

# **Hutchison Global Enabling Services Limited**

**(Registered Number: 8710411)**

**Annual Report**

**For the year ended 31 December 2016**

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# **Hutchison Global Enabling Services Limited**

## **Annual Report**

**For the year ended 31 December 2016**

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# Hutchison Global Enabling Services Limited

## Directors' Report

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

### Principal activities and review of the business

The Company is a private limited company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The principal activity of the Company is the resale of wholesale telecoms services for the group companies of CK Hutchison Holdings Limited (the ultimate holding company of the Company). The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (section 415A) relating to small entities. The Company has taken advantage of section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 not to include a strategic review in these financial statements.

The Company had a loss for the financial year of USD 5,100,461 (2015 loss for the financial year of USD 6,492,458) and net liabilities at the end of the year of USD 16,944,319 (2015: USD 11,843,858). The Directors do not recommend payment of a dividend.

In 2016 the Company successfully migrated three existing customers of the CK Hutchison Holdings Limited group on its platform as well as launching three new customers. The Company also signed an agreement to launch an Internet of Things platform in 2017.

### Future outlook

The future development of the Company is based on expanding the sales capability to sign new platform customers, together with finding new opportunities to leverage the centralised capability on behalf of the CK Hutchison Holdings Limited group.

### Branches outside the UK

The Company has no branches outside the UK.

### Charitable and political donations

The Company did not make any charitable or political donations during the year (2015: nil).

### Directors

The Directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, were as follows:

Canning Fok	(Resigned 12 September 2016)
Frank Sixt	
Robert Eckert	
Clemence Cheng	
Edmond Ho	(Resigned 12 September 2016)
Christian Salbaing	
Amy Lung*	(Resigned 12 September 2016)
Cliff Woo**	

Directors' and officers' liability insurance is provided by another Group company.

\* Alternate Director to Canning Fok

\*\*Alternate Director to Christian Salbaing

# Hutchison Global Enabling Services Limited

## Directors' Report (continued)

### Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Director's 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101).

Under Company law, the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify the Company's shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 101 used in the preparation of financial statements; and,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

### Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware. The Directors have taken all steps that ought to be 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.

### Preparation of the Directors' Report

The Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provision of the Companies Act 2006 (section 415A) relating to small entities. Advantage has been taken under section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

### Independent Auditors

The independent auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to be reappointed as auditors and are deemed to be reappointed as auditors unless otherwise resolved by the directors or shareholders.

On behalf of the Board

Christian Salaing  
Director

Date 20 SEP 2017

# ***Independent auditors' report to the members of Hutchison Global Enabling Services Limited***

## **Report on the financial statements**

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### **Our opinion**

In our opinion, Hutchison Global Enabling Services Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its loss 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.
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### **What we have audited**

The financial statements, included within the Annual Report, comprise:

- the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2016;
- the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year then ended;
- the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

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## **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

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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 addition, in light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we are required to report if we have identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report. We have nothing to report in this respect.

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## **Other matters on which we are required to report by exception**

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### **Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received**

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, 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

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### **Directors' remuneration**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

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## 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: take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors' Report; and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

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## Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

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### Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 2, 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) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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.

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### What an audit of financial statements involves

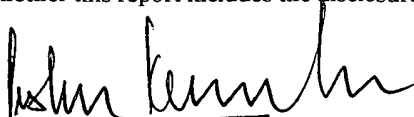
We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report. With respect to the Directors' Report, we consider whether this report includes the disclosures required by applicable legal requirements.



Deshan Karunaratne (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
St Albans

21 September 2017

**Hutchison Global Enabling Services Limited**  
**(Registered Number: 8710411)**

**Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2016**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2016 USD</b>	<b>2015 USD</b>
Revenue	3	913,724	138,921
Cost of Sales		(476,836)	(102,717)
<b>Gross Profit</b>		436,888	36,204
Administrative expenses		(6,183,455)	(6,871,720)
<b>Operating loss</b>		(5,746,567)	(6,835,516)
Loss before taxation	4	(5,746,567)	(6,835,516)
Tax on loss	7	646,106	343,058
<b>Loss for the financial year</b>		(5,100,461)	(6,492,458)
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the year</b>		(5,100,461)	(6,492,458)

All of the Company's activities are in respect of continuing operations.

