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AGELEF TANKER CHARTERING LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31st DECEMBER 2005



Directors

J.A. Angelicoussis S. Hadjigeorgiou

Secretary and Registered Office

S. Hadjigeorgiou 22 Carlisle Place, London, SW1P 1JA

Auditors

Moore Stephens LLP
Chartered Accountants
St. Paul's House, Warwick Lane, London, EC4M 7BP

Report of the Directors

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2005.

Review of Activities

The company's principal activity is that of chartering brokers specialising in the tanker market. The directors do not foresee any significant change in the activities of the company in the near future.

Results and Dividends

The profit for the financial year amounted to £653,673 (2004: £935,058). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year.

Directors' Interests

Both of the directors held one share each in the share capital of the company at the beginning and end of the year. The interest of Mr. J.A. Angelicoussis in the share capital of the ultimate holding company, Amesgain Limited, is disclosed in that company's financial statements.

Small Company Exemptions

The company has prepared the financial statements in accordance with the special provisions of part VII of the Companies Act 1985 applicable to small companies and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005).

S. HADJIGEORGIÓU

Director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which 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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Shareholders of Agelef Tanker Chartering Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Agelef Tanker Chartering Limited for the year ended 31 December 2005 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet 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

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2005 and of its profit for the year then ended; and

have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

St. Paul's House London, EC4M 7BP

> Registered Auditor Chartered Accountants

Profit and Loss Account For the year ended 31st December 2005

	<u>Note</u>		<u>2005</u>		<u>2004</u>
Turnover	1(b)		3,609,631		3,221,245
Administrative expenses			(2,663,273)	in.	(1,984,173)
Operating Profit	2		946,358		1,237,072
Interest payable			(1,284)		(14)
Profit on Ordinary Activities before Taxation			945,074		1,237,058
Taxation on ordinary activities	4		(291,401)		(302,000)
Profit for the Financial Year		£	653,673	£	935,058
Summary of Retained Profits					
At 1st January 2005			568,284		(366,774)
Profit for the financial year			653,673		935,058
At 31st December 2005		£	1,221,957	£	568,284

Balance Sheet - 31st December 2005

	<u>Note</u>	2005		2004		4
Fixed Assets						
Tangible assets	5		1,575			2,156
Current Assets						
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	1,584,940 75,356		1,384,212 53,300		
		1,660,296		1,437,512		
Creditors, amounts falling due within one year	7	(348,314)		(674,384)		
Net Current Assets			1,311,982			763,128
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			1,313,557			765,284
Provision for Liabilities	8		(81,600)			(187,000)
		£	1,231,957		£	578,284
Capital and Reserves						
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	9		10,000 1,221,957		_	10,000 568,284
Shareholders' Funds		£	1,231,957		£	578,284

The company has prepared the financial statements in accordance with the special provisions of part VII of the Companies Act 1985 applicable to small companies and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005).

Approved by the Board on 27 10 2006

S. HADJIGEORGIOŪ

Director

Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2005

Notes

1. Principle Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005) under the historical cost convention.

(b) Turnover

Commissions on time hire are recognised pro-rata over the period of the charter. Commissions on voyage charters are recognised when invoiced in accordance with the terms of the charter party.

(c) Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation has been calculated in order to write off the cost of fixed assets over their useful lives at the following rates:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment 10% on cost

(d) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the approximate rates of exchange ruling on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in other currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at that date.

(e) Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full on all timing differences which relate in an obligation to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, in the future at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is more likely than not there will be suitable taxable profits from which future reversals of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. No provision is made where the amounts involved are not material.

(f) Pension arrangements

The company participates in the defined benefit pension scheme of its parent company. The scheme requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. Contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over the average expected remaining working lives of employees. Variations in pension costs, which are identified as a result of actuarial valuations are amortised over the average expected remaining working lives of employees in proportion to their expected payroll costs. Differences between the amounts funded and the amounts charged to the profit and loss account are treated as either provisions or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2005

Notes (Continued)

Operating Pr	rofit
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	Operating profit is stated ofter sharping.				
	Operating profit is stated after charging:		<u>2005</u>		<u>2004</u>
			£		£
	Depreciation Directors' emoluments Auditors' remuneration		581 244,681 6,758		581 232,557 5,840
3.	Directors				
			<u>2005</u>		<u>2004</u>
			£		£
	Staff costs include the following in respect of directors of the company:				
	Emoluments		244,681		232,557
					
4.	Taxation		<u>2005</u>		2004
	United Kingdom corporation tax Over provision - prior year		397,500 (699)		115,000 -
	Current tax charge		396,801		115,000
	Deferred taxation charge/(credit) - note 8		(105,400)		187,000
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	£	291,401	£	302,000
5.	Fixed Assets				
					Office Equipment
	Cost				
	At 1st January 2005 and 31st December 2005			£	5,815
	Depreciation				
	At 1st January 2005				3,659
	Charge for the year				581
	At 31st December 2005			£	4,240
	Net book value				
	At 31st December 2005			£	1,575
	At 31st December 2004			£	2,156

Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2005

Notes (Continued)

6.	Debtors		<u>2005</u>		<u>2004</u>
	Trade debtors Other debtors Amount owed by parent company Prepayments Pension Prepayment		775,717 69,307 456,752 11,161 272,003		621,236 130,644 - 7,747 624,585
		£	1,584,940	£	1,384,212
7.	Creditors, amounts falling due within one year				
	•		<u>2005</u>		<u>2004</u>
	Corporation tax Amounts owed to parent company		299,500		69,000 558,907
	Other taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income		34,942 13,872		34,323 12,154
		£	348,314	£	674,384
8.	Provision for Liabilities				
				г	Pension Timing Differences
	Deferred Taxation			<u>7</u>	<u> Jiriererioes</u>
	At 1st January 2005 Credit - Note 4				187,000 (105,400)
	At 31st December 2005			£	81,600
9.	Called Up Share Capital		<u> 2005</u>		<u>2004</u>
	Authorised, allotted called up and fully paid 10,000 ordinary shares or £1 each	£	10,000	£	10,000

Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2005

Notes (Continued)

10. Pension Arrangements

The company contributes to a defined benefit pension scheme operated by its parent, Agelef Shipping Company (London) Limited. The position of the scheme is determined on a member wide basis, and it is therefore not possible to identify the company's share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a reasonable and consistent basis.

The information relating to the scheme's assets, liabilities and deficit can be found in the accounts of the parent company. The scheme is currently reporting a deficit of £1,413,000 (2004: £1,900,000).

The contributions charged to the profit and loss account amounted to £939,195 (2004: £481,851).

11. Related Party Disclosures

In the opinion of the directors, the ultimate holding company at 31st December 2005 was Amesgain Limited, incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The parent company is Agelef Shipping Company (London) Limited.

During the year the parent company recharged £1,488,538 (2004: £1,628,306) in respect of expenses. The amount due from the parent company at 31st December 2005 was £456,752 (2004: £558,905 due to the parent).