HUTCHISON LOGISTICS (UK) LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Registered number 696222)

31 December 2017

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15/09/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE #63

Directors' report for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

The directors submit to the sole shareholder their report and audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the provision of supply chain and logistics services and human resources.

Company information

Details regarding the company can be found in note 1 to the financial statements. Details regarding parent and ultimate parent entities can be found in note 16 to the financial statements.

Results and Dividends

The Statement of comprehensive income is set out on page 6 and shows the results for the financial year ended 31 December 2017. The directors do not propose a final dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 (2016: £nil).

Directors of the company

The following served as directors during the financial year and up to the date of signing of the financial statements:

Ms Edith Shih

Mr Sing Chi Ip

Mr Clemence Chun Fun Cheng

Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with section 415(A) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report (consisting of the Directors' report, financial statements and notes to the financial statements) in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. 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 apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable IFRSs as adopted by the European Union 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 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.

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.

Directors' report for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

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.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 31 July 2018 and signed by its order:

Mr Simon Richard Mullett Company secretary

Registered number

696222

Registered Office

Tomline House The Dock Felixstowe Suffolk IP11 3SY

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Hutchison Logistics (UK) Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, the Hutchison Logistics (UK) 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 profit and cash flows for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Directors' report and financial statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017; the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows, the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

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 the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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.

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 Directors' report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Hutchison Logistics (UK) Limited

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.

Directors' report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' report for the year 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 Directors' report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 1, 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.

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, 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.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Hutchison Logistics (UK) Limited

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.

Robert Girdlestone (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Statutory Auditor

10 Bricket Road St Albans Hertfordshire AL1 3JX

Date: 20 August 2018

Statement of comprehensive income for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Revenue		6,384	5,650
Cost of sales		(6,288)	(5,395)
Gross profit		96	255
Administrative expenses Finance costs		(74)	(71) (1)
Profit before tax		22	183
Income tax charge	7	(4)	(37)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the financial year		18	146

The Statement of comprehensive income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing.

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Assets			
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	8	1,335	764
Current tax asset		12	-
Cash and cash equivalents	9	419	610
	_	1,766	1,374
Equity			
Called up share capital	11	260	260
Share premium	11	100	100
Accumulated losses	_	(41)	(59)
Total equity	_	319	301
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	1,447	1,061
Current tax payable			12
	_	1,447	1,073
Total equity and liabilities		1,766	1,374

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 6 to 17 were approved by the Board on 31 July 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Clemence Chun Fun Cheng

Director

Statement of changes in equity for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

	Called up share capital £ 000	Share premium £ 000	Accumulated losses £ 000	Total equity £ 000
At 1 January 2017	260	100	(59)	301
Profit and total comprehensive income for the financial year			18	18
At 31 December 2017	260	100	(41)	319
	Called up share capital £ 000	Share premium £ 000	Accumulated losses £ 000	Total equity £ 000
At 1 January 2016	capital	-	losses	• •
At 1 January 2016 Profit and total comprehensive expense for the financial year	capital £ 000	£ 000	losses £ 000	£ 000

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of cash flows for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash (used in)/generated from continuing operations	12	(163)	381
Income taxes paid		(28)	(11)
Net cash flow (used in)/generated from operating activities		(191)	370
Cash flows from financing activities Interest paid		<u>-</u>	(1)
Net cash flows used in financing activities			(1)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(191)	369
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		610	241
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		419	610

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

1 General information

The principal activity of the company is the provision of supply chain and logistics services and human resources.

The company is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales and domiciled in the United Kingdom.

2 Summary of significant 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.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with European Union endorsed International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC) interpretations and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on a going concern basis.

The following amendments are applicable from 1 January 2017, but do not have any impact on the financial statements of the company:

Amendments to IAS 12 - Recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses,

Amendments to IAS 7 - Statement of cash flows on disclosure initiatives, and

Annual improvements 2014-2016 - IFRS 12, Disclosure of interests in other entities.

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for financial years beginning after 1 January 2017, and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. These are as follows:

IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' addresses the classification, measurement and de-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, introduces new rules for hedge accounting and a new impairment model for financial assets. The company has reviewed its financial assets and liabilities and is not expecting any significant impact from the adoption of the new standard on 1 January 2018.

IFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers' deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of a good or service and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from the good or service. The standard replaces IAS 18 'Revenue' and IAS 11 'Construction contracts' and related interpretations. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 and earlier application is permitted subject to European Union endorsement. The company has reviewed its revenue recognition policy and is not expecting any significant impact from the adoption of the new standard on 1 January 2018.

IFRS 16 'Leases' sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract, i.e. the customer ('lessee') and the supplier ('lessor'). IFRS 16 is effective from 1 January 2019. IFRS 16 replaces the previous leases Standard, IAS 17 'Leases', and related Interpretations. The company is not expecting any significant impact from the adoption of this standard from 1 January 2019.

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

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

Revenue recognition

Revenue and profit or loss before taxation are attributable to the operation of Hutchison Logistics (UK) Limited and arise wholly within the United Kingdom.

Revenue represents charges invoiced to customers net of discounts and rebates excluding Value Added Tax. Revenue from the provision of services is recognised on the delivery of those services.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution plan, the assets of which are held in trustee administered funds.

Costs relating to the defined contribution group personal pension plan are expensed as incurred. The company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due and prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Trade receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised at fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade and other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation and default in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income within administrative expenses. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against administrative expenses in the Statement of comprehensive income.

Trade payables

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

Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Current tax, including UK corporation tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Statement of financial position date.

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

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of cash flows, the cash and cash equivalent note includes cash in hand, short term deposits and bank overdrafts. If applicable, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the Statement of financial position.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

Fair value

The nominal value less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. Where appropriate, the fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the company for similar financial instruments.

The fair values of debtors, bank balances and other liquid funds, creditors and accruals, current borrowings, and current provisions are assumed to approximate their carrying amount due to the short-term maturities of these assets and liabilities.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in GBP, which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except when deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges.

Operating leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease

3 Financial and capital risk management

Financial and capital risk is managed at a Hutchison Ports Europe Limited (formerly Hutchison Westports Limited) group level. The group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the group's ability to continue to provide returns for shareholders and to support the group's stability and growth. The group regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure optimal capital structure to maintain a balance between higher shareholders' returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions.

4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. The estimates and assumptions used in the company's financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the company financial statements. Actual amounts and results could differ from such estimates and assumptions.

There are no critical estimates or judgements applied by the directors in preparing these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

5 Staff costs

The aggregate	payroll	costs	were	as	follows:
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	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Wages and salaries	492	394
Social security costs	52	42
Other pension costs, defined contribution scheme	46	37
	590	473

The monthly average number of employees during the financial year was 9 (2016: 7).

Key management compensation

The emoluments of key management are paid by group companies which make no recharge to the company. Key management form the executive board of the group and a number of fellow subsidiaries and it is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of their emoluments in respect of each of the subsidiaries. Accordingly, the above details include no emoluments in respect of key management. Their total emoluments are included in the aggregate of key management disclosed in the financial statements of the group.

Directors' remuneration

All directors received their remuneration primarily in respect of services provided to other group companies and as a result their respective remuneration details are reflected in the financial statements of those companies.

6 Auditors' remuneration

	2017	2016
	£ 000	£ 000
Audit of the financial statements	7	6

7 Income tax charge

Tax charged to the Statement of comprehensive in	ncome	
	2017	2016
	£ 000	£ 000
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	4	37

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

The tax assessed on the profit before tax for the financial year is based on the average standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 19.25% (2016: 20%), which is reconciled below:

	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Profit before tax	22	183
Profit before tax at 19.25% (2016: 20.00%)	4	37
Total tax charge	4	37

The Finance (No. 2) Act 2015 included legislation to reduce the main rate of corporation tax from 20% to 19% on 1 April 2017 and a further reduction to 18% on 1 April 2020. The Finance Act 2016 included legislation to further reduce the main rate of corporation tax from 18% to 17% on 1 April 2020. The Finance Act 2016 was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016 and the effect of this change has been reflected in these financial statements.

8 Trade and other receivables

	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Trade receivables	1,035	449
Provision for impairment of trade receivables		
Net trade receivables	1,035	449
Amounts owed by group undertakings	123	162
Other receivables	160	131
Prepayments	17	22
Total current trade and other receivables	1,335	764

Amounts owed by group undertakings are denominated in GBP, unsecured, interest free and have no fixed date of repayment.

As of 31 December 2017, trade receivables of £824,000 (2016: £371,000) were fully performing.

