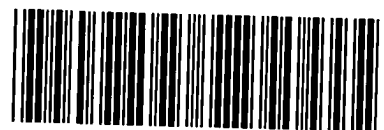


Nomearod Limited

**Annual report and financial statements
for the period from 08 April 2017(date of
incorporation) to 31 December 2017**

Registered number: 10716342

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Nomearod Limited

Annual report and financial statements for the period from 08 April 2017(date of incorporation) to 31 December 2017

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Nomearod Limited

Strategic report

for the period from 08 April 2017(date of incorporation) to 31 December 2017

The directors present their strategic report of the company for the financial period from 08 April 2017(date of incorporation) to 31 December 2017.

Principal activities of the company

The company is a subsidiary of the Country Garden group, which is listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Country Garden is a global developer and operator of residential property and communities. The company was incorporated as a vehicle to acquire properties/bare land and act as developer as part of Country Garden's investments in the UK.

Results and dividends

The loss for the financial period is set out in the Income statement on page 7.

The company has not paid a dividend nor are the directors proposing to pay a dividend for the period from 08 April 2017(date of incorporation) to 31 December 2017.

Review of the business

The directors consider the results for the period to be in line with expectations during its start-up period. The directors expect the company to function at its fully capacity in the following years.

At 31 December 2017 the company had net current liabilities of £394,000. The company is dependent upon the continued support of its ultimate parent company, Country Garden Holdings Company Limited, which has expressed its willingness to support the company for 12 months from the date of these financial statements. On this basis, the directors consider it appropriate that these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Future developments

The company has continued its principal activity throughout the period and the directors expect it to do so for the foreseeable future.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors of Country Garden Holdings Company Limited manage the Group's risks at a group level, rather than at an individual business unit level. For this reason, the company's directors believe that a discussion of the Group's risks would be appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the company's business. The principal risks and uncertainties for Country Garden Holdings Company Limited, which include those of the company, are discussed in the Group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by



Yuepeng Zhang
Director
27 September 2018

Registered number: 10716342

Nomearod Limited

Directors' report for the period from 08 April 2017(date of incorporation) to 31 December 2017

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the period from 08 April 2017(date of incorporation) to 31 December 2017.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis given the continued support of the company's owners. The company's operations are currently funded by amounts due to its immediate parent company Able Wide Enterprises Limited. The ultimate parent company Country Garden Holdings Company Limited has confirmed to the company its intention to provide sufficient funds to enable it to continue to operate and meet its liabilities as they fall due and at least for a period of twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements. Accordingly the directors believe that it is appropriate that these financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

Dividends

Dividends are discussed in the Strategic Report on page 1.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to group activities. Discussion of these risks and uncertainties, in the context of the group as whole, is provided in the Country Garden Holdings Company Limited's group annual report, which can be obtained from the address in note 12.

Financial risk management

The directors have not disclosed the company's financial risk management objectives and policies, nor the company's exposures to price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk as such information is not material for assessment of the company's assets, liabilities, financial positions, and results for the financial period.

Future developments

Future developments are discussed in the Strategic Report on page 1.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

Throughout the period and up to the date of signing of the financial statements, a qualifying third party indemnity provision was in place for the directors of the company. This covers liability for the actions of directors and officers of the company and associated costs including legal costs.

Directors

The following directors held office during the period and up to the date of signing the financial statements are given below.

Able Wide Enterprises Limited (appointed 8 April 2017 & resigned 12 March 2018)

Yang Yang (appointed 8 April 2017 & resigned 12 March 2018)

Ying Zuo (appointed 8 April 2017 & resigned 12 March 2018)

Wei Jiang (appointed 12 March 2018)

Yuepeng Zhang (appointed 12 March 2018)

Baiyuan Su (appointed 8 April 2017)

Xiao Luo (appointed 10 April 2018)

Nomearod Limited

Directors' report for the period from 08 April 2017 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2017 (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial 9 month period. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 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.

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.

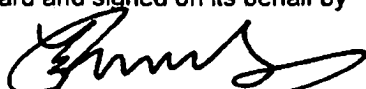
Directors' confirmations

The directors consider that the annual report and accounts, taken as a whole, is fair, balanced and understandable and provides the information necessary for shareholders to assess the company's position and performance, business model and strategy.

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by



Yuepeng Zhang
Director
27 September 2018

Registered number: 10716342

Nomearod Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of Nomearod Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Nomearod Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its loss for the period from 08 April 2017 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2017 (the "period");
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the annual report and financial statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the balance sheet as at 31 December 2017; the income statement, the statement of other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity for the period from 08 April 2017 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2017; the accounting policies; and the notes to the financial statements.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- 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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Nomearod Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of Nomearod Limited (continued)

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

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 period ended 31 December 2017 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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.

