



Profit before tax for the third quarter of 2006 was USD 73 million (DKK 428 million), an improvement on the third quarter 2005. Profit before tax for the first three quarters was USD 213 million (DKK 1,279 million).

The profit forecast range for 2006 is increased to USD 240-250 million before tax despite of a weaker than expected beginning to the fourth quarter.

Highlights

- Profit for the third quarter of 2006 was USD 67 million (DKK 392 million) after tax. Profit for the first three quarters of 2006 was USD 205 million (DKK 1,232 million) after tax.
- Earnings per share (EPS) were USD 5.9 (DKK 35.5) for the first three quarters of 2006 against USD 6.5 (DKK 38.4) for the same period last year. EPS for the third quarter were USD 1.9 (DKK 11.3) in 2006 and USD 1.9 (DKK 11.6) in 2005, respectively.
- Return on Invested Capital (RoIC) was 26.8% p.a., and Return on Equity (RoE) was 27.9% p.a. for the quarter and 23.1% (RoIC) and 28.1% (RoE) for the first three quarters of 2006, respectively.
- At 30 September 2006, equity amounted to USD 1,045 million (DKK 6,157 million), corresponding to USD 30.2 per share (DKK 177.8 per share) excluding treasury shares. During the third quarter of 2006, equity rose from USD 870 million to USD 1,045 million, mainly as a result of the earnings during the period and value adjustment of the Norden shareholding (DKK 3,350 per share at 30 September 2006). Equity is stated without value adjustment on vessels, which have increased by 13% in the third quarter. Equity is also prepared without reflecting the value adjustment of purchase options and time charter arrangements.
- In the third quarter, the product tanker market was positively affected by speculation that an adverse hurricane season in the USA could drive up freight rates. The period time charter market remained strong, which is an indication of the strong demand and optimism among customers. At 30 September, the Company had covered 44% of the remaining earning days for 2006 at an average of USD 26,806 per day. The spot market has in the beginning of the fourth quarter 2006 been weaker than expected.
- The bulk market improved in the third quarter as a result of increasing demand for transport of primarily iron ore and coal. At 30 September, the Company had covered 94% of the remaining earning days in 2006 at an average of USD 18,900 per day. The fourth quarter has begun more positively than expected. However due to the Company's high level of forward cover, this will not affect the profit for 2006.
- The profit forecast range for 2006 is increased to USD 240-250 million before tax.

Teleconference

TORM's Management will review the report on the third quarter of 2006 in a teleconference and webcast (www.torm.com) today, 8 November 2006, at 17.00 Copenhagen time (CET). To participate, please call 10 minutes before the call on tel.: +45 3271 4607 (from Europe) or +1 334 323 6201 (from the USA). A replay of the conference will be available from TORM's website.

Contact

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Klaus Kjærulff, CEO

Million USD	Q3 2006	Q3 2005	Q1-Q3 2006	Q1-Q3 2005	2005
Income statement					
Net revenue	158.9	142.2	460.8	406.6	586.9
Time charter equivalent earnings (TCE)	115.8	109.4	348.2	318.7	463.8
Gross profit	66.8	72.1	212.6	217.7	314.9
EBITDA	97.8	81.3	252.2	260.3	351.0
Operating profit	83.4	68.8	207.9	226.3	303.2
Financial items	(10.3)	(2.3)	5.3	4.0	(3.8)
Profit before tax	73.1	66.5	213.2	230.3	299.4
Net profit	66.9	66.7	205.4	227.8	299.4
Balance sheet					
Total assets	1,892.4	1,697.3	1,892.4	1,697.3	1,810.1
Equity	1,045.3	861.6	1,045.3	861.6	904.7
Total liabilities	847.1	835.7	847.1	835.7	905.4
Invested capital	1,224.1	1,143.8	1,224.1	1,143.8	1,175.8
Net interest bearing debt	616.6	672.4	616.6	672.4	632.1
Cash flow					
From operating activities	62.7	56.8	203.0	197.3	261.1
From investing activities	43.8	(106.2)	(42.7)	(454.6)	(473.1)
Thereof investment in tangible fixed assets	(18.4)	(145.8)	(194.9)	(617.3)	(635.9)
From financing activities	(55.8)	35.9	(216.5)	217.7	303.2
Net cash flow	50.7	(13.5)	(56.2)	(39.6)	91.2
Key financial figures					
Margins:					
TCE	72.9%	76.9%	75.6%	78.4%	79.0%
Gross profit	42.0%	50.7%	46.1%	53.5%	53.7%
EBITDA	61.5%	57.2%	54.7%	64.0%	59.8%
Operating profit	52.5%	48.4%	45.1%	55.7%	51.6%
Return on Equity (RoE) (p.a.)	27.9%	32.3%	28.1%	38.5%	36.9%
Return on Invested Capital (RoIC) (p.a.)	26.8%	25.4%	23.1%	34.3%	33.8%
Equity ratio	55.2%	50.8%	55.2%	50.8%	50.0%
Exchange rate USD/DKK, end of period	5.89	6.20	5.89	6.20	6.32
Exchange rate USD/DKK, average	5.86	6.12	6.00	5.90	6.00
Share related key figures					
Earnings per share, EPS	USD	1.9	1.9	5.9	8.6
Cash flow per share, CFPS	USD	1.8	1.6	5.8	7.5
Share price, end of period (per share of DKK 10 each)	DKK	302.7	354.6	302.7	305.1
Number of shares, end of period	Mill.	36.4	36.4	36.4	36.4
Number of shares (excl. treasury shares), average	Mill.	34.6	34.8	34.7	34.8