As of 31 December 2017, trade receivables of £211,000 (2016: £70,000) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default. The aging analysis of these trade receivables is as follows:

	2017	2016
	£ 000	£ 000
1 to 6 months	211	70
Over 6 months	-	-
	211	70

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

As of 31 December 2017, trade receivables of £nil (2016: £8,000) were past due but not impaired. These relate to group undertakings for whom there is no history of default. The aging of these trade receivables is as follows:

	1 to 6 months	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000 8
9	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash at bank	2017 £ 000 419	2016 £ 000 610
10	Trade and other payables		
		2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
	Trade payables	547	670
	Social security and other taxes	16	16
	Other payables	6	2
	Accrued expenses	878	373
		1,447	1,061
11	Called up share capital and share premium		
		2017	2016
		£ 000	£ 000
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
	1,000,000 (2016: 1,000,000) Deferred Shares of £0.25 each	250	250
	1,000,000 (2016: 1,000,000) Preferred Shares of £0.01 each	10	10
		260	260
	Share premium	100	100

The holders of the Preferred Shares are exclusively entitled to participate in the profits of the company and the holders of the Deferred Shares are not entitled to participate therein.

On a return of capital on winding up, the surplus assets of the company remaining after payment of its liabilities shall be applied: first, in repayment of the paid up capital of the Preferred Shares plus a premium of £10,000 per share in priority to all other shares; second, in repayment of the paid up capital of the Deferred Shares; and third, in distributing the balance, if any, among the holders of the Preferred Shares in proportion to the amount paid up thereon.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

12 Cash (used in)/generated from continuing operations

	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Profit for the financial year	18	146
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items		
Finance costs	-	1
Income tax charge	4	37
	22	184
Working capital adjustments		
Increase in trade and other receivables	(610)	(256)
Increase in trade and other payables	386	507
Decrease/(increase) in amounts owed by group undertakings	39	(54)
Cash (used in)/generated from continuing operations	(163)	381
Operating lease commitments		
The total future value of minimum lease payments is as follows:		
	2017 £ 000	2016 £ 000
Within one year	183	-

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £123,000 (2016: £nil)

14 Pension and other schemes

13

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the financial year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £46,000 (2016: £37,000). Contributions totalling £6,000 (2016: £2,000) were payable to the scheme at the end of the financial year and are included in trade and other payables.

15 Contingent liabilities

At 31 December 2017, the company had provided guarantees of £1,050,000 (2016: £1,050,000) in respect of duty and bonding to HM Customs and Excise.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

16 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

Hutchison Ports (UK) Holding Limited (formerly Hutchison Ports (Europe) Limited), a company registered in England and Wales, whose principal activity is to act as a holding company, owns 100% of the shares and voting rights and is the immediate parent of Hutchison Logistics (UK) Limited.

Hutchison Ports Europe Limited (formerly Hutchison Westports Limited), a company registered in England and Wales, whose principal activity is to act as an investment holding company, is the smallest group to consolidate the financial statements of the company. Copies of the Hutchison Ports Europe Limited (formerly Hutchison Westports Limited) financial statements may be obtained from the Company Secretary, Tomline House, The Dock, Felixstowe, Suffolk, IP11 3SY.

CK Hutchison Holdings Limited ("CKHH"), a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands and listed in Hong Kong is the ultimate parent of the company and the largest group to consolidate these financial statements.

Copies of the financial statements of CKHH may be obtained from the Company Secretary, 22nd Floor, Hutchison House, 10 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong.

17 Related party transactions

During the financial year, the company provided subcontracted labour worth £2,843,000 (2016: £2,243,000) and logistics services worth £26,000 (2016: £18,000) to The Felixstowe Dock and Railway Company, a fellow subsidiary undertaking of Hutchison Ports Europe Limited (formerly Hutchison Westports Limited), of which £191,000 was outstanding as at 31 December 2017 (2016: £172,000).

During the financial year, the company received use of warehousing space worth £123,000 (2016: £nil) and stevedoring services worth £74,000 (2016: £81,000) from The Felixstowe Dock and Railway Company, of which £58,000 was outstanding as at 31 December 2017 (2016: £3,000).

18 Non adjusting events after the financial year

On 9 March 2018, an intermediate parent company which prepares consolidated financial statements, changed its name from Hutchison Westports Limited to Hutchison Ports Europe Limited. On the same date, an immediate parent company which does not prepare consolidated financial statements, changed its name from Hutchison Ports (Europe) Limited to Hutchison Ports (UK) Holding Limited.