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**Hutchison Global Enabling Services Limited**  
**(Registered Number: 8710411)**

**Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2016**

	Note	USD	2016 USD	2015 USD
<b>Fixed assets</b>				
Intangible assets	8		4,828,322	4,633,447
Property, plant and equipment	9		44,028	61,131
			<u>4,872,350</u>	<u>4,694,578</u>
<b>Current assets</b>				
Trade and other debtors	10	871,838		1,017,112
Cash at bank and in hand	11	424,065		15,400
		<u>1,295,903</u>		<u>1,032,512</u>
<b>Creditors - amounts falling due within one year</b>	12	(23,112,572)		(17,570,948)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(21,816,669)</u>	<u>(16,538,436)</u>
<b>Net liabilities</b>			<u>(16,944,319)</u>	<u>(11,843,858)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>				
Called up share capital	13		2	2
Retained earnings			<u>(16,944,321)</u>	<u>(11,843,860)</u>
<b>Total shareholders' deficit</b>			<u>(16,944,319)</u>	<u>(11,843,858)</u>

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 5 to 18 were approved by the Board on **20 SEP** 2017  
and signed on its behalf by:

  
Christian Salbaing  
Director



**Hutchison Global Enabling Services Limited**  
**(Registered Number: 8710411)**

**Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2016**

	Called-up share capital	Accumulated losses	Total shareholders' deficit
	USD	USD	USD
Balance at 1 January 2015	2	(5,351,402)	(5,351,400)
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	(6,492,458)	(6,492,458)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2015</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(11,843,860)</b>	<b>(11,843,858)</b>
Balance at 1 January 2016	2	(11,843,860)	(11,843,858)
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	(5,100,461)	(5,100,461)
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2016</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>(16,944,321)</b>	<b>(16,944,319)</b>

# Hutchison Global Enabling Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

### 1 General Information

The Company is a private limited company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom (Hutchison House, 5 Hester Road, London, SW11 4AN). The principal activity of the Company is the resale of wholesale telecoms services for the group companies of CK Hutchison Holdings Limited (the ultimate holding company of the Company).

### 2 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of Hutchison Global Enabling Services Limited 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.

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 if applicable.

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 input used for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities).
- Paragraphs 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';
  - (iii) paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 'Intangible assets' (reconciliations between the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period).

# Hutchison Global Enabling Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### (a) Basis of preparation (continued)

- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
  - 10(d) (statement of cash flows);
  - 16 (statement of compliance with IFRS);
  - 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements);
  - 38B-D (additional comparative information);
  - 111 (cash flow statement information), and
  - 134-136 (capital management disclosures).
- IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows';
- 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 member of a group.

No new accounting standards, or amendments to accounting standards, or IFRS IC interpretations that are effective for the year ended 31 December 2016, have had a material impact on the Company.

#### (b) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied, stated net of discounts, returns and value added taxes. The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; and when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity. The Company bases its estimate of the return on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

#### (c) Leases

Operating lease costs are charged to statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

# Hutchison Global Enabling Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### (d) Taxation

The tax expense for the period 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 statement of financial position date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It 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. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill; or arise from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and law) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position 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.

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 tax levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

#### (e) Going concern

The Directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued financial support of the ultimate holding company, CK Hutchison Holdings Limited. The Directors have received confirmation that CK Hutchison Holdings Limited intend to support the Company for at least one year after these financial statements are signed.

# Hutchison Global Enabling Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### (f) Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in US Dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentational currency. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate prevailing at the time of the transaction. Monetary assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, which are held at the end of the year, are translated at the year-end rate of exchange. Exchange differences on monetary items are taken to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### (g) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

##### (i) Useful economic lives of property (leasehold improvements), equipment and intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts to their residual values over their estimated useful lives.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

The intangible asset represents the right to access a mobile virtual network platform until October 2019 and is being amortised over the remaining useful life to that date.

# Hutchison Global Enabling Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### (g) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (continued)

Costs associated with maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Company are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- it is technically feasible to complete the software product so that it will be available for use;
- management intends to complete the software product and use or sell it;
- there is an ability to use or sell the software product;
- it can be demonstrated how the software product will generate probable future economic benefits;
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software product are available; and,
- the expenditure attributable to the software product during its development can be reliably measured.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software product include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads. Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

#### (h) Trade and other debtors

Trade and other receivables are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

#### (i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts.

#### (j) Creditors

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers.

Creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# Hutchison Global Enabling Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

### 3 Revenue

<b>Revenue by category</b>	<b>2016 USD</b>	<b>2015 USD</b>
Revenue arises from provision of the following services:		
Platform traffic and active subscriber charges	480,076	102,717
Platform management services and development charges	433,648	36,204
	<b>913,724</b>	<b>138,921</b>
<b>Revenue by geography</b>	<b>2016 USD</b>	<b>2015 USD</b>
Austria	212,955	102,717
United Kingdom	62,572	-
United States of America	638,197	36,204
	<b>913,724</b>	<b>138,921</b>

### 4 Loss before taxation

	<b>2016 USD</b>	<b>2015 restated USD</b>
The loss before taxation is stated after charging / (crediting):		
Consultancy recharge from fellow group undertaking (excluding VAT)	3,280,362	3,604,005
Depreciation and amortisation	1,971,540	1,994,668
Operating lease charges	55,322	53,518
Foreign exchange gain	(695,774)	(559,792)

The comparative consultancy recharge figure has been restated in the current year annual report to be exclusive of VAT.