Profit by division

Million USD	Q3 2006				Q1-Q3 2006			
	Tanker Division	Bulk Division	Not allocated	Total	Tanker Division	Bulk Division	Not allocated	Total
Net revenue	135.0	23.9	0.0	158.9	377.3	83.5	0.0	460.8
Port expenses, bunkers and commissions	(42.1)	(1.0)	0.0	(43.1)	(108.7)	(3.9)	0.0	(112.6)
Time charter equivalent earnings (TCE)*)	92.9	22.9	0.0	115.8	268.6	79.6	0.0	348.2
Charter hire	(17.6)	(10.9)	0.0	(28.5)	(41.0)	(33.5)	0.0	(74.5)
Operating expenses	(17.2)	(3.3)	0.0	(20.5)	(49.8)	(11.3)	0.0	(61.1)
Gross Profit	58.1	8.7	0.0	66.8	177.8	34.8	0.0	212.6
Profit from sale of vessels	0.0	34.8	0.0	34.8	2.9	51.3	0.0	54.2
Administrative expenses	(5.4)	(1.0)	0.0	(6.4)	(18.6)	(3.7)	0.0	(22.3)
Other operating income	2.5	0.1	0.0	2.6	7.6	0.1	0.0	7.7
Depreciation and impairment losses	(12.8)	(1.6)	0.0	(14.4)	(37.5)	(6.8)	0.0	(44.3)
Operating profit	42.4	41.0	0.0	83.4	132.2	75.7	0.0	207.9
Financial items	-	-	(10.3)	(10.3)	-	-	5.3	5.3
Profit/(Loss) before tax	-	-	(10.3)	73.1	-	-	5.3	213.2
Tax	-	-	(6.2)	(6.2)	-	-	(7.8)	(7.8)
Net profit	-	-	(16.5)	66.9	-	-	(2.5)	205.4

*) TCE is gross freight income less bunker, commissions and port expenses (TCE = Time Charter Equivalent).

Tanker and Bulk

Tanker Division

The Tanker Division achieved a profit before financial items of USD 42.4 million in the third quarter of 2006 against USD 33.2 million in the second quarter of 2006.

In line with normal seasonal patterns, freight rates for product tankers were weak at the beginning of the third quarter, but were boosted during the quarter as several market players speculated in a rough hurricane season in the USA. Toward the end of the third and into the fourth quarter freight rates dropped as these fears subsided and the oil stocks - especially in the USA - were historically high. The MR segment was particularly weak toward the end of the third and at the beginning of the fourth quarter.

The tanker market was affected by the following factors in the third quarter of 2006:

Positive impact:

- Fears of a rough hurricane season in the USA.
- Closure of the Prudhoe Bay oilfield in Alaska.
- Good arbitrage opportunities at the beginning of the quarter.
- Geopolitical instability.
- Strong demand for petrol in the USA.

Negative impact:

- Large oil stocks.
- Reduced naphtha exports to the Far East and the Middle East as a result of the extraordinarily large number of inspections of refineries and petrochemical plants, particularly affecting the LR2 market.
- Declining oil prices.
- Poor arbitrage opportunities at the end of the quarter.
- Continued strong growth in the global product tanker fleet.

In the third quarter of 2006, TORM's Tanker Division obtained freight rates that were 6% lower for the LR2 segment, 10% higher for the LR1 segment and 11% higher for the MR segment compared with those of the third quarter of 2005.

