FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

TUESDAY



15/05/2007 COMPANIES HOUSE

324

Registered Office

86 Jermyn Street St James London England

SW1Y 6AW

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company was that of the provision of yacht chartering services

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 4

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2005 Enil)

Directors

The following directors have held office since 1 January 2006

J Bradshaw

B A Safa

A McBarnet

S E McGowan

Steve Malley

The directors have no interest in the issued share capital of the company

Auditors

In accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution proposing that KPMG Audit LLC be reappointed as auditors of the company will be put to the Annual General Meeting

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish the Company's auditors are aware of that information

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' report and the financial statements

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements, which meet the requirements of United Kingdom company law. In addition, the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards.

The financial statements are required by law to 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 those financial statements, the Directors are required to

- -select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- -make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- -state whether applicable 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 proper accounting records which 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 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps that are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the board

A McBarnet (Director)

Date 04/05/2007

Report of the Independent Auditors, KPMG Audit LLC, to the members of CHARTERING INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Chartering International Limited on pages 4 to 10 for the year ended 31 December 2006, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of the directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Reponsibilities on page 1

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition, we report to you if, in our opinion, the Company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' transactions and remuneration with the Company is not disclosed

We read the Directors' Report and any other information accompanying the financial statements and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or inconsistencies within it

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Report of the Independent Auditors, KPMG Audit LLC, to the members of CHARTERING INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements

- -) give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended, and
- -) have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985

The information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

KPMG Audit LLC

KPMG Audit LLC
Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditor

11 May 2007

Heritage Court, 41 Athol Street

Douglas Isle of Man IM99 1HN

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

	Notes	2006 £	2005 £
Turnover	2	170	47,959
Cost of sales		-	(45,676)
Gross profit		170	2,283
Administrative expenses		(218)	, (1,717)
Operating (loss)/profit	3	(48)	566
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	4 5	230 (46)	184 -
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		136	750
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	7,256	(250)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	11	7,392	500
Profit brought forward		13,162	12,662
Profit carried forward		20,554	13,162

All of the company's activities are derived from continuing operations

In both the current and preceding year there were no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2006

		200	6	200	5
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	8	7,747		1,999	
Cash at bank and in hand		42,297		40,350	
		50,044		42,349	
Creditors amounts falling due within					
one year	9	(29,488)		(29,185)	
Net assets			20,556		13,164
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		2		2
Profit and loss account	11		20,554		13,162
Shareholders' funds - equity interests	12		20,556		13,164

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 64/05/2007

A McBarnet

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable financial reporting and accounting standards generally accepted in the United Kingdom

1.2 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows

Office equipment

20% - straight line basis

13 Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year, amended for permanent differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred taxation is fully provided (in accordance with FRS 19) on timing differences using tax rates which are expected to apply on crystallisation of the timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent they are more likely than not to be recovered. The Company does not discount deferred tax balances.

1.4 Foreign currency translation

The Company's accounting records are maintained in Pounds Sterling

Transactions in other currencies are converted at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Current assets and liabilities are converted at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Gains or losses resulting from the translation are taken to the profit and loss account.

15 Cash flow statement

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small company

16 Income

Income is accounted for on an accruals basis

2 Turnover

Turnover represents income derived from the company's principal activity

3	Operating (loss)/profit	2006	2005
		£	£
	Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging		
	Loss on foreign exchange transactions	44	-
	and after crediting		
	Profit on foreign exchange transactions	•	(167)

Auditors' remuneration is borne by the ultimate parent company

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

4	Interest receivable and similar income	2006	2005
		£	£
	Bank interest	-	17
	Other interest	230	-
	Profit on foreign exchange		167
		230	184
5	Interest payable and similar charges	2006	2005
		£	£
	On overdue tax	2	-
	Loss on foreign exchange	44	-
		46	-
6	Taxation	2006	2005
(a)	Analysis of charge in year	£	£
	Domestic current year tax		
	Corporation tax at 30 00% (2005 - 30 00%)	32	250
	Adjustment for prior years	(7,288)	
	Current tax charge	(7,256)	<u>250</u>
(b)	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	136	750
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 30 00% (2005 30 00%)	41	225
	Effects of		
	Non deductible expenses	-	30
	Capital allowances	(9)	-
	Adjustments to previous periods	(7,288)	-
	Other tax adjustments	<u>-</u>	(5)
	Current tax charge	(7,256)	250

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

7	Tangible fixed assets		Office equipment
			£
	Cost		~
	At 1 January 2006 & at 31 December 2006		1,438
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2006 & at 31 December 2006		1,438
	Net book value		<u> </u>
	At 31 December 2006		-
	At 31 December 2005		-
8	Debtors	2006 £	2005 £
		~	
	Trade debtors	•	1,999
	Corporation tax	7,747	
		7,747	1,999
9	Creditors, amounts falling due within one year	2006	2005
		£	£
	Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	29,456	21,653
	Corporation tax	32	7,532
		29,488	29,185
			·

Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. Intercompany balances are shown on a net basis with the Fortis Intertrust (Jersey) Limited Group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

10	Share capital	2006	2005
	Authorised	No	No.
	10,000 ordinary £1 shares	10,000	10,000
		2006	2005
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 2 ordinary £1 shares	2	2
			
11	Statement of movements on profit and loss account		
			Profit and
			loss account
			£
	Balance at 1 January 2006		13,162
	Profit for the year		7,392
	Balance at 31 December 2006		20,554
12	Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' funds	2006 £	2005 £
		£	L
	Profit for the financial year	7,392	500
	Opening shareholders' funds	13,164	12,664

20,556

13,164

13 Contingent liabilities

Closing shareholders' funds

There were no known contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date (2005 None)

14 Capital commitments

There were no major capital commitments as at the balance sheet date (2005 None)

15 Employees

Number of employees

There were no employees during the year apart from the directors, who received no remuneration

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

16 Immediate and ultimate parent company

The immediate parent company is Fortis Intertrust (Jersey) Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey (2005 Fortis Intertrust (Jersey) Limited) The Company's ultimate parent undertaking is Fortis Group jointly registered in Belgium and Netherlands (2005 Fortis Group) The smallest and largest group in which the results of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings are consolidated is that by headed by Fortis Group, which is the ultimate controlling party of the Company

17 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard Number 8 from the requirement to disclose transactions with group companies on the grounds that consolidated financial statements are prepared by the ultimate parent company. Fortis is jointly registered in Belgium and Netherlands and consolidated financial statements are publicly available from Rue Royale 20, 1000 Brussels, Belgium and Archimedeslaan 6, 3584 Utrecht, Netherlands

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

		2006 £		2005 £
Turnover		170		47,959
Cost of sales		-		(45,676)
Gross profit		170		2,283
Administrative Expenses				
Bad debt charges	-		1,617	
Bank Charges Penalty on late payment of tax	218 -		100	
		(218)		(1,717)
Operating (loss)/profit		(48)		566
Other interest receivable and similar income				
Exchange gain	-		167	
Bank Interest Other Interest	- 230		17 -	
		230		184
Interest payable and similar expenditure				
Interest payable on overdue tax Exchange loss	(2) (44)		<i>-</i> -	
		(46)		-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		136		750
				

This page is supplementary to and does not form part of the statutory financial statements