

Ship Finance International LTD
Form 6-K
December 02, 2014

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-16 OR 15D-16 UNDER
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the month of December 2014
Commission File Number: 001-32199

Ship Finance International Limited
(Translation of registrant's name into English)

Par-la-Ville Place
14 Par-la-Ville Road
Hamilton, HM 08, Bermuda
(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.
Form 20-F Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted solely to provide an attached annual report to security holders.

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted to furnish a report or other document that the registrant foreign private issuer must furnish and make public under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the registrant is incorporated, domiciled or legally organized (the registrant's "home country"), or under the rules of the home country exchange on which the registrant's securities are traded, as long as the report or other document is not a press release, is not required to be and has not been distributed to the registrant's security holders, and, if discussing a material event, has already been the subject of a Form 6-K submission or other Commission filing on EDGAR.

INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS FORM 6-K REPORT

Attached hereto are the unaudited condensed interim financial statements and related Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of Ship Finance International Limited (the "Company") for the nine months ended September 30, 2014. Also, attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 is a list of the Company's significant subsidiaries.

This report on Form 6-K is hereby incorporated by reference into the Company's Registration Statements on Form F-3 (Registration No. 333-170598) and on Form F-3 (Registration No. 333-191406), each filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on November 15, 2010 and September 26, 2013, respectively.

SHIP FINANCE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

REPORT ON FORM 6-K FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

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Ship Finance International Limited

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013

and the year ended December 31, 2013

(in thousands of \$, except per share amounts)

	Nine months ended		Year ended
	September 30,	September 30,	December 31,
	2014	2013	2013
Operating revenues			
Direct financing lease interest income - related parties	34,566	42,502	55,385
Direct financing lease interest income - other	—	4,231	4,231
Finance lease service revenues - related parties	35,490	39,806	52,390
Finance lease service revenues - other	—	1,846	1,846
Profit sharing revenues - related parties	22,338	283	770
Time charter revenues - related parties	7,446	3,706	5,647
Time charter revenues - other	57,511	58,609	77,778
Bareboat charter revenues - related parties	13,235	13,713	18,324
Bareboat charter revenues - other	38,973	31,941	42,705
Voyage charter revenues - other	26,426	1,308	9,724
Other operating income	2,840	1,216	2,060
Total operating revenues	238,825	199,161	270,860
Gain on sale of assets and termination of charters	20,101	18,025	18,025
Operating expenses			
Ship operating expenses - related parties	37,454	41,678	54,916
Ship operating expenses - other	50,858	32,797	50,618
Depreciation	48,892	43,044	58,436
Administrative expenses - related parties	718	350	439
Administrative expenses - other	5,117	5,349	7,110
Total operating expenses	143,039	123,218	171,519
Net operating income	115,887	93,968	117,366
Non-operating income / (expense)			
Interest income - related parties, associated companies	18,166	14,681	19,575
Interest income - related parties, other	2,774	—	482
Interest income - other	9,413	7,274	10,023
Interest expense - other	(64,019)	(65,327)	(87,225)
Loss on repurchase of bonds	(21)	(1,177)	(1,218)
Other financial items, net	(7,547)	(623)	2,003
Net income before equity in earnings of associated companies	74,653	48,796	61,006
Equity in earnings of associated companies	23,025	22,108	28,200
Net income	97,678	70,904	89,206
Per share information:			
Basic earnings per share	\$1.05	\$0.80	\$1.00
Diluted earnings per share	\$0.98	\$0.74	\$0.99

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Ship Finance International Limited

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013
and the year ended December 31, 2013
(in thousands of \$)

	Nine months ended		Year ended
	September 30,		December 31,
	2014	2013	2013
Net income	97,678	70,904	89,206
Fair value adjustments to hedging financial instruments	8,822	32,558	41,827
Fair value adjustments to hedging financial instruments in associated companies	938	2,286	2,897
Reclassification into net income of previous fair value adjustments to hedging financial instruments	(5,196	) 3,001	2,102
Fair value adjustments to available for sale securities	(688	) 256	699
Other comprehensive (loss)/income	(52	) (43	) (58
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	3,824	38,058	47,467
Comprehensive income	101,502	108,962	136,673

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Ship Finance International Limited

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

as at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013

(in thousands of \$, except share data)

	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	32,623	58,641
Available for sale securities	62,299	76,925
Trade accounts receivable	2,242	8,362
Due from related parties	38,140	13,249
Other receivables	9,137	79,301
Inventories	6,797	6,607
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	4,769	3,971
Investment in direct financing and sales-type leases, current portion	44,558	45,148
Total current assets	200,565	292,204
Vessels and equipment, net	1,317,729	1,089,616
Newbuildings and vessel purchase deposits	103,837	126,008
Investment in direct financing and sales-type leases, long-term portion	828,842	858,260
Investment in associated companies	51,820	40,987
Loans to related parties - associated companies, long-term	472,518	530,715
Loans to related parties - others, long-term	44,816	48,847
Other long-term investments	2,994	1,235
Deferred charges	37,598	41,478
Financial instruments (long-term): at fair value	8,715	16,633
Total assets	3,069,434	3,045,983
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Short term and current portion of long-term debt	319,684	389,888
Trade accounts payable	1,847	3,502
Due to related parties	6,050	13,965
Accrued expenses	12,750	13,832
Financial instruments (short-term): at fair value	1,187	5,705
Other current liabilities	5,818	5,548
Total current liabilities	347,336	432,440
Long-term liabilities		
Long-term debt	1,458,710	1,346,991
Financial instruments (long-term): at fair value	64,805	56,490
Other long-term liabilities	15,819	18,129
Total liabilities	1,886,670	1,854,050
Commitments and contingent liabilities		
Stockholders' equity		
Share capital (\$1 par value; 125,000,000 shares authorized; 93,394,000 and 93,260,000 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively)	93,394	93,260
Additional paid-in capital	285,203	285,632

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Contributed surplus	585,043	581,569	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(31,965) (34,851)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss - associated companies	(1,341) (2,279)
Retained earnings	252,430	268,602	
Total stockholders' equity	1,182,764	1,191,933	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	3,069,434	3,045,983	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Ship Finance International Limited

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013

and the year ended December 31, 2013

(in thousands of \$)