Compared with the second quarter of 2006, the number of earning days was up by 8% for the tanker fleet as a whole. The number of earning days for the Tanker Division was 33% higher in the first nine months of 2006 than in the first nine months of 2005. The number of earning days in the LR2 segment was up by 17% compared with the third quarter of 2005. The number of earning days in the LR1 and MR segments increased by 54% and 6%, respectively.

Tanker Division	Q3 05	Q4 05	Q1 06	Q2 06	Q3 06	Change Q3 05- Q3 06
LR2 (Aframax, 90-110,000 DWT)						
Available earning days	548	550	529	527	642	17%
Per earning day (USD):						
Earnings (TCE)*)	28,185	45,917	43,553	22,707	26,603	(6%)
Operating expenses	(5,899)	(6,157)	(5,464)	(6,695)	(7,141)	21%
Operating cash flow**)	14,172	30,316	33,526	13,258	16,665	18%
LR1 (Panamax, 75-85,000 DWT)						
Available earning days	774	827	912	1,060	1,194	54%
Per earning day (USD):						
Earnings (TCE)*)	26,509	41,726	35,356	21,275	29,274	10%
Operating expenses	(6,074)	(5,680)	(5,730)	(5,254)	(6,450)	6%
Operating cash flow**)	15,090	27,964	22,113	9,718	13,536	(10%)
MR (45,000 DWT)						
Available earning days	1,547	1,638	1,599	1,632	1,642	6%
Per earning day (USD):						
Earnings (TCE)*)	23,499	29,373	28,118	26,009	26,181	11%
Operating expenses	(6,274)	(6,505)	(7,199)	(7,320)	(6,660)	6%
Operating cash flow**)	17,738	23,598	21,730	19,506	20,267	14%

*) TCE = Gross freight income less bunker, commissions and port expenses. Operating expenses are on own vessels.

Fair value adjustment on freight and bunkers related derivatives of USD (2,5) million in the third quarter of 2006.

***) Operating cash flow = TCE less operating expenses and charter hire.

Bulk Division

The Bulk Division achieved a profit before financial items of USD 41.0 million in the third quarter of 2006 against USD 24.4 million in the second quarter of 2006. The profit from the sale of TORM's three Panamax vessels amounted to USD 34.8 million in the third quarter.

Rates rose sharply in the bulk market during the third quarter, primarily on the back of increased demand for iron ore. The rise in the demand for coal for the Chinese steel production and European and Japanese power plants also underpinned bulk rates in the third quarter. The increased import of grain to China and India further boosted the bulk market.

Despite the relatively large addition of newbuildings to the bulk market in 2006, the market was able to absorb the new tonnage in the third quarter.

The number of available earning days in the Panamax segment was unchanged in the third quarter of 2006 compared with the third quarter of 2005.

TORM sold its Handysize activities in the second quarter of 2006.

Bulk Division	Q3 05	Q4 05	Q1 06	Q2 06	Q3 06	Change Q3 05- Q3 06
Panamax (60-80,000 DWT)						
Available earning days	1,240	1,356	1,346	1,382	1,234	0%
Per earning day (USD):						
Earnings (TCE)*)	27,523	22,585	20,324	18,343	18,402	(33%)
Operating expenses	(4,294)	(5,017)	(4,572)	(4,576)	(5,662)	32%
Operating cash flow**)	12,241	12,136	9,430	7,681	6,872	(44%)
Handysize (20-35,000 DWT)						
Available earning days	215	197	179	124	-	n. a
Per earning day (USD):						
Earnings (TCE)*)	14,514	13,067	12,479	11,899	-	n. a
Operating expenses	(3,690)	(5,049)	(4,583)	(4,583)	-	n. a
Operating cash flow**)	9,150	7,745	7,987	9,700	-	n. a

*) TCE = Gross freight income less bunker, commissions and port expenses. Operating expenses are on own vessels.

***) Operating cash flow = TCE less operating expenses and charter hire.

Other activities

Other (non-allocated) activities for the third quarter consisted of financial items of USD (10.3) million and tax of USD (6.2) million. Tax expenses primarily relate to the sale of vessels.

Fleet development

In the third quarter, TORM sold and delivered the Panamax vessels TORM Herdis, TORM Marina and TORM Tekla (cf. the announcement of 28 July 2006).

At the end of the third quarter of 2006, TORM's owned fleet consisted of 35 vessels: 30 product tankers and five bulk carriers.

