Registered number: 00537728

P&O Overseas Holdings Limited

Unaudited

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2020



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23/09/2021 #13
COMPANIES HOUSE

Company Information

Directors R.A. Al Qahtani

M.D. Budhdev M Al Hashimy

Company secretary M Al Hashimy

Registered number 00537728

Registered office 16 Palace Street

London SW1E 5JQ

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Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020. P&O Overseas Holdings Limited ('the Company') is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The Company acts as a holding company.

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 £3,389,987 (2019 - £1,189,821).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a divided (2019: £NIL).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

R.A. Al Qahtani M.D. Budhdev M Al Hashimy

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 2020

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 16 September 2021

and signed on its behalf.

M.D. Budhdev Director

Income Statement For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Income from associate		4,303,078	_
Interest receivable and similar income	4	-	1,142,445
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain		(52,474)	47,376
Profit before tax		4,250,604	1,189,821
Tax on profit	5	(860,617)	-
Profit for the financial year		3,389,987	1,189,821

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2020 or 2019 other than those included in the income statement.

P&O Overseas Holdings Limited Registered number: 00537728

Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	6		4,152,525		4,152,525
			4,152,525		4,152,525
Current assets					
Debtors	8	6,772,796		97,644,207	
		6,772,796		97,644,207	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(720,523)		(94,981,921)	
Net current assets			6,052,273		2,662,286
Total assets less current liabilities			10,204,798		6,814,811
Net assets			10,204,798		6,814,811
Capital and reserves			_	·	-
Called up share capital	10		1,081,000		1,081,000
Share premium account			37,569		37,569
Profit and loss account			9,086,229		5,696,242
			10,204,798	•	6,814,811

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 16 September 2021

M.D. Budhdev Director

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 January 2020	1,081,000	37,569	5,696,242	6,814,811
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	-	3,389,987	3,389,987
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	3,389,987	3,389,987
At 31 December 2020	1,081,000	37,569	9,086,229	10,204,798

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	1,081,000	37,569	4,506,421	5,624,990
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	-	1,189,821	1,189,821
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,189,821	1,189,821
At 31 December 2019	1,081,000	37,569	5,696,242	6,814,811

The notes on pages 6 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

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;
 - paragraphs 76 and 79(d) of IAS 40 investment Property; and
 - paragraph 50 of IAS 41 Agriculture
- 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 requirements of paragraphs 130(f)(ii), 130(f)(iii), 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Accounting policies (continued)

1.2 Financial reporting standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions (continued)

Impairment of Assets.

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

1.3 Going concern

The directors have considered the funding and liquidity position of the Company. Following this review, the directors consider it appropriate to continue to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

1.4 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

1.5 Financial instruments

Financial assets

Classification, initial recognition and measurement

Under IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, on initial recognition, the Company classifies its financial assets in the following 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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 Debtors

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.

1.7 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2019 - £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. Interest receivable and similar income

		2020 £	2019 £
	Interest receivable from group companies	-	1,142,445
			1,142,445
5.	Taxation	2020 £	2019 £
	Foreign tax		
	Foreign tax on income for the year	860,617	-
	Total tax charge for the year	860,617	-

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

5. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2019 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	4,250,604	1,189,821
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%) Effects of:	807,615	226,066
Tranfer pricing adjustments	-	(173,888)
Income not subject to tax	(817,585)	-
Group relief surrendered/(claimed)	9,970	(52,178)
Foreign tax	860,617	-
Total tax charge for the year	860,617	-

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The UK corporation tax rate was retained at 19% from 1 April 2020. The measure was announced in the Budget held on 11 March 2020 and was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020. In the 2021 Budget held on 3 March 2021, it was announced that the main UK corporation tax rate will increase to 25% from 1 April 2023. The rate change will impact the amount of future tax recognised by the company. However it does not have any effect on the current year's results.

Unrecognised deferred tax

No deductible or taxable differences arose during the year, thus no deferred tax assets or deferred tax liabilities have been recognised.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

6. Investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £	Investments in associates £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2020	3,438,483	798,042	4,236,525
At 31 December 2020	3,438,483	798,042	4,236,525
Impairment			
At 1 January 2020	84,000	-	84,000
At 31 December 2020	84,000	•	84,000
Net book value			
At 31 December 2020	3,354,483	798,042	4,152,525
At 31 December 2019	3,354,483	798,042	4,152,525

7. Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
P&O European Ferries Espana S.A.	Spain	Non trading	Ordinary	99.6%
Promociones Cabo Don Miguel S.A.	Spain	Non trading	Ordinary	100%

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

7. Subsidiary undertakings (continued)

Associate

The following was an associate of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
DP World Maputo, S.A.	Mozambique	Port Operations	Ordinary	30%

During the year, the Company received dividends of £4,303,078 (2019: £NIL) from DP World Maputo S.A.

8. Debtors

2019 £
94,490,998
3,146,259
6,950
97,644,207
_

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	720,523	94,981,921
	720,523	94,981,921

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

10. Share capital

2020 £	2019 £
1,500,000	1,500,000
1,081,000	1,081,000
	1,500,000

11. Controlling party

The Company's immediate parent undertaking as at 31 Dec 2020 is The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, a company incorporated in the UK. 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, copies of whose accounts can be obtained from the Company's registered office or The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.

The largest group of companies for which consolidated financial statements are prepared and in which the company is consolidated is DP World Limited, a UAE company, limited by shares. In the opinion of the directors the ultimate controlling parent undertaking as at 31 December 2020 was Port & Free Zone World FZE, which owns 100% of DP World Limited. 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.