	Nine months ended		Year ended
	September 30,	September 30,	December 31,
	2014	2013	2013
Operating activities			
Net income	97,678	70,904	89,206
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	48,892	43,044	58,436
Amortization of deferred charges	8,210	8,002	11,305
Amortization of seller's credit	(1,432)	(1,492)	(1,983)
Equity in earnings of associated companies	(23,025)	(22,108)	(28,200)
Gain on sale of assets and termination of charters	(20,101)	(18,025)	(18,025)
Adjustment of derivatives to fair value recognized in net income	1,391	(2,051)	(7,950)
Loss on repurchase of bonds	21	1,177	1,218
Interest receivable in form of notes	(2,335)	(2,020)	(2,767)
Other	(142)	(2,680)	(1,396)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Trade accounts receivable	6,120	(853)	(4,313)
Due from related parties	(6,463)	50,767	49,189
Other receivables	(8,952)	(3,677)	(740)
Inventories	(189)	(3,199)	(3,656)
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	(798)	(2,237)	(3,236)
Trade accounts payable	(1,655)	1,882	2,047
Accrued expenses	(1,687)	(1,929)	271
Other current liabilities	272	473	718
Net cash provided by operating activities	95,805	115,978	140,124
Investing activities			
Repayments from investments in direct financing and sales-type leases	32,880	39,886	51,220
Additions to newbuildings and vessel purchase deposits	(130,264)	(76,815)	(109,337)
Purchase of vessels	(190,899)	—	—
Proceeds from sales of vessels and termination of charters	116,842	40,366	83,583
Net amounts received from/ (paid to) associated companies	49,015	(109,704)	(81,308)
Proceeds of other long-term investments	50,000	—	—
Redemption/ (purchase) of available for sale securities	14,304	(9,668)	(18,140)
Net cash used in investing activities	(58,122)	(115,935)	(73,982)
Financing activities			
Shares issued, net of issuance costs	872	128,880	128,880
Payments in lieu of issuing shares for exercised share options	(1,196)	(448)	(448)
Repurchase of bonds	(75,262)	(252,277)	(254,132)
Proceeds from issuance of short-term and long-term debt	612,482	577,347	705,347

Ship Finance International Limited

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013
and the year ended December 31, 2013
(in thousands of \$)

	Nine months ended September 30,		Year ended December 31,
	2014	2013	2013
Repayments of short-term and long-term debt	(481,710	) (373,956	) (530,186
Debt fees paid	(5,037	) (8,358	) (8,390
Cash dividends paid	(113,850	) (72,742	) (109,114
Net cash used in financing activities	(63,701	) (1,554	) (68,043
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(26,018	) (1,511	) (1,901
Cash and cash equivalents at start of the period	58,641	60,542	60,542
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	32,623	59,031	58,641
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			
Interest paid, net of capitalized interest	63,291	60,060	77,630

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated condensed financial statements.

Ship Finance International Limited

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013
and the year ended December 31, 2013
(in thousands of \$, except number of shares)

	Nine months ended September 30,		Year ended December 31,
	2014	2013	2013
Number of shares outstanding			
At beginning of period	93,260,000	85,225,000	85,225,000
Shares issued	134,000	8,035,000	8,035,000
At end of period	93,394,000	93,260,000	93,260,000
Share capital			
At beginning of period	93,260	85,225	85,225
Shares issued	134	8,035	8,035
At end of period	93,394	93,260	93,260
Additional paid-in capital			
At beginning of period	285,632	144,258	144,258
Amortization of stock based compensation	29	181	220
Payments in lieu of issuing shares	(1,196	) (448	) (448
Shares issued	738	120,880	120,880
Equity component of convertible bond issuance, net	—	20,722	20,722
At end of period	285,203	285,593	285,632
Contributed surplus			
At beginning of period	581,569	561,372	561,372
Amortization of deferred equity contributions	3,474	8,792	20,197
At end of period	585,043	570,164	581,569
Accumulated other comprehensive loss			
At beginning of period	(34,851	) (79,421	) (79,421
(Gain)/loss on hedging financial instruments reclassified into earnings	(5,196	) 3,001	2,102
Fair value adjustments to hedging financial instruments	8,822	32,558	41,827
Fair value adjustments to available for sale securities	(688	) 256	699
Other comprehensive (loss)/ income	(52	) (43	) (58
At end of period	(31,965	) (43,649	) (34,851
Accumulated other comprehensive loss - associated companies			
At beginning of period	(2,279	) (5,176	) (5,176
Fair value adjustment to hedging financial instruments	938	2,286	2,897
At end of period	(1,341	) (2,890	) (2,279
Retained earnings			
At beginning of period	268,602	288,510	288,510
Net income	97,678	70,904	89,206
Dividends declared	(113,850	) (72,742	) (109,114
At end of period	252,430	286,672	268,602
Total Stockholders' Equity	1,182,764	1,189,150	1,191,933

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

SHIP FINANCE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

1. INTERIM FINANCIAL DATA

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements of Ship Finance International Limited (“Ship Finance” or the “Company”) have been prepared on the same basis as the Company’s audited financial statements and, in the opinion of management, include all material adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments considered necessary in order to make the interim financial statements not misleading, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“US GAAP”). The accompanying condensed interim unaudited financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements and notes included in the Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2013. The results of operations for the interim period ended September 30, 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the results for the entire year ending December 31, 2014.

Basis of accounting

The condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with US GAAP. The condensed consolidated financial statements include the assets and liabilities and results of operations of the Company and its subsidiaries including variable interest entities in which the Ship Finance is deemed to be the primary beneficiary. All inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

The condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the accounting policies described in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2013.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2014-08, Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity which is an amendment of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205) and Property, Plant and Equipment (Topic 360). ASU 2014-08 amends the requirements for reporting discontinued operations and requires additional disclosures about discontinued operations. Under the new guidance, only disposals representing a strategic shift in operations or that have a major effect on the Company’s operations and financial results should be presented as discontinued operations. The amendments in this Update are effective for the Company for annual reporting periods beginning on or after December 15, 2014, including interim periods within that reporting period. Early adoption is permitted for any annual or interim period for which an entity’s financial statements have not yet been previously issued or made available for issuance. The adoption of ASU 2014-08 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

In May, 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606). The FASB and the International Accounting Standard Board (“IASB”) initiated a joint project to clarify the principles for recognizing revenue and to develop a common revenue standard for U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”). To meet those objectives, the FASB is amending the FASB Accounting Standards Codification and creating a new Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, and the IASB is issuing IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The issuance of these documents completes the joint effort by the FASB and the IASB to meet those objectives and improve financial reporting by creating common revenue recognition guidance for US GAAP and IFRS. The amendments in this Update are effective for the Company for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period. Early application is not permitted. The Company is currently considering the impact of these amendments on its consolidated financial statements.