	31 Dec 2005	Addition	Disposal	30 September 2006
LR2 / Aframax	3	TORM Gudrun TORM Kristina TORM Margrethe	-	6
LR1 / Panamax	6	DIFKO Lisbeth	DIFKO Lisbeth	6
MR	18	-	-	18
Tank	27	4	(1)	30
Panamax	8	-	TORM Herdis TORM Marina TORM Tekla	5
Handysize	2	-	TORM Pacific TORM Arawa	-
Bulk	10	-	(5)	5
Total	37	4	(6)	35

Planned fleet changes

The order book comprises a total of 14 vessels, with a remaining investment of USD 484 million.

	30 September 2006	2007					2008				2009				Total Order book
		Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
LR2	6	1	1	1	-	0.5	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	6.5
LR1	6	0.5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5
MR	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	6
Panamax	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Handysize	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	35	1.5	2	1	0	0.5	0	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	14

TORM has chartered in 18 product tankers on long-term charters, of which 9 already form part of the fleet. TORM holds purchase options on 4 of the charters. The options can be exercised in 2009 and beyond.

TORM has chartered in 8 Panamax bulk carriers on long-term charters with purchase options, of which 4 already form part of the fleet. The options can be exercised in 2007 and beyond. TORM has chartered in 5 Panamax bulk carriers without purchase options.

Pools

At 30 September 2006, the three product tanker pools consisted of 79 vessels. By the end of 2006, the three pools are expected to comprise a total of 85 vessels.

Results

Third quarter 2006

The third quarter of 2006 showed a gross profit of USD 67 million, against USD 72 million for the corresponding quarter of 2005.

Profit from sale of vessels was as previously mentioned USD 34.8 million.

Depreciation was USD 14 million during the third quarter of 2006, against USD 13 million in the third quarter of 2005. The higher depreciation amount was due to the Company's larger fleet.

Profit before financial items for the third quarter of 2006 was USD 83 million, against USD 69 million in the same quarter of 2005. Of this amount, the Tanker and Bulk Divisions contributed USD 42 million and USD 41 million, respectively.

Financial items were negative by USD 10 million, against USD 2 million in the same quarter of 2005.

Profit after tax was USD 67 million, which is unchanged compared to the same quarter of 2005.

Nine months 2006

EBITDA was USD 252 million for the first nine months of 2006, against USD 260 million in the corresponding period of 2005.

Gross profit for the first nine months of 2006 was USD 213 million, against USD 218 million for the first nine months of 2005. The number of earning days for both the Tanker and the Bulk Divisions was 20% higher in the first nine months of 2006 than in the first nine months of 2005. This was countered by lower rates during the period.

Profit after tax for the first nine months of 2006 was USD 205 million, while profit after tax for the first nine months of 2005 amounted to USD 228 million. This result is considered highly satisfactory.

Assets

Total assets increased during the third quarter of 2006 from USD 1,753 million to USD 1,892 million, primarily as a result of earnings, value adjustment of the Norden shares and investments in the third quarter.

Liabilities

During the third quarter of 2006, the Company's net interest bearing debt dropped from USD 723 million to USD 617 million. The drop is primarily explained by the positive cash earnings during the period. The Company has considerable undrawn loan facilities at its disposal.

Equity

During the third quarter of 2006, equity rose from USD 870 million to USD 1,045 million, mainly as a result of the earnings during the period and value adjustment of the Norden shareholding. The equity ratio was 55% at 30 September 2006 compared to 50% at the end of the second quarter of 2006.

At 30 September 2006, TORM held 1,778,182 treasury shares, corresponding to 4.9% of the Company's share capital, which is unchanged compared to 30 June 2006.

The value adjustment of the Norden shares is a consequence of an increase in the share price – from DKK 2,483 at 30 June 2006 to DKK 3,350 at 30 September 2006. The value adjustment of the Norden shares as against end 2005 was USD 76 million (DKK 294 million).

Equity is in accordance with normal accounting policy stated without value adjustment on vessels, which have increased by 13% in the third quarter. Equity is also prepared without reflecting the value adjustment of purchase options and time charter arrangements.

Subsequent events

No subsequent events have occurred that are significant to the Company's financial position.

Expectations

TORM increases the profit forecast range for 2006 to USD 240-250 million before tax.

Rates in the Tanker Division for the first nine months of the year were better than originally assumed at 8 March 2006 (the release of the Annual Report for 2005), which improved the earnings of the division. The fourth quarter of 2006 has begun less well than expected due

to heavy stockpiling in the USA following previously mentioned speculations in the third quarter of another rough hurricane season.