<b>Services provided by the Company's Auditors</b>	<b>2016 USD</b>	<b>2015 USD</b>
Auditors' remuneration for audit services	9,359	13,031
Amounts paid to Auditors in respect of non-audit work:		
Tax services	2,179	6,698
Other services	-	3,081

# Hutchison Global Enabling Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

### 5 Directors' emoluments

No fees or other emoluments were paid to the Directors in respect of their services to the Company during the year, nor are any payable (2015: nil).

### 6 Staff costs

There were no employees during the year (2015: none). The Company was recharged USD 2,776,958 (2015: USD 2,925,038) by a fellow group undertaking for services provided by their employees.

### 7 Tax on loss

	2016 USD	2015 USD
a) Analysis of tax charge in the year		
<b>Current tax</b>		
Group relief surrendered	646,106	343,058
<b>Total current tax</b>	646,106	343,058
<b>Tax on loss</b>	646,106	343,058

Whilst the Company develops its capability and commercial models, the Directors have opted not to recognise any deferred tax asset until higher certainty of recovery can be established.

#### b) Factors affecting current tax charge for the year

The tax assessed on the loss before taxation for the year is higher (2015: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom at 20% (2015: 20.25%).

	2016 USD	2015 USD
<b>Loss before taxation</b>	(5,746,567)	(6,835,516)
Corporation tax on loss before taxation at 20% (2015: 20.25%)	(1,149,313)	(1,384,192)
Effect of:		
Carried forward for use in future years	1,149,313	1,384,192
Group relief surrendered	646,106	343,058
<b>Total tax</b>	646,106	343,058

Group relief surrendered is in relation to 2014 losses. Unrecognised group relief for 2015 and 2016 is estimated to be USD 1,384,192 and USD 1,149,313 respectively.



# Hutchison Global Enabling Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

### 7 Tax on loss (continued)

c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of Finance Bill 2015 (on 26 October 2015) and Finance Bill 2016 (on 7 September 2016). These include reductions to the main rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 17% from 1 April 2020.

### 8 Intangible assets

	USD
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2016	6,611,907
Additions	2,147,479
<b>At 31 December 2016</b>	<b>8,759,386</b>
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>	
At 1 January 2016	1,978,460
Charge for the year	1,952,604
<b>At 31 December 2016</b>	<b>3,931,064</b>
<b>Net book amount</b>	
At 31 December 2016	4,828,322
At 31 December 2015	4,633,447

The intangible asset represents the right to access a mobile virtual network platform until October 2019.

Amortisation of intangible assets is included in administration expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

## Hutchison Global Enabling Services Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

#### 9 Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold Improvements	Computer Equipment	Total
	USD	USD	USD
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2016	75,321	6,833	82,154
Additions	-	1,833	1,833
At 31 December 2016	75,321	8,666	83,987
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2016	20,643	380	21,023
Charge for the year	16,403	2,533	18,936
At 31 December 2016	37,046	2,913	39,959
<b>Net book amount</b>			
At 31 December 2016	38,275	5,753	44,028
At 31 December 2015	54,678	6,453	61,131

# Hutchison Global Enabling Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

### 10 Trade and other debtors

	2016 USD	2015 USD
Trade debtors	234,566	121,194
Amounts due from Group undertakings	74,724	-
VAT receivable	259,719	471,098
Prepayments	269,228	407,093
Accrued income	33,601	17,727
	<u>871,838</u>	<u>1,017,112</u>

Amounts owed by Group undertakings are unsecured, interest-free, have no fixed date of repayment and repayable on demand.

### 11 Cash at bank and in hand

	2016 USD	2015 USD
US Dollars	25,841	15,400
GB Pounds	186,519	-
Euro	211,705	-
	<u>424,065</u>	<u>15,400</u>

### 12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 USD	2015 USD
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	20,375,858	15,373,589
Other creditors	936,610	707,616
Accruals and deferred income	1,800,104	1,489,743
	<u>23,112,572</u>	<u>17,570,948</u>

Amounts owed to Group undertakings are unsecured, interest-free, have no fixed date of repayment and repayable on demand.

### 13 Called up share capital

	2016 USD	2015 USD
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
1 (2015: 1) ordinary share	2	2

# Hutchison Global Enabling Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

### 14 Obligations under operating leases

As at 31 December, the Company had the following future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following years:

	2016 USD	2015 USD
Within one year	54,494	53,518
Within two to five years	77,200	124,876

There are no obligations under the operating leases greater than five years.

### 15 Employer pension contributions

The Company did not have any employees during the year and did not therefore incur any employer pension contributions.

### 16 Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is Harmonic Sky Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is CK Hutchison Holdings Limited, a company listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and incorporated in the Cayman Islands.

The registered address of CK Hutchison Holdings Limited is Ugland House, PO Box 309, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104, Cayman Islands.