2. GAIN ON SALE OF ASSETS AND TERMINATION OF CHARTERS

In March 2014, the Company agreed to a settlement of a claim relating to four Handysize dry bulk carriers which were redelivered in 2012, before the expiry of their charters. The total settlement amount is approximately \$30 million, of which approximately \$25.5 million was received in the period and the remaining balance is scheduled to be paid in the fourth quarter of 2014. The Company recorded gains of \$20.1 million relating to amounts received in the nine months

ended September 30, 2014.

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3. AVAILABLE FOR SALE SECURITIES

Marketable securities held by the Company are debt securities considered to be available-for-sale securities.

(in thousands of \$)	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Amortized cost	61,719	75,657
Accumulated net unrealized gain	580	1,268
Carrying value	62,299	76,925

The Company's investment in marketable securities consists of investments in secured notes. The net unrealized accumulated gain on available-for-sale securities included in other comprehensive income as at September 30, 2014 was \$0.6 million (December 31, 2013: net unrealized accumulated gain of \$1.3 million).

4. VESSELS AND EQUIPMENT, NET

(in thousands of \$)	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Cost	1,637,611	1,360,605
Accumulated depreciation	(319,882)	(270,989)
Vessels and equipment, net	1,317,729	1,089,616

During the period, the Company took delivery of one newbuilding container vessel at an aggregate cost of \$86.1 million. The Company also acquired nine second hand container vessels and two 2012- built Kamsarmax dry-bulk carriers at a total cost of \$189.6 million during the period.

5. NEWBUILDINGS AND VESSEL PURCHASE DEPOSITS

During the period, the Company paid total installments of \$127.3 million in relation to four 8,700 twenty-foot equivalent units ("TEU") newbuilding container vessels, under construction in Korea. The first vessel was delivered in September, 2014 and the second in November, 2014.

In addition, the Company cancelled the three remaining 4,800 TEU newbuilding container vessels under construction in China due to excessive delays. The installments paid to the shipyard for the three cancellations were fully refunded together with interest by September 30, 2014.

6. INVESTMENTS IN DIRECT FINANCING AND SALES-TYPE LEASES

As at September 30, 2014, 20 of the Company's double-hull VLCCs and Suezmax tankers were chartered to Frontline Shipping Limited ("Frontline Shipping") and Frontline Shipping II Limited ("Frontline Shipping II") on long-term, fixed rate time charters which extend for various periods depending on the age of the vessels, ranging from approximately four to 13 years. Frontline Shipping and Frontline Shipping II are subsidiaries of Frontline Ltd. ("Frontline"), a related party, and the terms of the charters do not provide them with an option to terminate the charters before the end of their terms.

One of the Company's offshore supply vessels is chartered on a long-term bareboat charter to DESS Cyprus Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Deep Sea Supply Plc., a related party. Another one of the Company's offshore supply vessels is chartered on a long term bareboat charter to Deep Sea Supply Shipowning II B.V., a wholly owned subsidiary of Deep Sea Supply BTG B.V., which is a joint venture owned 50% by Deep Sea Supply Plc. and 50% by BTG Pactual Oil & Gas Empreendimentos e Participacoes S.A., or BTG Pactual. We refer to Deep Sea Supply Plc. and Deep Sea Supply BTG B.V. together as "Deep Sea". The terms of the charters provide the charterer with various call options to acquire the vessels at certain dates throughout the charters, which expire in 2020.

The above assets (22 vessels) of the Company were accounted for as direct financing leases, all of which are leased to related parties. The following lists the components of the investments in direct financing leases as at September 30, 2014.

(in thousands of \$)	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Total minimum lease payments to be received	1,385,284	1,490,111
Less: amounts representing estimated executory costs including profit thereon, included in total minimum lease payments	(396,972)	(432,463)
Net minimum lease payments receivable	988,312	1,057,648
Estimated residual values of leased property (un-guaranteed)	278,152	278,152
Less: unearned income	(283,331)	(318,910)
	983,133	1,016,890
Less: deferred deemed equity contribution	(102,902)	(106,377)
Less: unamortized gains	(6,831)	(7,105)
Total investment in direct financing and sales-type leases	873,400	903,408
Current portion	44,558	45,148
Long-term portion	828,842	858,260
	873,400	903,408

7. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

The Company has certain wholly-owned subsidiaries which are accounted for using the equity method, as it has been determined under ASC 810 that they are variable interest entities in which Ship Finance is not the primary beneficiary. At September 30, 2014, September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2013, the Company has the following participation in investments that are recorded using the equity method:

	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2013		
SFL West Polaris Limited ("SFL West Polaris")	100.00	% 100.00	% 100.00	%	
SFL Deepwater Ltd ("SFL Deepwater")	100.00	% 100.00	% 100.00	%	
Bluelot Shipping Company Limited ("Bluelot")	—	100.00	% 100.00	%	
SFL Corte Real Limited ("Corte Real")	—	100.00	% 100.00	%	
SFL Hercules Ltd ("SFL Hercules")	100.00	% 100.00	% 100.00	%	
SFL Linus Ltd ("SFL Linus")	100.00	% 100.00	% 100.00	%	

Summarized balance sheet information of the Company's equity method investees is as follows:

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As of September 30, 2014

(in thousands of \$)	TOTAL	Bluelot	Corte Real	SFL West Polaris	SFL Deepwater	SFL Hercules	SFL Linus
Current assets	196,762	—	—	33,415	59,153	40,305	63,889
Non-current assets	1,785,730	—	—	433,691	404,489	405,729	541,821
Total assets	1,982,492	—	—	467,106	463,642	446,034	605,710
Current liabilities	180,933	—	—	38,567	51,622	29,008	61,736
Non-current liabilities	1,749,739	—	—	422,147	381,893	407,381	538,318
Total Liabilities	1,930,672	—	—	460,714	433,515	436,389	600,054
Total stockholders' equity	51,820	—	—	6,392	30,127	9,645	5,656