TORM originally expected bulk rates to fall toward the end of the year. Instead, freight rates rose from the middle of the second quarter of 2006, although the increase has had limited effect on the rates obtained due to TORM's relatively large coverage of freight rates. It is positive, however, that TORM is expected to be able to renew the coverage at the higher rates if freight rates remain strong into the first quarter of 2007.

Sensitivity

At the beginning of the fourth quarter of 2006, 94% of the earning days remaining in the year for the Panamax bulk carriers were covered at an average of USD 18,900 per day. In the Tanker Division, 44% of the earning days were covered at an average of USD 26,806 per day.

A change compared to the above of USD 1,000 per day of the rates not yet covered in the remaining quarter of the year will, all other things being equal, lead to a change in net profit of USD 2.1 million.

Safe Harbor Forward looking statements

Matters discussed in this release may constitute forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements reflect our current views with respect to future events and financial performance and may include statements concerning plans, objectives, goals, strategies, future events or performance, and underlying assumptions and other statements, which are other than statements of historical facts. The forward-looking statements in this release are based upon various assumptions, many of which are based, in turn, upon further assumptions, including without limitation, management's examination of historical operating trends, data contained in our records and other data available from third parties. Although TORM believes that these assumptions were reasonable when made, because these assumptions are inherently subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies which are difficult or impossible to predict and are beyond our control, TORM cannot assure you that it will achieve or accomplish these expectations, beliefs or projections.

Important factors that, in our view, could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements include the strength of world economies and currencies, changes in charter hire rates and vessel values, changes in demand for "tonne miles" of oil carried by oil tankers, the effect of changes in OPEC's petroleum production levels and worldwide oil consumption and storage, changes in demand that may affect attitudes of time charterers to scheduled and unscheduled dry-docking, changes in TORM's operating expenses, including bunker prices, dry-docking and insurance costs, changes in governmental rules and regulations including requirements for double hull tankers or actions taken by regulatory authorities, potential liability from pending or future litigation, domestic and international political conditions, potential disruption of shipping routes due to accidents and political events or acts by terrorists. Risks and uncertainties are further described in reports filed by TORM with the US Securities and Exchange Commission, including the TORM Annual Report on Form 20-F and its reports on Form 6-K.

Forward looking statements are based on management's current evaluation, and TORM is only under obligation to update and change the listed expectations to the extent required by law.

The TORM share

The price of a TORM share was DKK 302.7 as of 30 September 2006, against DKK 271.7 at the beginning of the third quarter – an increase of DKK 31. The total return to shareholders for the third quarter was thus 11.4%.

Accounting policies

The accounts for the third quarter of 2006 have been prepared using the same accounting policies as for the Annual Report 2005.

Information

Teleconference

TORM will host a telephone conference for financial analysts and investors on 8 November 2006 at 17:00 Copenhagen time (CET), reviewing the report for the first three quarters of 2006. The conference call will be hosted by Klaus Kjærulff, CEO, and will be conducted in English.

To participate, please call 10 minutes before the conference on tel.: +45 3271 4607 (from Europe) or +1 334 323 6201 (from the USA). The teleconference will also be webcast via TORM's website www.torm.com The presentation material can be downloaded from the website.

Next reporting

TORM's Annual Report for 2006 will be released on 5 March 2007.

Statement by the Board of Directors and Management on the Interim Report

The Board of Directors and Management have considered and approved the interim report for the period 1 January – 30 September 2006.

The interim report, which is unaudited, has been prepared in accordance with the general Danish financial reporting requirements governing listed companies, including the measurement and recognition provisions in IFRS.

We consider the accounting policies applied to be appropriate, and in our opinion the interim report gives a true and fair view of the Group's assets, liabilities, financial position and of the results of operations and consolidated cash flows.

Copenhagen, 8 November 2006

Management

Klaus Kjærulff, CEO

Board of Directors

Niels Erik Nielsen, Chairman
Christian Frigast, Deputy Chairman
Lennart Arrias
Ditlev Engel
Peder Mouridsen
Gabriel Panayotides
Nicos Zouvelos

About TORM

TORM is one of the world's leading carriers of refined oil products as well as being a significant participant in the dry bulk market. The Company operates a combined fleet of close to 100 modern vessels, principally through a pooling cooperation with other respected shipping companies who share TORM's commitment to safety, environmental responsibility and customer service.

TORM was founded in 1889 and has consistently adapted itself to, and benefited from, the enormous changes which characterise the shipping industry in general. The Company conducts business worldwide and is headquartered in Copenhagen, Denmark. TORM's shares are listed on the Copenhagen Stock Exchange (ticker TORM) as well as on the NASDAQ (ticker TRMD). For further information, please visit www.torm.com.

