Registered number: 00258949

P&O Bulk Shipping Limited

Unaudited

Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

P&O Bulk Shipping Limited

Company Information

Directors	S M Qureshi (resigned 25 June 2019) M D Budhdev (appointed 25 June 2019) M Al Hashimy (appointed 25 June 2019) R A Al Qahtani
Company secretary	M Al Hashimy
Registered number	00258949
Registered office	16 Palace Street London SW1E 5JQ

P&O Bulk Shipping Limited

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Directors' report
For the year ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.
P&O Bulk Shipping Limited ("the Company") is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The Company has not engaged in any commercial activity during the year

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

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

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £NIL *(2018 - £NIL)*.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend *(2018 - £NIL)*.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

S M Qureshi (resigned 25 June 2019)
M D Budhdev (appointed 25 June 2019)
M Al Hashimy (appointed 25 June 2019)
R A Al Qahtani

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

All directors are entitled to contractual indemnification from the Company to the extent permitted by law against claim and legal expenses incurred in the course of their duties.

Such qualifying third party indemnity insurance is provided and remains in force as at the date of approving the Directors' Report.

Directors' report (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2019

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 24 November 2020 and signed on its behalf.

M D Budhdev
Director

Income statement
For the year ended 31 December 2019

Profit for the financial year

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2019 or 2018 other than those included in the income statement.

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

P&O Bulk Shipping Limited
Registered number: 00258949

Statement of financial position
As at 31 December 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	**(131,271,021)**		*(131,271,021)*	
Net current liabilities			**(131,271,021)**		*(131,271,021)*
Net liabilities			**(131,271,021)**		*(131,271,021)*
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		**1,485,945**		*1,485,945*
Share premium account			**34,152**		*34,152*
Profit and loss account			**(132,791,118)**		*(132,791,118)*
			(131,271,021)		*(131,271,021)*

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479(A) of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

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

24 November 2020

M D Budhdev
Director

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2019	1,485,945	34,152	(132,791,118)	(131,271,021)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2019	**1,485,945**	**34,152**	**(132,791,118)**	**(131,271,021)**

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2018	1,485,945	34,152	(132,791,118)	(131,271,021)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2018	**1,485,945**	**34,152**	**(132,791,118)**	**(131,271,021)**

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 Financial reporting standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of paragraphs 45(b) and 46-52 of IFRS 2 Share based payment
- the requirements of paragraphs 62, B64(d), B64(e), B64(g), B64(h), B64(j) to B64(m), B64(n)(ii), B64(o)(ii), B64(p), B64(q)(ii), B66 and B67 of IFRS 3 Business Combinations
- the requirements of paragraph 33(c) of IFRS 5 Non Current Assets Held For Sale and Discontinued Operations
- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- the requirements of the second sentence of paragraph 110 and paragraphs 113(a), 114, 115, 118, 119(a) to (c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- the requirements of paragraph 52, the second sentence of paragraph 89, and paragraphs 90, 91 and 93 of IFRS 16 Leases. The requirements of paragraph 58 of IFRS 16, provided that the disclosure of details in indebtedness relating to amounts payable after 5 years required by company law is presented separately for lease liabilities and other liabilities, and in total
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
  - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
  - paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment;
  - paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 Intangible Assets;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member

The Company proposes to continue to adopt the reduced disclosure framework of FRS 101 in its next financial statements.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.3 Impact of new international reporting standards, amendments and interpretations

IFRS 16 Leases is a new accounting standard that is effective for the year ended 31 December 2019 and has had no material impact on the Company's financial statements.

1.4 Going concern

The Company's immediate parent undertaking, The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, has given a written undertaking that it will continue to support the Company and its present activities. The directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue, although they have no reason to believe that it will not do so. Based on this undertaking, the directors consider it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the basis of preparation being inappropriate.

1.5 Financial instruments

Financial assets

Classification, initial recognition and measurement

Under IFRS 9, on initial recognition, the Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

1) Amortised cost
2) Fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI'); or
3) Fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL')

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

Impairment of non-derivative financial assets

The Company assesses, on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses ('ECLs') applicable to its financial assets measured at amortised cost. The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Non-derivative financial liabilities

Classification, initial recognition and measurement

The Company's financial instruments include non-derivative financial liabilities comprising of trade and other payables including amounts owed to group undertakings and interest-bearing borrowings. All non-derivative financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. The Company classifies all its non-derivative financial liabilities as financial liabilities to be carried at amortised cost using effective interest method.
The subsequent measurement of non-derivative financial liabilities is carried at the amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired. The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value.

1.6 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.

2. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration *(2018 - £NIL)*.

3. Directors' remuneration

None of the directors received any remuneration from the Company during the year or prior period. The directors' remuneration was borne by group undertakings. The directors do not believe that it is practicable to apportion the remuneration between their services as directors of the Company and their services as directors/employees of other group undertakings.

4. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	*2018 £*
Amounts owed to group undertakings	**131,271,021**	*131,271,021*
	131,271,021	*131,271,021*

5. Share capital

	2019 £	*2018 £*
Authorised		
1,500,000 *(2018 - 1,500,000)* Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	**1,500,000**	*1,500,000*
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,485,945 *(2018 - 1,485,945)* Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	**1,485,945**	*1,485,945*

6. Controlling party

The smallest group of companies for which consolidated financial statements are prepared and in which the Company is consolidated is The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, a company incorporated by Royal Charter and therefore not registered, copies of whose accounts can be obtained from: The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.

The largest group of companies for which publicly available consolidated financial statements are prepared and in which the company is consolidated is DP World PLC. Following delisting from NASDAQ, Dubai and effective from 05 July 2020, DP World PLC changed its name to DP World Limited.

The immediate parent undertaking at 31 December 2019 was The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

In the opinion of the directors the ultimate controlling parent undertaking as at 31 December 2019 was Port & Free Zone World FZE, which owns 80.45% of DP World PLC. Port & Free Zone World FZE is a wholly owned subsidiary of Dubai World Corporation, which is the ultimate parent company of the Company, but which does not exert control over the Company. Both Port & Free Zone World FZE and Dubai World Corporation are incorporated in UAE.