As of December 31, 2013

(in thousands of \$)	TOTAL	Bluelot	Corte Real	SFL West Polaris	SFL Deepwater	SFL Hercules	SFL Linus
Current assets	205,916	9,780	9,857	34,412	94,981	56,886	—
Non-current assets	1,516,033	—	—	458,558	432,755	429,720	195,000
Total assets	1,721,949	9,780	9,857	492,970	527,736	486,606	195,000
Current liabilities	159,847	3,523	3,646	38,337	85,240	29,101	—
Non-current liabilities	1,521,115	—	—	451,384	418,554	453,860	197,317
Total Liabilities	1,680,962	3,523	3,646	489,721	503,794	482,961	197,317
Total stockholders' equity	40,987	6,257	6,211	3,249	23,942	3,645	(2,317)

Summarized statement of operations information of the Company's equity method investees is as follows:

Nine months ended September 30, 2014

(in thousands of \$)	TOTAL	Bluelot	Corte Real	SFL West Polaris	SFL Deepwater	SFL Hercules	SFL Linus
Operating revenues	80,093	1,171	2,492	16,564	19,037	18,745	22,084
Net operating revenues	77,028	232	431	16,547	19,025	18,724	22,069
Net income/ (loss)	23,025	232	431	3,143	6,185	5,999	7,035

Nine months ended September 30, 2013

(in thousands of \$)	TOTAL	Bluelot	Corte Real	SFL West Polaris	SFL Deepwater	SFL Hercules	SFL Linus
Operating revenues	94,339	14,775	14,818	18,017	39,414	7,315	—
Net operating revenues	68,053	1,687	1,687	17,997	39,391	7,291	—
Net income	22,108	1,687	1,687	1,791	15,245	1,698	—

Year ended December 31, 2013

(in thousands of \$)	TOTAL	Bluelot	Corte Real	SFL West Polaris	SFL Deepwater	SFL Hercules	SFL Linus
Operating revenues	122,792	19,490	19,624	23,701	46,145	13,832	—
Net operating revenues	88,121	2,261	2,262	23,681	46,109	13,808	—
Net income	28,200	2,261	2,261	2,324	17,747	3,645	(38)

SFL West Polaris is a 100% owned subsidiary of Ship Finance, incorporated in 2008 for the purpose of holding an ultra-deepwater drillship and leasing that vessel to Seadrill Polaris Ltd. ("Seadrill Polaris"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Seadrill Limited ("Seadrill") whose performance under the leasing arrangement is fully guaranteed by Seadrill. The vessel

is chartered on a bareboat basis and the terms of the charter provide the charterer with various call options to acquire the vessel at certain dates throughout the charter. In addition, SFL West Polaris has a put option to sell the vessel to Seadrill Polaris at a fixed price at the end of the charter, which expires in 2023. Because the main asset of SFL West Polaris is the subject of a lease which includes both fixed price call options and a fixed price put option, it has been determined that this subsidiary of Ship Finance is a variable interest entity in which Ship Finance is not the primary beneficiary.

In December 2012, SFL West Polaris entered into a \$420.0 million five year term loan and revolving credit facility, which was used in January 2013 to refinance the outstanding balance under a \$700.0 million facility entered into in 2008, and for general corporate purposes. At September 30, 2014, the balance outstanding under this facility was \$360.0 million. The Company guaranteed \$94.0 million of this debt at September 30, 2014.

SFL Deepwater is a 100% owned subsidiary of Ship Finance, incorporated in 2008 for the purpose of holding two ultra-deepwater drilling rigs and leasing those rigs to Seadrill Deepwater Charterer Ltd. (“Seadrill Deepwater”) and Seadrill Offshore AS (“Seadrill Offshore”), two wholly-owned subsidiaries of Seadrill whose performances under the leasing arrangements are fully guaranteed by Seadrill. One of the rigs, West Hercules, was transferred from SFL Deepwater to SFL Hercules, a 100% owned subsidiary of Ship Finance, in June 2013 at the carrying value of the Investment in finance lease. The remaining rig, West Taurus, is chartered on a bareboat basis and the terms of the charter provide Seadrill Deepwater with various call options to acquire the rig at certain dates throughout the charter. In addition, there is an obligation for the charterer to purchase the rig at a fixed price at the end of the charter, which expires in 2023. Because the main asset of SFL Deepwater is the subject of a lease which includes both fixed price call options and a fixed price purchase obligation, it has been determined that this subsidiary of Ship Finance is a variable interest entity in which Ship Finance is not the primary beneficiary.

In October 2013, SFL Deepwater entered into a \$390.0 million five year term loan and revolving credit facility, which was used in November 2013 to refinance the outstanding balance under a \$1,400.0 million loan facility entered into in September 2008, and for general corporate purposes. At September 30, 2014, the balance outstanding under the new facility was \$323.3 million. The Company guaranteed \$90.0 million of this debt at September 30, 2014.

SFL Hercules is a 100% owned subsidiary of Ship Finance which was incorporated in January 2012 for the purpose of acquiring the ultra-deepwater drilling rig West Hercules from SFL Deepwater and carry on leasing the rig to Seadrill Offshore on the same terms as originally established under the lease by SFL Deepwater. The vessel is chartered on a bareboat basis and the performance of Seadrill Offshore under the leasing arrangement is fully guaranteed by Seadrill. The terms of the charter provide the charterer with various call options to acquire the vessel at certain dates throughout the charter. In addition, there is an obligation for the charterer to purchase the rig at a fixed price at the end of the charter, which expires in 2023. Because the main asset of SFL Hercules is the subject of a lease which includes both fixed price call options and a fixed price purchase obligation, it has been determined that this subsidiary of Ship Finance is a variable interest entity in which Ship Finance is not the primary beneficiary.

In May 2013, SFL Hercules entered into a \$375.0 million secured term loan and revolving credit facility with a syndicate of banks. The facility was drawn in June 2013 and the proceeds were used to fund the acquisition of the ultra-deepwater drilling rig West Hercules, which was transferred from SFL Deepwater at the carrying value of its Investment in finance lease receivable. At September 30, 2014, the balance outstanding under this facility was \$290.6 million. In addition, \$50 million was available under the revolving part of the facility at September 30, 2014. The Company guaranteed \$85.0 million of this debt at September 30, 2014.

SFL Linus is a 100% owned subsidiary of Ship Finance, acquired from North Atlantic Drilling Ltd ("NADL"), a related party, in 2013. SFL Linus holds a newbuilding harsh environment jack-up drilling rig which upon delivery in February 2014 was leased to North Atlantic Linus Charterer Ltd. ("North Atlantic Charterer"), fully guaranteed by its parent company NADL. The vessel is chartered on a bareboat basis and the terms of the charter provide the charterer with various call options to acquire the vessel at certain dates throughout the charter. In addition, SFL Linus has a put option to sell the vessel to North Atlantic Charterer at a fixed price at the end of the charter, which expires in 2029. Because the main asset of SFL Linus is the subject of a lease which includes both fixed price call options and a fixed price put option, it has been determined that this subsidiary of Ship Finance is a variable interest entity in which Ship Finance is not the primary beneficiary.