Income Statement

Million USD	Q3 2006	Q3 2005	Q1-Q3 2006	Q1-Q3 2005	2005
Net revenue	158.9	142.2	460.8	406.6	586.9
Port expenses, bunkers and commissions	(43.1)	(32.8)	(112.6)	(87.9)	(123.1)
Time Charter Equivalent Earnings (TCE)	115.8	109.4	348.2	318.7	463.8
Charter hire	(28.5)	(19.1)	(74.5)	(53.0)	(82.2)
Operating expenses	(20.5)	(18.2)	(61.1)	(48.0)	(66.7)
Gross profit	66.8	72.1	212.6	217.7	314.9
Profit from sale of vessels	34.8	14.4	54.2	54.8	54.7
Administrative expenses	(6.4)	(7.8)	(22.3)	(21.1)	(31.2)
Other operating income	2.6	2.6	7.7	8.9	12.6
Depreciation and impairment losses	(14.4)	(12.5)	(44.3)	(34.0)	(47.8)
Operating profit	83.4	68.8	207.9	226.3	303.2
Financial items	(10.3)	(2.3)	5.3	4.0	(3.8)
Profit before tax	73.1	66.5	213.2	230.3	299.4
Tax	(6.2)	0.2	(7.8)	(2.5)	0.0
Net profit	66.9	66.7	205.4	227.8	299.4
Earnings per share, EPS (USD)	1.9	1.9	5.9	6.5	8.6
Earnings per share, EPS (DKK)*)	11.3	11.6	35.5	38.4	51.5

*) Calculated from USD to DKK at the average USD/DKK exchange rate for the relevant period.

Income statement by quarter

Million USD	Q3 05	Q4 05	Q1 06	Q2 06	Q3 06
Net revenue	142.2	180.3	161.8	140.1	158.9
Port expenses, bunkers and commissions	(32.8)	(35.2)	(32.3)	(37.2)	(43.1)
Time Charter Equivalent Earnings (TCE)	109.4	145.1	129.5	102.9	115.8
Charter hire	(19.1)	(29.2)	(23.4)	(22.6)	(28.5)
Operating expenses	(18.2)	(18.7)	(20.1)	(20.5)	(20.5)
Gross profit	72.1	97.2	86.0	59.8	66.8
Profit from sale of vessels	14.4	(0.1)	0.0	19.4	34.8
Administrative expenses	(7.8)	(10.1)	(7.1)	(8.8)	(6.4)
Other operating income	2.6	3.7	3.1	2.0	2.6
Depreciation and impairment losses	(12.5)	(13.8)	(15.1)	(14.8)	(14.4)
Operating profit	68.8	76.9	66.9	57.6	83.4
Financial items	(2.3)	(7.8)	(7.6)	23.2	(10.3)
Profit before tax	66.5	69.1	59.3	80.8	73.1
Tax	0.2	2.5	(1.6)	0.0	(6.2)
Net profit	66.7	71.6	57.7	80.8	66.9

Assets

Million USD	30 September 2006	30 September 2005	31 December 2005
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Tangible fixed assets			
Land and buildings	0.4	0.4	0.9
Vessels and capitalized dry-docking	1,108.1	1,077.4	1,066.5
Vessels under construction and prepayments for vessels	151.9	77.6	97.4
Other plant and operating equipment	2.9	2.4	2.3
Total tangible fixed assets	1,263.3	1,157.8	1,167.1
Financial fixed assets			
Other investments	437.8	390.2	361.0
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	1,701.1	1,548.0	1,528.1
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories of bunkers	11.5	9.0	10.9
Freight receivables, etc.	48.9	43.9	53.9
Other receivables	24.6	14.9	14.1
Prepayments	5.8	7.2	2.9
Marketable securities	0.0	5.2	0.2
Cash and cash equivalents	100.5	25.9	156.7
	191.3	106.1	238.7
Non-current assets held for sale	0.0	43.2	43.3
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	191.3	149.3	282.0
TOTAL ASSETS	1,892.4	1,697.3	1,810.1

