# **Aurora Shipping Ltd**

# Report and financial statements

At 31 December 2009

Incorporated 09 September 03 UK registered number FC026839 UK branch number BR008843 Date of opening of UK branch 13 June 06

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# Aurora Shipping Ltd

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# Aurora Shipping Ltd Directors' report

The directors present their directors' report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

# Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the international camage of seaborne freight

#### **Business review**

The profit of the company for the year to 31 December 2009 was \$3,305,000 (2008 \$3,155,620)

# Financial instruments

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

# Dividends

The directors paid a dividend of \$3.2 million during the year (2008 \$5.9m). In accordance with FRS21 "Post Balance Sheet Events" dividends are only recognised in the periods in which they are approved

# 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 39 days (2008–19 days).

#### Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

A Lion

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

Auditors KPMG LLP

Registered office 8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB Aurora Shipping Ltd Directors' report (continued)

# Political and charitable donations

The company made no political or chantable donations during the year

# 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

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office

By order of the board

C Klein Secretary 28 April 2010

Registered office Trident Chambers P O Box 146, Road Town Tortola

British Virgin Islands

Aurora Shipping Ltd
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).

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 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, and
- 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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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 irregulanties.

#### Aurora Shipping Ltd

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Aurora Shipping Ltd

We have audited the financial statements of Aurora Shipping Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2009 set out on pages 7 to 15. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 auditors' 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 company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or the opinions we have formed

# Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

# Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's web-site at www frc org uk/apb/scope/UKNP

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2009 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

# Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

# Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or

• we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

J Luke (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

2r Jamay 2010

Chartered Accountants

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Aurora Shipping Ltd Profit and loss account For the year ended 31 December 2009

	3 Notes	Year ended 31 December 2009 \$'000	Year ended 31 December 2008 \$'000
Turnover Direct and operating costs	2	10,515 (6,414)	10,980 (5,941)
Operating profit	•	4,101	5,039
Interest payable and similar charges Interest receivable and similar income	5 5	(789) 13	(2,006) 145
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	-	3,325	3,178
Tax on tonnage	6	(20)	(22)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	•	3,305	3,156
Profit for the year	17	3,305	3,156

All of the activities of the company are classified as continuing
The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above and therefore no statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

# Aurora Shipping Ltd Balance sheet At 31 December 2009

	Notes	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Fixed assets Tangible assets	7	58,549	61,927
Current assets Stocks Debtors	8 9	173 716	397 731
•	•	889	1,128
Current liabilities Creditors amounts falling due within one year	10	(4,515)	(4,450)
Net current liabilities		(3,626)	(3,322)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		54,923	58,605
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(54,705)	(58,492)
Net assets		218	113
Financed by	·		
Share capital Profit and loss account	15 17	218	113
Shareholders' funds	17	218	113
	,		

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 April 2010



Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

# Aurora Shipping Ltd Cash flow statement For the year ended 31 December 2009

	Notes	2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	16 a	7,820	11,645
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	16 b	(833)	(1,861)
Capital expenditure and financial investment		-	-
Cash inflow before financing	_	6,987	9,784
Financing	16 c	(3,787)	(3,787)
Tax paid	16 d	-	(22)
Dividends paid	16 e	(3,200)	(5,975)
Increase in cash	- -	- <u>-</u>	

#### Aurora Shipping Ltd Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are presented in US dollars, rounded to the nearest thousand. They are prepared under the historical cost accounting rules and with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). Notwithstanding the company's net current liabilities of \$3,626,000 (2008 \$3,322,000), the Directors have reviewed the projected cashflows and consider the going concern basis of preparation to be appropriate.

b) Turnover

Revenue from charter hire is recognised evenly over the period of the charter

c) Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation

d) Depreçiation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis to write off the cost of the fixed assets to their residual values over the estimated useful economic life of that asset

Vessel

-straight line over 25 years

Deferred dry dock expenditure

-between 30 to 60 months

e) Stocks

Stocks comprise bunkers and lubricants and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value

f) Foreian currencies

The financial statements are presented in US dollars as this is the operational 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. Monetary 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.

g) Taxation

On 22 June 2006 the company elected to enter the UK tonnage regime for an initial period of ten years, renewable each year thereafter by re-election. Under the tonnage tax regime the current year tax charge is calculated by reference to the net tonnage of the qualifying ship chartered in by the partnership. To the extent that the company generates profits/losses which do not qualify for inclusion under the above regime they will be taxable under general UK tax principles. Deferred taxation is not recognised in respect of profits/losses arising within the tonnage tax regime. However, where the company generates profits/losses which do not qualify for inclusion under the above regime, deferred tax will be recognised and measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the years in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

