Company Registration No. 3999163

ASSOCIATED BULK CARRIERS LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

At December 31st 2008

MONDAY



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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2008

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

A.Lion Capt. R.Zingher N.Weeks C.Klein

SECRETARY

C.Klein

REGISTERED OFFICE

Sea Containers House 20 Upper Ground LONDON SE1 9PD

AUDITORS

KPMG LLP Chartered Accountants 8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their directors' report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008.

ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is the international carriage of seaborne freight.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The profit of the company for the year to 31 December 2008 was \$45,016,000 (2007:\$65,341,465). This is a decrease compared to the previous year due to weaker freight markets.

The directors paid a dividend of \$58 million during the year (\$11.60 per share). In accordance with FRS21 "Post Balance Sheet Events" dividends are only recognised in the periods in which they are approved.

The company employed an average of 150 seagoing staff during the year.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Shipping activities continue to generate healthy returns but are subject to usual market and commercial risks. The company takes measures to mitigate these risks such as insurance as well as providing adequate training programmes for staff. A wide range of KPI's are maintained at both financial and operational levels and compared to equivalent industry norms.

POSITION OF THE COMPANY AT YEAR END AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

Looking forward the company will continue to operate in the international carriage of seaborne freight. The directors have reviewed the balance sheet at 31 December 2008 and have considered events occurring after the balance sheet date. They consider the results for the year and the position at 31 December 2008 to be satisfactory.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The following vessels were sold after the balance sheet date:

Vessel Name	Net Proceeds	MOA date
Southgate	\$2,253,929	February 13, 2009
Lucky Transporter	\$3,316,558	February 16, 2009

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company's principal financial instruments comprise short term bank deposits. Further details are given in note 14 to the accounts.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:
A.Lion
Capt R.Zingher
N.Weeks
C.Klein

None of the directors who held office at the end of the period, or their families and family trusts, had any interest in the shares of the company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

POLICY AND PRACTICE ON PAYMENT OF CREDITORS

The company seeks to agree terms with its suppliers when it commits to expenditure and seeks to adhere to them provided goods are supplied in accordance with agreed terms and conditions. The number of creditor days outstanding at year end was 4.7 days.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each 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 that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

In accordance with section 384 of the Companies Act 1985 a resolution for the appointment of KPMG LLP as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

16/6/2009

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

C.Klein

Secretary

Sea Containers House

20 Upper Ground

London SE1 9PD

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 law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the company financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The company financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and of the profit or loss 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 estimates and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed subject to any material departure 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 buisiness.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985.

They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Associated Bulk Carriers Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of Associated Bulk Carriers Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Associated Bulk Carriers Limited for the period ended 31 December 2008 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under 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 directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 4.

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' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements 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 judgments 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.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2008 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

KPMG LLP
8 Salisbury Square
London
EC4Y 8BB

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2008

	Note	2008 \$000's	2007 \$000's
TURNOVER Cost of sales	2	78,172 (32,120)	79,632 (25,690)
GROSS PROFIT Administrative expenses		46,052 (1,120)	53,942 (1,171)
OPERATING PROFIT Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses Gain on finance lease novation	3 4	44,932 148 - -	52,771 230 (923) 13,363
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Tax on tonnage	5 6	45,080 (64)	65,441 (100)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		45,016	65,341

There were no recognised gains or losses in either period other than those presented above.

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2008

FIVED ACCETS	Note	2008 \$000's	2007 \$000's
FIXED ASSETS Tangible Assets	10	11,759 11,759	<u>11,778</u> <u>11,778</u>
CURRENT ASSETS	4.4	477	235
Stocks	11 12	477 5,035	5,461
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	12	3,000	15,331
Cash at bank and in hand		8,512	21,027
CREDITORS : Amounts falling due within one year	13	(2,708)	(2,258)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		5,804	18,769
NET ASSETS		17,563	30,547
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up share capital	15	5,000	5,000
Profit and loss account	16	12,563	25,547
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		17,563	30,547

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

C. Klein

Director

CASHFLOW STATEMENT Year ended 31 December 2008

	Note	2008 \$000's	2007 \$000's
Net cash inflow from operating activities	19	47,172	103,540
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Finance lease interest paid		148	230 (923)
Net cashflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance		148	(693)
Tax paid		(64)	(100)
Dividends paid		(58,000)	(86,600)
Capital expenditure and dry docking expenditure		(1,587)	(2,789)
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure		(1,587)	(2,789)
Net cashflow before management of liquid resources and financing		(12,331)	13,358
(Decrease) / Increase in cash and cash equivalents		(12,331)	13,358
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		15,331	1,973
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		3,000	15,331

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS Year ended 31 December 2008

	2008 \$000's	2007 \$000's
Profit for the financial period	45,016	65,341
Distributions	(58,000)	(86,600)
Net change in shareholders' funds	(12,984)	(21,259)
Shareholders' funds at the beginning of the period	30,547	51,806
Shareholders' funds at the end of the period	17,563	30,547

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2008

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below and have been applied consistently in the current and prior period.

Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

The profit after tax for the year ended 31 December 2008 was \$45,016,000 (2007 : \$65,341,465)

Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in US Dollars as this is the functional currency of the company. Transactions in other currencies are translated into the reporting currency at the exchange rate in operation at the date of the transaction, or where appropriate at contracted forward rates. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the reported currency at closing rates ruling at the balance sheet date. All revaluation differences and realised foreign exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less depreciation and any provision for impairment in value.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis to write off the cost of the fixed assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives of 20 years, with the exception of drydock and steelwork costs which is detailed below.

Drydock and steelwork costs

Costs incurred in respect of drydocks are capitalised and amortised to the profit and loss account over the period to the next scheduled drydock. Steelwork improvements are capitalised and amortised to the profit and loss account over the estimated useful economic life of the vessel concerned.

Stocks

Stocks consist of consumables and are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value, using the first in first out method.

Taxation

The company entered the UK tonnage tax regime on 1 January 2001 for an initial period of ten years. Under this regime the current tax charge is calculated by reference to the net tonnage of the qualifying ships owned by the company. This method replaces both the tax-adjusted commercial profit/loss on a qualifying shipping trade and the chargeable gains/losses made on the disposal of tonnage tax assets as calculated in previous periods. The regime includes provisions whereby a proportion of capital allowances previously claimed by the Group may be subject to tax in the event of a significant number of vessels being sold, restricted to a seven year period following the date of entry into the tonnage tax regime. To the extent that timing differences exist at the date of entry which represents allowances that could be clawed back, deferred tax is provided. To the extent that the group generates profits/losses which do not qualify for inclusion under the above regime they will be taxable under general UK corporation tax principles.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2008

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Taxation continued)

Where the company generates profits/losses which do not qualify for inclusion under the above regime, deferred taxation will be provided on income and expenditure dealt with for taxation purposes in periods different from those for accounting purposes, to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise.

Turnover

Turnover represents voyage revenue and charter hire receivable.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from charter hire is recognised evenly over the period of the charter. Voyage revenue and costs are recognised according to the percentage completion of each voyage. Estimated losses on voyages are provided in full at the time such losses become evident.

Revenue from relet cargoes, where a vessel is voyage chartered in and voyage chartered out to a third party, is recognised at completion of loading.

Retirement Benefit Fund

The company participates in a defined benefit retirement plan (as defined by FRS 17 Retirement Benefits) established by a fellow subsidiary group company for certain maritime personnel ("the plan") which provides, in certain circumstances, for a lumpsum benefit on retirement as specified by the plan rules. However the value of this benefit is calculated entirely with reference to the value of an investment fund ("the fund") managed by an independent insurance company. Contributions are calculated by reference to current service and are administered and invested in the fund by a fellow subsidiary group company. As the group's contributions are affected by a surplus or deficit in the scheme but the group is unable to identify it's share of the underlying assets and liabilities in the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis, the contributions to the scheme has been accounted for as if it was a defined contribution scheme.

2. TURNOVER

By geographical origin

All turnover and operating profit is derived from UK operations.

	By geographical destination	Turr	nover	Operating Profit	
	b , 3003.0p00	2008	2007	2008	2007
		\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
	Europe	7,035	7,963	4,044	5,277
	Far East	64,883	64,502	37,294	42,745
	Rest of World	6,254	7,167	3,594	4,749
	=	78,172	79,632	44,932	52,771
3.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE				
Э.	MIEKESI KECEIVADEE			2008	2007
				\$000's	\$000's
	Interest receivable on bank and cash balances			148	230

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2008

4.	INTEREST PAYABLE	2008 \$000's	2007 \$000's
	Interest payable on finance leases		923
5.	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2008 \$000's	2007 \$000's
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging :		
	Audit fees - audit of these financial statements	74	100
	Non-audit fees paid to auditors Depreciation - Leased vessels Drydock amortisation Foreign exchange losses / (gains)	1,606 12	30 975 1,174 17
6.	TAXATION	2008 \$000's	2007 \$000's
	UK tonnage tax	64	100
	The tax charge included in the profit & loss account differs from the applicat rate of corporation tax in the UK (28%) (2007: 30%) of the companys profit I reasons:	ion of the weig before tax for th	hted average ne following
		2008 \$000's	2007 \$000's
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	45,080	65,441
	Tax at 28% (2007: 30%)	12,622	19,632
	Effect of not being under corporation tax	(12,622)	(19,632)
	UK tonnage tax	64	100
	Total	64	100

7. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

No director received any remuneration for services to the company during the current or prior year.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2008

8.	STAFF COSTS	2008 \$000's	2007 \$000's
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	3,588	4,046
9.	EQUITY DIVIDENDS	2008 \$000's	2007 \$000's
	Dividends	58,000	86,600
	Effective dividend paid per share	\$11.60	\$17.32

Dividends were paid in respect of both A & B classes of shares that are identical in every respect.