Liabilities and Equity

Million USD	30 September 2006	30 September 2005	31 December 2005
EQUITY			
Common shares	61.1	61.1	61.1
Treasury shares	(18.1)	(7.7)	(7.7)
Revaluation reserves	373.2	325.8	296.4
Retained profit	619.4	476.1	415.3
Proposed dividend	0.0	0.0	132.4
Hedging reserves	5.8	2.4	3.3
Translation reserves	3.9	3.9	3.9
TOTAL EQUITY	1,045.3	861.6	904.7
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax	62.9	61.0	54.5
Mortgage debt and bank loans	663.2	646.7	729.1
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	726.1	707.7	783.6
Current liabilities			
Mortgage debt and bank loans	53.9	56.8	59.9
Trade payables	18.6	18.8	22.9
Current tax liability	9.6	14.3	9.4
Other liabilities	37.6	32.0	23.6
Deferred income	1.3	6.1	6.0
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	121.0	128.0	121.8
TOTAL LIABILITIES	847.1	835.7	905.4
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1,892.4	1,697.3	1,810.1

Equity at 1 January – 30 September 2006

Million USD	Com- mon shares	Treas- ury shares	Revalua- tion reserves	Re- tained profit	Pro- posed divi- dend	Hedging reserves	Transla- tion reserves	Total
Equity at 1 January 2006	61.1	(7.7)	296.4	415.3	132.4	3.3	3.9	904.7
Changes in equity Q1-Q3 2006:								
Exchange rate adjustment arising on translation of entities using a measurement currency diff. from USD	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Reversal of deferred gain/loss on cash flow hedges at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	-	(3.3)	-	(3.3)
Deferred gain/loss on cash flow hedges at the end of the period	-	-	-	-	-	5.8	-	5.8
Reversal of fair value adjustment on available for sale investments at the beginning of the year	-	-	(296.4)	-	-	-	-	(296.4)
Fair value adjustment on available for sale investments at the end of the period	-	-	373.2	-	-	-	-	373.2
Net income recognised directly in equity	-	-	76.8	-	-	2.5	0.0	79.3
Net profit for the period				205.4				205.4
Total income for the period	-	-	76.8	205.4	-	2.5	-	284.7
Purchase of treasury shares, cost	-	(10.4)	-	-	-	-	-	(10.4)
Disposal of treasury shares, cost	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(140.1)	-	-	(140.1)
Dividends paid on treasury shares	-	-	-	6.0	-	-	-	6.0
Exchange rate adjustment on dividends paid	-	-	-	(7.7)	7.7	-	-	0.0
Exercise of share options	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	0.4
Total changes in equity Q1-Q3 2006:	-	(10.4)	76.8	204.1	(132.4)	2.5	-	140.6
Equity at 30 September 2006	61.1	(18.1)	373.2	619.4	0.0	5.8	3.9	1,045.3

Equity at 1 January – 30 September 2005

Million USD	Com- mon shares	Treas- ury shares	Revalua- tion reserves	Re- tained profit	Pro- posed divi- dend	Hedging reserves	Transla- tion reserves	Total
Equity at 1 January 2005	61.1	(7.7)	319.3	238.4	99.9	0.4	4.0	715.4
Changes in equity Q1-Q3 2005:								
Exchange rate adjustment arising on translation								
of entities using a measurement currency diff. from USD	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.1)	(0.1)
Reversal of deferred gain/loss on cash flow hedges at the beginning of the year								
	-	-	-	-	-	(0.4)	-	(0.4)
Deferred gain/loss on cash flow hedges at the end of the period								
	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	-	2.4
Reversal of fair value adjustment on available for sale investments at the beginning of the year								
	-	-	(319.3)	-	-	-	-	(319.3)
Fair value adjustment on available for sale investments at the end of the period								
	-	-	325.8	-	-	-	-	325.8
Net income recognised directly in equity								
	-	-	6.5	-	-	2.0	(0.1)	8.4
Net profit for the period								
	-	-	-	227.8	-	-	-	227.8
Total income for the period								
	-	-	6.5	227.8	-	2.0	(0.1)	236.2
Purchase of treasury shares, cost								
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal of treasury shares, cost								
	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Dividends paid								
	-	-	-	-	(94.5)	-	-	(94.5)
Dividends paid on treasury shares								
	-	-	-	4.1	-	-	-	4.1
Exchange rate adjustment on dividends paid								
	-	-	-	5.4	(5.4)	-	-	0.0
Exercise of share options								
	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	0.4
Total changes in equity Q1-Q3 2005:								
	-	0.0	6.5	237.7	(99.9)	2.0	(0.1)	146.2
Equity at 30 September 2006								
	61.1	(7.7)	325.8	476.1	0.0	2.4	3.9	861.6