Nomearod Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of Nomearod Limited (continued)

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 auditors' 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 auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to prepare financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



David Teager (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
East Midlands
27 September 2018

Nomearod Limited

Income statement

for the period from 08 April 2017 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2017

**The period from 08
April 2017 (date of
incorporation) to 31
December 2017**

	Note	£
Administrative expenses		(364,967)
Operating loss	3	(364,967)
Loss before taxation		(364,967)
Tax on loss	6	-
Loss for the financial period		(364,967)

All of the above results arose from continuing operations.

Nomearod Limited

Statement of other comprehensive income for the period from 08 April 2017 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2017

**The period from 08
April 2017 (date of
incorporation) to 31
December 2017**

	£
Loss for the financial period	(364,967)
Other comprehensive income: items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:	-
Other comprehensive income for the financial period, net of tax	-
Total comprehensive expense for the financial period	(364,967)

Nomearod Limited

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £
Fixed assets		
Property, plant and equipment	7	30,033
Current assets		
Trade and other receivables	8	55,598
		55,598
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(449,598)
Net current liabilities		(394,000)
Total assets less current liabilities		(363,967)
Net liabilities		(363,967)
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	10	1,000
Profit and loss account		(364,967)
Total shareholders' deficit		(363,967)

The notes on pages 11 to 21 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 21 were approved by the board of directors on 27 September 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

Yuepeng Zhang
Director



Registered number: 10716342

Nomearod Limited

Statement of changes in equity for the period from 08 April 2017 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2017

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total share- holders' deficit
	£	£	£
At 08 April 2017	-	-	-
Loss for the financial period	-	(364,967)	(364,967)
Other comprehensive expense for the financial period:	-	-	-
Total comprehensive expense for the financial period	-	(364,967)	(364,967)
Proceeds from shares issued	1,000	-	1,000
At 31 December 2017	1,000	(364,967)	(363,967)

Nomearod Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the period from 08 April 2017 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2017

1 Accounting policies

Nomearod Limited ("the company") is a private company, limited by shares, and is incorporated and domiciled in England, United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is 71-75 Shelton Street, London, England, WC2H 9JQ.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

Basis of preparation

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 100 (Financial Reporting Standard 100) issued by Financial Reporting Council. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies using FRS 101.

The financial statements of the company do not comply with the requirements of EU-adopted IFRS and shall not therefore contain the unreserved statement of compliance required by paragraph 16 of IAS 1 'Presentation of financial statements'.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 2.

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- IFRS 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'.
- Paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement' (disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities).
- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' comparative information requirements in respect of:
 - (i) paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
 - (ii) paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, plant and equipment.
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
 - 10(d) (statement of cash flows);
 - 10(f) (a balance sheet as at the beginning of the preceding period when an entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively or makes a retrospective restatement of items in its financial statements, or when it reclassifies items in its financial statements);
 - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS);
 - 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements);
 - 38B-D (additional comparative information);
 - 40A-D (requirements for a third balance sheet);
 - 111 (cash flow statement information); and
 - 134-136 (capital management disclosures).

Nomearod Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the period from 08 April 2017 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2017 (continued)

Basis of preparation (continued)

- IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'.
- Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective).
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation).
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis given the continued support of the company's owners. The company's operations are currently funded by amounts due to the immediate parent company Able Wide Enterprises Limited. The ultimate parent company Country Garden Holdings Company Limited has confirmed to the company its intention to provide sufficient funds to enable it to continue to operate and meet its liabilities as they fall due and at least for a period of twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements. Accordingly the directors believe that it is appropriate that these financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at original cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Depreciation

Provision for depreciation is made on all tangible and lease financed fixed assets. The assets are depreciated on a straight line basis at rates calculated to write off the cost evenly over their expected useful economic lives, commencing when the assets were first brought into use.

The depreciation method used reflects as fairly as possible the pattern in which the assets' economic benefits are consumed, as follows:

- Motor vehicles 5 years

The useful economic lives and residual values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually and if expectations are significantly different from previous estimates, the change is accounted for over the remaining useful economic life of the relevant asset.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in administrative expenses in the Income statement.

Nomearod Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the period from 08 April 2017 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2017 (continued)

Trade and other receivables

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Financial instruments

The company recognises financial instruments when it becomes a party to the contractual arrangements of the instrument. Financial instruments are de-recognised when they are discharged or when the contractual terms expire. The company's accounting policies in respect of financial instruments transactions are explained below:

Financial assets

The company classifies all of its financial assets as loans and receivables which comprise debtors and cash and cash equivalents.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers (e.g. trade receivables), but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary asset. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

Impairment provisions are recognised when there is objective evidence (such as significant financial difficulties on the part of the counterparty or default or significant delay in payment) that the Company will be unable to collect all of the amounts due under the terms receivable, the amount of such a provision being the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable. For trade receivables, which are reported net, such provisions are recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised within administrative expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collected, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

Nomearod Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the period from 08 April 2017 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2017 (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities

The company classifies all of its financial liabilities as liabilities at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost including bank borrowings are initially recognised at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the instrument. Such interest bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, which ensures that any interest expense over the period to repayment is at a constant rate on the balance of the liability carried into the Statement of Financial Position. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

A financial liability is derecognised only when the contractual obligation is extinguished, that is, when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Creditors

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

Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the income statement over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

Operating leases: the company as lessee

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

Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the income statement using the effective interest method.