Comed Leased Costs Costs Vessels So00's So0	10	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Finance	Day Dook	
Fixed Assets At 1 January 2007 71,000 44,182 3,134 118,316 Additions - 2,789 2,789 Disposals - (44,182) (917) (45,099) At 31 December 2007 71,000 - 5,006 76,006 Additions 1,587 1,587 Disposals			Owned		Costs	
Fixed Assets At 1 January 2007 71,000 44,182 3,134 118,316 Additions - - 2,789 2,789 Disposals - (44,182) (917) (45,099) At 31 December 2007 71,000 - 5,006 76,006 Additions - - 1,587 1,587 Disposals - - - - - At 31 December 2008 71,000 - 6,593 77,593 Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2007 (62,032) (19,698) (1,717) (83,447) Charge for the year (975) (1,174) (2,149) Disposals 20,673 695 21,368 At 31 December 2007 (62,032) - (2,196) (64,228) Charge for the year - - (1,606) (1,606) At 31 December 2008 (62,032) - (3,802) (65,834) Net book value 8,968 - 2,791 11,759					•	
Additions Disposals At 31 December 2007 At 31 December 2007 At 31 December 2008 At 31 December 2007 Charge for the year Disposals At 31 December 2007 Charge for the year Disposals At 31 December 2007 Charge for the year Charge for the year At 31 December 2007 Charge for the year At 31 December 2007 Charge for the year Charge for the year At 31 December 2008		Fixed Assets	4000 3	40000	****	·
Additions Disposals Disposals At 31 December 2007 At 31 December 2007 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2008 At 31 December 2007 Charge for the year Disposals At 31 December 2007 Charge for the year Disposals At 31 December 2007 Charge for the year Disposals At 31 December 2007 Charge for the year Disposals At 31 December 2007 Charge for the year Disposals At 31 December 2007 Charge for the year Disposals At 31 December 2007 Charge for the year Disposals At 31 December 2008		At 1 January 2007	71,000	44,182		·
Disposals - (44,182) (917) (45,099) At 31 December 2007 71,000 - 5,006 76,006 Additions 1,587 1,587 Disposals		•	•	-	2,789	
At 31 December 2007 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2008 At 31 December 2008 Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2007 Charge for the year Disposals At 31 December 2007 Charge for the year Disposals At 31 December 2007 Charge for the year At 31 December 2007 Charge for the year At 31 December 2008 Charge for the year Charge for th			_ -	(44,182)		
Additions Disposals -		•	71,000	-	•	
At 31 December 2008 71,000 - 6,593 77,593 Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2007 (62,032) (19,698) (1,717) (83,447) Charge for the year (975) (1,174) (2,149) Disposals At 31 December 2007 (62,032) - (2,196) (64,228) Charge for the year - (1,606) (1,606) At 31 December 2008 (62,032) - (3,802) (65,834) Net book value At 31 December 2008 8,968 - 2,791 11,759		Additions	-	-	1,587	1,587
Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2007 (62,032) (19,698) (1,717) (83,447) Charge for the year (975) (1,174) (2,149) Disposals At 31 December 2007 (62,032) - (2,196) (64,228) Charge for the year (1,606) (1,606) At 31 December 2008 (62,032) - (3,802) (65,834) Net book value At 31 December 2008 8,968 - 2,791 11,759		Disposals	<u> </u>			
At 1 January 2007 (62,032) (19,698) (1,717) (83,447) Charge for the year (975) (1,174) (2,149) Disposals 20,673 695 21,368 At 31 December 2007 (62,032) - (2,196) (64,228) Charge for the year - - (1,606) (1,606) At 31 December 2008 (62,032) - (3,802) (65,834) Net book value At 31 December 2008 8,968 - 2,791 11,759		. At 31 December 2008	71,000		6,593	77,593
Charge for the year Disposals At 31 December 2007 Charge for the year Other period (62,032) At 31 December 2008 At 31 December 2008 Other period (62,032) O		Accumulated depreciation				
Charge for the year (975) (1,174) (2,149) Disposals 20,673 695 21,368 At 31 December 2007 (62,032) - (2,196) (64,228) Charge for the year - - (1,606) (1,606) At 31 December 2008 (62,032) - (3,802) (65,834) Net book value At 31 December 2008 8,968 - 2,791 11,759		At 1 January 2007	(62,032)	(19,698)	(1,717)	
Disposals At 31 December 2007 Charge for the year At 31 December 2008 At 31 December 2008 (62,032) (62,032) (62,032) (63,032) (65,834) Comparison of the year of the y		-		, ,	, , ,	
At 31 December 2007 Charge for the year At 31 December 2008 At 31 December 2008 (62,032) - (1,606) (1,606) (64,228) (1,606) (1,606) (65,834) Net book value At 31 December 2008 8,968 - 2,791 11,759				20,673		
At 31 December 2008 (62,032) - (3,802) (65,834) Net book value At 31 December 2008 8,968 - 2,791 11,759		•	(62,032)	-	• •	
Net book value At 31 December 2008 8,968 - 2,791 11,759		Charge for the year		<u>-</u>	(1,606)	(1,606)
At 31 December 2008 8,968 - 2,791 11,759		At 31 December 2008	(62,032)		(3,802)	(65,834)
At 31 December 2008 8,968 - 2,791 11,759		Net book value				
At 31 December 2007 8,968 - 2,810 11,778		At 31 December 2008	8,968	_	<u>2,791</u>	11,759
		At 31 December 2007	8,968	-	2,810	11,778