2 Turnover		
The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal ar	ctivity of the company	
3 Operating profit	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Operating profit is stated after charging		
Depreciation of assets	3,298	3,298
Amortisation of drydock	80	80
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Auditor's remuneration is borne by another group undertaking. The fee	attributable to the company	
is \$4,600 (2008 \$4,300) There were no other fees paid to the auditor		
4 Particulars of employees		
The company has had no employees in either the current year or prior p	period	
No director has received any remuneration for services to the company		
•	, , ,	
5 Interest payable	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Bank loans	(789)	(2,006)
bank loans	(789)	(2,006)
	2009	2008
Interest receivable	\$'000	\$'000
<b>P</b> 1		
Bank interest	13	145
6 Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2009	2008
a contact promises an araniary manifestation	\$'000	\$'000
Current tax	**	****
144 T	(56)	(0.0)

The directors are of the opinion that the company is managing its affairs in a manner that does not make it liable to corporation or other taxes in respect of any of its operations other than UK tonnage tax

# 7 Tangible fixed assets

UK Tonnage tax

The days to	Vessel	Deferred dry dock expenditure	Total
	\$'000	\$.000	\$'000
Cost			
At 1 January 2009 Additions	70,061 -	400	70,461
At 31 December 2009	70,061	400	70,461
Depreciation / amortisation			
At 1 January 2009	8,327	207	8,534
Charge for the year	3,298	80	3,378
At 31 December 2009	11,625	287	11,912
Net book value			
At 1 January 2009	61,734	193	61,927
At 31 December 2009	58,436	113	58,549

(20)

(22)

\$'000	\$'000
Consumables 173	397
9 Debtors 2009 \$'000	2008 \$'000
Trade receivables -	-
Amounts due from fellow group companies 670	718
Prepayments, accrued income and insurance claims 46 716	731 731
10 Creditors amounts falling due within one year 2009	2008
\$'000	\$'000
Bank loans (3,787)	(3,787)
Trade payables (684)	(308)
Taxation (20)	(22)
Accruals and deferred income (24)	(333)
<u>(4,515)</u>	(4,450)
11 Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year 2009	2008
\$'000	\$'000
Bank loans (40,706)	(44,493)
Amounts due to shareholders (13,999)	(13,999)
(54,705)	(58,492)
12 Commitments under bank loans 2009	2008
\$'000	\$'000
<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b> 555
Amounts payable within 1 year (3,787)	(3,787)
Amounts payable between 2 to 5 years (15,147)	(15,147)
Amounts payable after more than 5 years (25,559)	(29,346)
<u>(44,493)</u>	(48,280)

# 13 Related party transactions

During the year the company paid management fees of \$120,000 to Zodiac Mantime Agencies Limited, a related company, for vessel management services (2008 \$120,000) At 31 December 2009 \$nil remained unpaid (2008 \$nil)

# 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. 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 adopts a policy of ensuring that an element of its exposure to changes in interest rates on borrowings is on a floating rate basis. Interest rate swaps, denominated in US dollars, have been entered into to achieve an appropriate mix of fixed and floating rate exposure within the Company's policy. The fixed to floating rate swaps mature over the next 4 years following the maturity of the related loans and have fixed interest rate swap rates ranging from 2.0 per cent to 3.6 per cent. At 3.1 December 2009 the Company had fixed to floating interest rate swaps with a notional contract amount of US\$33m (2008, US\$37m).

# 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 Share capital

	2009	2008
	\$:000	\$'000
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid		
1 ordinary share of US\$1	1	1
	1	1

# 16 Notes to the statement of cash flows

a) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash flow from	operating activities	5	2009		2008
			\$'000		\$'000
Operating profit			4,101		5,039
Depreciation and amortisation			3,378		3,378
Decrease/(increase) in stocks			224		(147)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors			15		4,289
Increase/(decrease) in creditors			102		(914)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		=	7,820	•	11,645
b) Returns on investments and servicing of finance			2009		2008
			\$'000		\$'000
Interest received			13		145
Interest paid			(846)		(2,006)
		=	(833)	:	(1,861)
c) Financing			2009		2008
			\$'000		\$'000
Repayment of loans		=	(3,787)	;	(3,787)
d) Tax paid			2009		2008
			\$1000		\$'000
UK Tonnage tax paid		=			(22)
e) Dividends paid			2009		2008
e) Dividends paid			\$'000		\$'000
			Ψ000		\$000
Equity dividends paid		=	(3,200)	;	(5,975)
f) Analysis of changes in net debt					
	At 1 January	Non-cash	Cash flows	At 31 December	
	2009	changes		2009	
	\$,000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Loans	(13,999)	-	-	(13,999)	
Bank loans	(48,280)	-	3,787	(44,493)	
Net debt	(62,279)		3,787	(58,492)	

17 Reserves Profit and loss account At 1 January 2009	\$'000 113
Profit for the financial year Dividends paid At 31 December 2009	3,305 (3 200) 218
18 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds	2009 \$'000
Shareholders' funds at 1 January 2009	113
Profit for the financial year	3,305
Dividends paid	(3,200)
Shareholders' funds as at 31 December 2009	218

# 19 Immediate and ultimate parent company

The sole shareholder of the company is Container Enterprises Ltd, a corporation incorporated in the Republic of Liberia. The ultimate parent company of the company is Oceania Holdings Limited, a corporation incorporated in the Republic of Liberia.