Nomearod Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the period from 08 April 2017 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2017 (continued)

Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is Sterling Pound.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the income statement within 'interest receivable and similar income' 'interest payable and similar expenses'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the income statement within 'administrative expenses'.

Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense 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 shareholders' funds. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholders' funds, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income. Management establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Nomearod Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the period from 08 April 2017 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2017 (continued)

Current and deferred income tax (continued)

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

Impact of new accounting standards

No new accounting standards or amendments to accounting standards, or IFRIC interpretations that are effective for the period ended 31 December 2017 have had a material impact on the company.

There are no IFRSs or IFRIC interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the company.

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

As the company was recently set up and is still in its start-up period, management does not consider there are key estimates and judgements made in the financial statements.

3 Operating Loss

Operating loss is stated after charging:

	The period from 08 April 2017 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2017
	£
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3,967
Fees payable to the company's auditors and its associates for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	5,000
Rent and Rates	120,447
Other Professional Fee	208,383

Nomearod Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the period from 08 April 2017 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2017 (continued)

4 Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	The period from 08 April 2017 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2017
	£
Wages and salaries	-
Social security costs	-
Other	-
	-

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

	The period from 08 April 2017 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2017
	No.
Management and administration	-

5 Directors' remuneration

None of the directors received remuneration in respect of their service to the company during the period from 08 April 2017 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2017.

Nomearod Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the period from 08 April 2017 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2017 (continued)

6 Tax on loss

The period from 08
April 2017 (date of
incorporation) to 31
December 2017

	£
Current Tax:	
UK Corporation tax on loss for the period	-
Deferred Tax:	-
Tax on loss	-

The tax charge for the period is higher than standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 19%. The differences are explained below:

The period from 08
April 2017 (date of
incorporation) to 31
December 2017

	£
Loss before taxation	(364,967)
Loss before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%	(69,344)
<i>Effects of:</i>	
Depreciation in excess of capital allowance	754
Unrecognised Deferred Tax	68,590
Tax charge for the current period	-

The reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 20% to 19% (effective 1 April 2017) was substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. A further reduction to 17% was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. The tax rate used in the period ended 31 December 2017 is therefore 19% and the rate used for the closing deferred tax balances is 17%. The unrecognised deferred tax asset is £61,370 for taxable loss carried forward and £674 for temporary differences.

Nomearod Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the period from 08 April 2017 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2017 (continued)

7 Property, plant and equipment

	2017
	£
Motor vehicles	
<i>Cost</i>	
At 08 April 2017	-
Additions	34,000
At 31 December 2017	34,000
<i>Accumulated Depreciation</i>	
At 08 April 2017	-
Charge for the period	3,967
At 31 December 2017	3,967
<i>Net book value</i>	
At 31 December 2017	30,033

8 Trade and other receivables

	2017
	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	45,341
Prepayments	10,257
	55,598

All amounts owed by group undertakings are non-interest bearing and payable on demand.

Nomearod Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the period from 08 April 2017 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2017 (continued)

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017
	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	432,598
Trade creditors	12,000
Other creditors	5,000
	449,598

All amounts owed to group undertakings are non-interest bearing and payable on demand at 31 December 2017.

10 Called up share capital

	2017
	£
Authorised	
1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000
Allotted and fully paid	
1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000

In the current financial period 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each were issued and fully paid.

11 Commitments under operating leases

The company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2017
	£
Less than one year	121,333
Between one to two years	33,711
	155,044

Nomearod Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the period from 08 April 2017 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2017 (continued)

12 Parent undertakings and related party transactions

The company's immediate parent company is Able Wide Enterprises Limited, a company incorporated in China. The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Country Garden Holdings Company Limited, a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands and listed in Hong Kong.

The largest and only group into which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Country Garden Holdings Company Limited.

As the company is wholly owned by Country Garden Holdings whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available, the company has taken advantage of the relief available under FRS 101 paragraph 8(k) not requiring subsidiary undertakings to disclose transactions with entities that are fellow group companies or investees of the group qualifying as related parties. See note 5 for disclosure of directors' remuneration.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Country Garden Holdings Company Limited can be obtained from:

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KY1-1111
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