Cash flow statement

Million USD	Q3 2006	Q3 2005	Q1-Q3 2006	Q1-Q3 2005	2005
Cash flow from operating activities					
Operating profit	83.4	68.8	207.9	226.3	303.2
Adjustments:					
Reversal of profit from sale of vessels	(34.8)	(14.4)	(54.2)	(54.8)	(54.7)
Reversal of depreciation and impairment loss	14.4	12.5	44.3	34.0	47.9
Reversal of other non-cash movements	(2.5)	3.0	5.2	(6.5)	(6.5)
Dividends received	0.0	0.0	26.4	12.8	12.8
Interest income and exchange rate gains	1.3	0.6	8.7	2.7	7.8
Interest expenses	(10.2)	(6.7)	(31.2)	(17.4)	(26.1)
Income taxes paid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(7.5)
Change in inventories, accounts receivables and payables	11.1	(7.0)	(4.1)	0.2	(15.8)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	62.7	56.8	203.0	197.3	261.1
Cash flow from investing activities					
Investment in tangible fixed assets	(18.4)	(145.8)	(194.9)	(617.3)	(635.9)
Investment in equity interests and securities	0.0	3.2	0.2	37.5	(15.4)
Sale of non-current assets	62.2	36.4	152.0	125.2	178.2
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	43.8	(106.2)	(42.7)	(454.6)	(473.1)
Cash flow from financing activities					
Borrowing, mortgage debt and other financial liabilities	2.9	158.6	101.8	526.5	645.5
Repayment/redemption, mortgage debt	(58.6)	(122.7)	(173.7)	(218.4)	(251.9)
Dividends paid	(0.1)	0.0	(134.2)	(90.4)	(90.4)
Purchase/disposal of treasury shares	0.0	0.0	(10.4)	0.0	0.0
Cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	(55.8)	35.9	(216.5)	217.7	303.2
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	50.7	(13.5)	(56.2)	(39.6)	91.2
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning balance	49.8	39.4	156.7	65.5	65.5
Cash and cash equivalents, ending balance	100.5	25.9	100.5	25.9	156.7

Quarterly cash flow statement

Million USD	Q3 05	Q4 05	Q1 06	Q2 06	Q3 06
Cash flow from operating activities					
Operating profit	68.8	76.9	66.9	57.6	83.4
Adjustments:					
Reversal of profit from sale of vessels	(14.4)	0.1	0.0	(19.4)	(34.8)
Reversal of depreciation and impairment loss	12.5	13.9	15.1	14.8	14.4
Reversal of other non-cash movements	3.0	0.0	5.5	2.2	(2.5)
Dividends received	0.0	0.0	0.2	26.2	0.0
Interest income and exchange rate gains	0.6	5.1	1.1	6.3	1.3
Interest expenses	(6.7)	(8.7)	(10.3)	(10.7)	(10.2)
Income taxes paid	0.0	(7.5)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Change in inventories, accounts receivables and payables	(7.0)	(16.0)	(2.8)	(12.4)	11.1
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	56.8	63.8	75.7	64.6	62.7
Cash flow from investing activities					
Investment in tangible fixed assets	(145.8)	(18.6)	(119.7)	(56.8)	(18.4)
Investment in equity interests and securities	3.2	(52.9)	0.2	0.0	0.0
Sale of non-current assets	36.4	53.0	0.0	89.8	62.2
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	(106.2)	(18.5)	(119.5)	33.0	43.8
Cash flow from financing activities					
Borrowing, mortgage debt and other financial liabilities	158.6	119.0	11.2	87.7	2.9
Repayment/redemption, mortgage debt	(122.7)	(33.5)	(3.8)	(111.3)	(58.6)
Dividends paid	0.0	0.0	0.0	(134.1)	(0.1)
Purchase/disposal of treasury shares	0.0	0.0	0.0	(10.4)	0.0
Cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	35.9	85.5	7.4	(168.1)	(55.8)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(13.5)	130.8	(36.4)	(70.5)	50.7
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning balance	39.4	25.9	156.7	120.3	49.8
Cash and cash equivalents, ending balance	25.9	156.7	120.3	49.8	100.5

Reconciliation to United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (US GAAP)

Million USD	Net income Q1-Q3 2006	Equity 30 September 2006
As reported under IFRS		
	205.4	1,045.3
Adjustments:		
Reversal of write-down of vessels	0.5	0.0
Deferred gain on a sale/lease back	3.2	(14.2)
Deferred tax	(0.9)	4.0
Total adjustments	2.8	(10.2)
According to US GAAP		
	208.2	1,035.1

For a review of principles and methods used in the reconciliation, please refer to the TORM Annual Report for 2005.