In October 2013, SFL Linus entered into a \$475.0 million five year term loan and revolving credit facility to partly finance the acquisition of the rig. The facility was drawn when the rig was delivered to SFL Linus and the charter commenced in February 2014. At September 30, 2014, the balance outstanding under this facility was \$463.1 million. The facility was fully guaranteed by Ship Finance until the rig commenced a sub-charter in May 2014. Thereafter, Ship Finance guarantees \$90.0 million of the debt.

Bluelot and Corte Real are 100% owned subsidiaries of Ship Finance, each incorporated in 2010 for the purpose of leasing in a 13,800 TEU container vessel on a bareboat charter basis, respectively the CMA CGM Magellan and the CMA CGM Corte Real, and leasing the vessel out on a time-charter basis to CMA CGM. In November and December 2013, CMA CGM exercised its options to acquire the two vessel-owning entities, and the charter agreements were terminated in January and March 2014, respectively. Accordingly, the two \$25 million investment loans, which were included in "Other receivables" at December 31, 2013, were repaid to the Company upon the termination of the charters. The business activities of Bluelot and Corte Real were discontinued upon the redelivery of their respective vessels to CMA CGM. Consequently, the subsidiaries ceased to be accounted for using the equity method and were consolidated from these dates.

SFL West Polaris, SFL Deepwater, SFL Hercules and SFL Linus have loan facilities for which Ship Finance provides limited guarantees, as indicated above. The loan facilities for SFL West Polaris, SFL Deepwater and SFL Hercules contain financial covenants, with which both Ship Finance and Seadrill must comply. As at September 30, 2014, Ship Finance and Seadrill were in compliance with all of the covenants under these long-term debt facilities. The SFL Linus loan facility contains financial covenants, with which both Ship Finance and NADL must comply. As at September 30, 2014, Ship Finance and NADL were in compliance with all of the covenants under this long-term debt facility.

8. SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM DEBT

(in thousands of \$)	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Long-term debt:		
NOK500 million senior unsecured floating rate bonds due 2014	—	71,854
3.75% senior unsecured convertible bonds due 2016	125,000	125,000
NOK600 million senior unsecured floating rate bonds due 2017	88,994	92,843
3.25% senior unsecured convertible bonds due 2018	350,000	350,000
NOK900 million senior unsecured floating rate bonds due 2019	138,781	—
U.S. dollar denominated floating rate debt (LIBOR plus margin) due through 2026	1,075,619	1,097,182
	1,778,394	1,736,879
Less: Current portion of long-term debt	(319,684	) (389,888
	1,458,710) 1,346,991

The outstanding debt as of September 30, 2014 is repayable as follows:

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(in thousands of \$)

Year ending December 31

2014 (remaining three months)	56,490
2015	275,368
2016	194,701
2017	194,552
2018	692,111
Thereafter	365,172
Total debt	1,778,394

The weighted average interest rate for floating rate debt denominated in U.S. dollars and Norwegian kroner (“NOK”) was 4.46% per annum at September 30, 2014 (December 31, 2013: 4.86%). This rate takes into consideration the effect of related interest rate swaps. At September 30, 2014, the three month US Dollar London Interbank Offered Rate, or LIBOR, was 0.235% (December 31, 2013: 0.246%) and the Norwegian Interbank Offered Rate, or NIBOR, was 1.65% (December 31, 2013: 1.69%).

8.5% Senior Notes due 2013

On December 15, 2003, the Company issued \$580.0 million of 8.5% Senior Notes which were subsequently redeemed in full on March 1, 2013. The Company recorded losses of \$1.1 million on the repurchase of the notes in 2013. The redemption of the outstanding notes in 2013 was partly funded by the issue in January 2013 of \$350 million 3.25% senior unsecured convertible bonds due 2018 (see below).

NOK500 million senior unsecured bonds due 2014

On October 7, 2010, the Company issued a senior unsecured bond loan totaling NOK500.0 million in the Norwegian credit market. The bonds bore a quarterly interest at NIBOR plus a margin and the remaining balance of NOK432.5 million was redeemed in full at their maturity date of April 7, 2014. The net amount outstanding at September 30, 2014, was NOKnil, equivalent to \$nil (December 31, 2013: NOK436.5 million, equivalent to \$71.9 million).

3.75% senior unsecured convertible bonds due 2016

On February 10, 2011, the Company issued a senior unsecured convertible bond loan totaling \$125.0 million. Interest on the bonds is fixed at 3.75% per annum and is payable in cash semi-annually in arrears on February 10 and August 10. The bonds are convertible into Ship Finance International Limited common shares at any time up to 10 banking days prior to February 10, 2016. The conversion price at the time of issue was \$27.05 per share, representing a 35% premium to the share price at the time. Since then, dividend distributions have reduced the conversion price to \$18.95. The Company has the right to call the bonds after March 3, 2014, if the value of the shares underlying each bond exceeds, for a specified period of time, 130% of the principal amount of the bond.

NOK600 million senior unsecured bonds due 2017

On October 19, 2012, the Company issued a senior unsecured bond loan totaling NOK600 million in the Norwegian credit market. The bonds bear quarterly interest at NIBOR plus a margin and are redeemable in full on October 19, 2017. The bonds may, in their entirety, be redeemed at the Company's option from April 19, 2017, upon giving bondholders at least 30 business days notice and paying 100.5% of par value plus accrued interest. Subsequent to their issue, the Company purchased bonds with principal amounts totaling NOK36.0 million in 2013, which were being held as treasury bonds. In April 2014, the Company sold NOK8.0 million of the bonds being held as treasury bonds. At September 30, 2014, the net amount of NOK572.0 million was outstanding, equivalent to \$89.0 million (December 31, 2013: NOK564 million, equivalent to \$92.8 million).