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2008

11.	STOCKS		
		2008	2007
		\$000's	\$000's
	Bunker fuels	101	-
	Lubricants	376	235
		477	235
12.	DEBTORS		
		2008	2007
		\$000's	\$000's
	Trade debtors	4,870	5,194
	Other debtors	81	165
	Prepayments and accrued income	84	102
		5,035	5,461
13.	CREDITORS		
		2008	2007
		\$000's	\$000's
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade creditors	417	327
	Tax creditor	64	84
	Other creditors	2,241	1,680
	Accruals and deferred income	(14)	167
		2,708	2,258

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2008

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial risk management

The company's financial instruments comprise of short term bank deposits. The company does not undertake financial instrument transactions that are speculative or unrelated to the company's trading activities. Exposure to liquidity, credit and interest rate risks arise in the normal course of the company's trading business.

Credit risk

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. The company does not require collateral in respect of financial assets. At the balance sheet date there were no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet.

Interest rate risk

The company has a portfolio of income - earning assets and interest-bearing financial liabilities. These have a range of effective interest rates and maturity dates and are negotiated on commercial considerations appropriate at the time of negotiation.

Trade and other receivables and payables

For the receivables and payables with a remaining life of less than one year, the notional amount is deemed to reflect fair value. All other receivables and payables are discounted to determine fair value.

15. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2008	2007
	\$000's	\$000's
Authorised:		
40,000,000 ordinary shares of \$1 each	40,000	40,000
50,000 non-participating deferred shares of £1 each	72	72
	40,072	40,072
Called up, alloted and fully paid		
2,491,000 A ordinary shares of \$1 each	2,491	2,491
2,491,000 B ordinary shares of \$1 each	2,491	2,491
Issued and 25% paid		
25,000 A non-participating deferred shares of £1 each	9	9
25,000 B non-participating deferred shares of £1 each	9	9
	5,000	5,000

There are two classes of shares A and B, they are identical in every respect.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2008

16. RESERVES

RESERVES	Share capital \$000's	Profit and loss account \$000's	Total \$000's
At 1 January 2008 Profit for the year Dividends	5,000	25,547 45,016 (58,000)	30,547 45,016 (58,000)
At 31 December 2008	5,000	12,563	17,563

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the period the company received management services from Zodiac Maritime Agencies Limited, a company in the same group as the shareholder. Management fees paid to Zodiac Maritime Agencies Limited during the period were \$1.164 million (2006: \$1.630 million) with nil outstanding as at 31 December 2008.

18. COMMITMENTS

Capital

There were no contracted capital commitments at 31 December 2008 (2007 : \$nil).

Operating leases

There were no obligations under operating leases in 2008.

The company charters out its vessels on long term charters. The future income arising from these charters is as follows:

	2008 \$000's	2007 \$000's
Less than one year	3,712	7,297
Between one and five years	-	-
More than five years	-	-

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2008

19. NOTES TO THE GROUP CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities.

	2008	2007
	\$000's	\$000's
Group operating profit	44,932	52,771
Depreciation and amortisation	1,606	2,149
Decrease / (Increase) in stocks	(242)	250
Decrease / (Increase) in debtors	426	53,372
(Decrease) / Increase in creditors and provisions	450	(5,002)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	47,172	103,540

20. PARENT UNDERTAKING

The immediate parent company of the group is Eurotower Holdings S.A., a company incorporated in Liberia.

The ultimate parent company of the group is Oceania Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Liberia.