3.25% senior unsecured convertible bonds due 2018

On January 30, 2013, the Company issued a senior unsecured convertible bond loan totaling \$350.0 million. Interest on the bonds is fixed at 3.25% per annum and is payable in cash quarterly in arrears on February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1. The bonds are convertible into Ship Finance International Limited common shares at any time up to 10 banking days prior to February 1, 2018. The conversion price at the time of issue was \$21.945 per share, representing a 33% premium to the share price at the time. Since then, dividend distributions have reduced the conversion price to \$19.141. In conjunction with the bond issue, the Company loaned up to 6,060,606 of its common shares to an affiliate of one of the underwriters of the issue, in order to assist investors in the bonds to hedge their position. The shares that were lent by the Company were borrowed from Hemen Holding Ltd., the largest shareholder of the Company for a one-time loan fee of \$1.0 million.

As required by ASC 470-20 "Debt with conversion and other options", the Company calculated the equity component of the convertible bond taking into account both the fair value of the conversion option and the fair value of the share lending arrangement. The equity component was valued at \$20.7 million in 2013 and this amount was recorded as "Additional paid-in capital", with a corresponding adjustment to "Deferred charges" which are amortized to "Interest expense" over the appropriate period. The amortization of this item amounted to \$3.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

NOK900 million senior unsecured bonds due 2019

On March 19, 2014, the Company issued a senior unsecured bond loan totaling NOK900 million in the Norwegian credit market. The bonds bear quarterly interest at NIBOR plus a margin and are redeemable in full on March 19, 2019. The bonds may, in their entirety, be redeemed at the Company's option from September 19, 2018, upon giving bondholders at least 30 business days notice and paying 100.5% of par value plus accrued interest. Subsequent to their issue, the Company purchased bonds with principal amounts totaling NOK8.0 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2014. At September 30, 2014, the net amount of NOK892 million was outstanding, equivalent to \$138.8 million (December 31, 2013: NOKnil, equivalent to \$nil).

\$210 million secured term loan facility

In April 2006, five wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company entered into a \$210.0 million secured term loan facility with a syndicate of banks to partly fund the acquisition of five new container vessels. The terms of the loan were initially linked to long-term charters of the vessels, and the Company did not provide a corporate guarantee for the facility. In April 2012, those long-term charters were terminated and the terms of the loan agreement were amended. Although the facility continues without recourse to the Company, as part of the amended agreement the Company now guarantees that revenues received by the vessel-owning subsidiaries will achieve certain minimum levels. This performance guarantee has been reduced to a maximum amount of \$6.5 million in aggregate as of September 30, 2014. The facility bears interest at LIBOR plus a margin and has a term of twelve years from the date of drawdown for each vessel. The net amount outstanding at September 30, 2014, was \$172.3 million (December 31, 2013: \$174.8 million).

\$149 million secured term loan facility

In August 2007, five wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company entered into a \$148.9 million secured term loan facility with a syndicate of banks. The proceeds of the facility were used to partly fund the acquisition of five new offshore supply vessels, which served as the security for this facility. One of the vessels was sold in January 2008 and the loan facility was left secured by the remaining four vessels. The Company provided a limited corporate guarantee for this facility, which bore interest at LIBOR plus a margin and had a term of seven years. The facility expired during the current period and all amounts outstanding under the facility have been repaid as at September 30, 2014. The repayment of the outstanding debt was partly funded by the new loan facility entered into in August 2014 of \$101.4 million (see below). The net amount outstanding at September 30, 2014, was \$nil (December 31, 2013: \$73.9 million).

\$77 million secured term loan facility

In January 2008, two wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company entered into a \$77.0 million secured term loan facility with a syndicate of banks. The proceeds of the facility were used to partly fund the acquisition of two offshore supply vessels, which served as the security for this facility. The Company provided a limited corporate guarantee for this facility, which bore interest at LIBOR plus a margin and had a term of seven years. All amounts outstanding under the facility have been prepaid and the facility cancelled as at September 30, 2014. The prepayment of the outstanding debt was partly funded by the new loan facility entered into in August 2014 of \$101.4 million (see below). The net amount outstanding at September 30, 2014, was \$nil (December 31, 2013: \$39.1 million).

\$30 million secured revolving credit facility

In February 2008, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company entered into a \$30.0 million secured revolving credit facility with a bank. The proceeds of the facility were used to partly fund the acquisition of a 1,700 TEU container vessel, which also serves as security for this facility. The facility bears interest at LIBOR plus a margin and has a term of seven years. At September 30, 2014, the available amount under the facility was fully drawn. The net amount outstanding at September 30, 2014 was \$3.0 million (December 31, 2013: \$5.0 million).

\$49 million secured term loan and revolving credit facility

In March 2008, two wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company entered into a \$49.0 million secured term loan and revolving credit facility with a bank. The proceeds of the facility were used to partly fund the acquisition of two newbuilding chemical tankers, which also serve as the security for this facility. The Company has provided a limited corporate guarantee for this facility, which bears interest at LIBOR plus a margin and has a term of ten years. At September 30, 2014, the available amount under the revolving part of the facility was \$1.9 million. The net amount outstanding at September 30, 2014, was \$27.6 million (December 31, 2013: \$25.6 million).

\$43 million secured term loan facility

In February 2010, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company entered into a \$42.6 million secured term loan facility with a bank, secured against a Suezmax tanker. The facility bears interest at LIBOR plus a margin and has a term of approximately five years. The net amount outstanding at September 30, 2014, was \$29.8 million (December 31, 2013: \$32.0 million).

\$725 million secured term loan and revolving credit facility

In March 2010, the Company entered into a \$725.0 million secured term loan and revolving credit facility with a syndicate of banks that was secured by 26 vessels chartered to Frontline. Nine of these vessels were sold during 2011, 2012 and 2013 and the facility is secured against the remaining 17 vessels at September 30, 2014. The facility bears interest at LIBOR plus a margin and is repayable over a term of five years. At September 30, 2014, the available amount under the revolving part of the facility was \$48.7 million. The net amount outstanding at September 30, 2014, was \$187.9 million (December 31, 2013: \$158.8 million).

\$43 million secured term loan facility

In March 2010, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company entered into a \$42.6 million secured term loan facility with a bank, secured against a Suezmax tanker. The facility bears interest at LIBOR plus a margin and has a term of five years. The net amount outstanding at September 30, 2014, was \$29.8 million (December 31, 2013: \$32.0 million).

\$54 million secured term loan facility

In November 2010, two wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company entered into a \$53.7 million secured term loan facility with a bank, secured by two Supramax drybulk carriers. The Company has provided a limited corporate guarantee for this facility, which bears interest at LIBOR plus a margin and has a term of eight years. The net amount outstanding at September 30, 2014, was \$39.0 million (December 31, 2013: \$42.0 million).

\$95 million secured term loan and revolving credit facility

In February 2011, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company entered into a \$95.0 million secured term loan and revolving credit facility with a bank, secured by a jack-up drilling rig. The facility bears interest at LIBOR plus a margin and has a term of seven years. At September 30, 2014, the available amount under the revolving part of the facility was \$20.0 million. The net amount outstanding at September 30, 2014, was \$40.0 million (December 31, 2013: \$47.5 million).

\$75 million secured term loan facility

In March 2011, three wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company entered into a \$75.4 million secured term loan facility with a bank, secured by three newbuilding Supramax drybulk carriers, two of which were delivered in 2011 and one which was delivered in 2012. The Company has provided a limited corporate guarantee for this facility, which bears interest at LIBOR plus a margin and has a term of approximately eight years. The net amount outstanding at September 30, 2014, was \$58.1 million (December 31, 2013: \$62.5 million).

\$171 million secured term loan facility

In May 2011, eight wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company entered into a \$171.0 million secured loan facility with a syndicate of banks. The facility is supported by China Export & Credit Insurance Corporation, or SINOSURE, who has provided an insurance policy in favour of the banks for part of the outstanding loan. The facility is secured by a 1,700 TEU container vessel, and seven Handysize drybulk carriers. The facility bears interest at LIBOR plus a margin and has a term of approximately ten years from delivery of each vessel. The net amount outstanding at September 30, 2014, was \$137.3 million (December 31, 2013: \$146.3 million).

\$55 million secured securities financing agreement

In June 2011, the Company entered into a \$55.0 million securities financing agreement with a bank. The facility may be used to fund up to 50% of the acquisition cost of securities we may acquire from time to time. The facility bears interest at US Federal funds rate plus a margin and will be secured against the relevant securities. The facility had not been utilized as at September 30, 2014. The amount available under this facility at September 30, 2014, was \$19.7 million (December 31, 2013: \$28.2 million).

\$167 million secured term loan and revolving credit facility

In July 2011, five wholly-owned subsidiaries entered into a \$166.8 million secured term loan and revolving credit facility agreement with a syndicate of banks. The proceeds of the facility were used to refinance a facility which matured in June 2012. The facility bears interest at LIBOR plus a margin, has a term of six years from drawdown and was secured against five VLCCs. Two of the VLCCs were sold in 2013 and the facility is now secured against the three remaining VLCCs. At September 30, 2014, the available amount under the revolving part of the facility was fully drawn. The net amount outstanding at September 30, 2014, was \$75.1 million (December 31, 2013: \$74.5 million).

\$184 million secured term loan facility

In March 2012, four wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company entered into a \$184.0 million secured term loan facility with a bank, secured by four newbuilding container vessels. The facility bore interest at LIBOR plus a margin and had a term of approximately twelve years from delivery of each vessel. The facility was for both pre- and post-delivery financing. Two of the newbuilding contracts were cancelled in December 2013 and February 2014, respectively. The two remaining newbuilding contracts were cancelled in April and May 2014, respectively, and all amounts outstanding under the facility have been prepaid and the facility cancelled as at June 30, 2014. The net amount outstanding at September 30, 2014, was \$nil (December 31, 2013: \$64.4 million).

\$53 million secured term loan facility

In November 2012, two wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company entered into a \$53.2 million secured term loan facility with a bank, secured against two car carriers. The facility bears interest at LIBOR plus a margin and has a term of approximately five years. The net amount outstanding at September 30, 2014 was \$45.4 million (December 31, 2013: \$48.8 million).

\$70 million secured term loan facility

In June 2013, the Company entered into a \$70.0 million secured term loan facility with a syndicate of banks in order to partly finance the pre-delivery costs of the harsh-environment jack-up drilling rig West Linus, secured against the newbuilding contract for the rig. The facility bore an interest at LIBOR plus a margin and was repayable upon delivery of the rig which occurred on February 18, 2014. The facility was repaid with the proceeds from the \$475.0 million five year post-delivery term loan and revolving credit facility which SFL Linus entered into in October 2013. The net amount outstanding at September 30, 2014, was \$nil (December 31, 2013: \$70.0 million).

\$45 million secured term loan facility and revolving credit facility

In June 2014, seven wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company entered into a \$45.0 million secured term loan and revolving credit facility with a bank. The facility is secured by seven 4,100 TEU container vessels. The facility bears interest at LIBOR plus a margin and has a term of approximately five years from drawdown. At June 30, 2014, the available amount under the revolving part of the facility was fully drawn. The net amount outstanding at September 30, 2014, was \$45.0 million (December 31, 2013: \$nil).

\$101 million secured term loan facility

In August 2014, six wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company entered into a \$101.4 million secured term loan facility with a syndicate of banks. The facility is secured by six offshore supply vessels. The facility bears interest at LIBOR plus a margin and has a term of approximately five years. The Company has provided a limited corporate guarantee for this facility. The net amount outstanding at September 30, 2014, was \$101.4 million (December 31, 2013: \$nil).

\$20 million secured term loan facility

In September 2014, two wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company entered into a \$20.0 million secured term loan facility with a bank. The facility is secured by two 5,800 TEU container vessels. The facility bears interest at LIBOR plus a margin and has a term of five years from drawdown. The net amount outstanding at September 30, 2014, was \$20.0 million (December 31, 2013: \$nil).

\$128 million secured term loan facility

In September 2014, two wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company entered into a \$127.5 million secured term loan facility with a bank. The facility is secured by two 8,700 TEU newbuilding container vessels, one of which had been delivered by September 30, 2014. The facility bears interest at LIBOR plus a margin and has a term of seven years from drawdown. The Company has provided a limited corporate guarantee for this facility. The net amount outstanding at September 30, 2014, was \$63.8 million (December 31, 2013: \$nil).

The aggregate book value of assets pledged as security against borrowings at September 30, 2014, was \$2,102 million (December 31, 2013: \$1,994 million).

Agreements related to long-term debt provide limitations on the amount of total borrowings and secured debt, and acceleration of payment under certain circumstances, including failure to satisfy certain financial covenants. As of September 30, 2014, the Company is in compliance with all of the covenants under its long-term debt facilities.

The \$101.4 million secured term loan facility entered into in August 2014 contains certain financial covenants on Deep Sea Supply Plc and Deep Sea Supply BTG B.V. As at September 30, 2014, Deep Sea Supply Plc. and Deep Sea Supply BTG B.V. were in compliance with all covenants under the loan agreement.

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In certain situations, the Company may enter into financial instruments to reduce the risk associated with fluctuations in interest rates and exchange rates. The Company has a portfolio of swaps which swap floating rate interest to fixed rate, and which also fix the Norwegian kroner to US dollar exchange rate applicable to the interest payable and principal repayment on the NOK denominated bonds due 2017 and 2019. From a financial perspective, these swaps hedge interest rate and exchange rate exposure. The counterparties to such contracts are Nordea Bank Finland Plc, ABN AMRO Bank N.V., BNP Paribas, NIBC Bank N.V., Scotiabank Europe Plc, Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ), ING Bank N.V., Lloyds Banking Group Plc, Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, Danske Bank A/S and Swedbank AB (publ). Credit risk exists to the extent that the counterparties are unable to perform under the contracts, but this risk is considered remote as the counterparties are all banks which have provided the Company with loans to which the swaps relate.

The following table presents the fair values of the Company's derivative instruments that were designated as cash flow hedges and qualified as part of a hedging relationship, and those that were not designated:

(in thousands of \$)	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Designated derivative instruments - Assets:		
Interest rate swaps	994	6,565
Cross currency interest rate swaps	—	—
Non-designated derivative instruments - Assets:		
Interest rate swaps	7,721	10,068
Cross currency interest rate swaps	—	—
Total derivative instruments - non-current assets	8,715	16,633
(in thousands of \$)	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Designated derivative instruments -short-term liabilities:		
Interest rate swaps	898	2,279
Cross currency interest rate swaps	—	3,358
Non-designated derivative instruments -short-term liabilities:		
Interest rate swaps	289	—
Cross currency interest rate swaps	—	68
Total derivative instruments - short-term liabilities	1,187	5,705
(in thousands of \$)	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Designated derivative instruments - long-term liabilities:		
Interest rate swaps	37,503	44,006
Cross currency interest rate swaps	24,959	8,915
Non-designated derivative instruments - long-term liabilities:		
Interest rate swaps	1,501	3,183
Cross currency interest rate swaps	842	386
Total derivative instruments - long-term liabilities	64,805	56,490
Interest rate risk management		

The Company manages its debt portfolio with interest rate swap agreements denominated in U.S. dollars and Norwegian kroner to achieve an overall desired position of fixed and floating interest rates. At September 30, 2014, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries had entered into interest rate swap transactions, involving the payment of fixed rates in exchange for LIBOR or NIBOR, as summarized below. The summary includes all swap transactions, most of which are hedges against specific loans.

(in thousands of \$)

Notional Principal as at September 30, 2014	Inception date	Maturity date	Fixed interest rate	
\$145,263 (reducing to \$122,632)	March 2010	March 2015	1.96% - 2.22%	
\$35,034 (reducing to \$24,794)	March 2008	August 2018	4.05% - 4.15%	
\$39,025 (reducing to \$23,394)	April 2011	December 2018	2.13% - 2.80%	
\$58,119 (reducing to \$34,044)	May 2011	January 2019	0.80% - 2.58%	
\$100,000 (remaining at \$100,000)	August 2011	August 2021	2.50% - 2.93%	
\$172,316 (reducing to \$153,804)	April 2012	May 2019	6.00%	
\$173,267 (reducing to \$79,733)	May 2012	August 2022	1.76% - 1.85%	
\$105,436 (equivalent to NOK600 million)	October 2012	October 2017	5.92% - 6.23%	*
\$45,442 (reducing to \$32,142)	February 2013	December 2017	0.81% - 0.82%	
\$100,000 (remaining at \$100,000)	March 2013	April 2023	1.85% - 1.97%	
\$151,008 (equivalent to NOK900 million)	March 2014	March 2019	6.03%	*

* These swaps relate to the NOK600 million and NOK900 million senior unsecured bonds due 2017 and 2019 respectively, and the fixed interest rates paid are exchanged for the NIBOR plus the margin on the bonds. For the remaining swaps the fixed interest rate paid is exchanged for LIBOR, excluding margin on the underlying loans.

As at September 30, 2014, the total notional principal amount subject to such swap agreements was \$1,124.9 million (December 31, 2013: \$1,188.0 million).

Foreign currency risk management

The Company has entered into currency swap transactions, involving the payment of U.S. dollars in exchange for Norwegian kroner, which are designated as hedges against the NOK600 million senior unsecured bonds due 2017 and NOK900 million senior unsecured bonds due 2019.

Principal Receivable	Principal Payable	Inception date	Maturity date
NOK600 million	\$105.4 million	October 2012	October 2017
NOK900 million	\$151.0 million	March 2014	March 2019

Apart from the NOK600 million and NOK900 million senior unsecured bonds due 2017 and 2019, respectively, the majority of the Company's transactions, assets and liabilities are denominated in U.S. dollars, the functional currency of the Company. Other than the corresponding currency swap transactions summarized above, the Company has not entered into forward contracts for either transaction or translation risk. Accordingly, there is a risk that currency fluctuations could have an adverse effect on the Company's cash flows, financial condition and results of operations.

Fair Values

The carrying value and estimated fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 are as follows:

(in thousands of \$)	September 30, 2014 Carrying value	September 30, 2014 Fair value	December 31, 2013 Carrying value	December 31, 2013 Fair value
Non-derivatives:				
Available for sale securities	62,299	62,299	76,925	76,925
Floating rate NOK bonds due 2014	—	—	71,854	72,032
Floating rate NOK bonds due 2017	88,994	92,515	92,483	93,752
Floating rate NOK bonds due 2019	138,781	139,029	—	—
3.75% unsecured convertible bonds due 2016	125,000	132,060	125,000	130,589
3.25% unsecured convertible bonds due 2018	350,000	383,404	350,000	359,307
Derivatives:				
Interest rate/ currency swap contracts - short-term and long-term receivables	8,715	8,715	16,633	16,633
Interest rate/ currency swap contracts - short-term payables	1,187	1,187	5,705	5,705
Interest rate/ currency swap contracts - long-term payables	64,805	64,805	56,490	56,490

The above long-term receivables relating to interest rate/ currency swap contracts at September 30, 2014, include \$7.7 million which relates to non-designated swap contracts (December 31, 2013: \$10.1 million), with the balance relating to designated hedges. The above short-term payables relating to interest rate/ currency swap contracts at September 30, 2014, include \$0.3 million which relates to non-designated swap contracts (December 31, 2013: \$0.1 million), with the balance relating to designated hedges. The above long-term payables relating to interest rate/ currency swap contracts at September 30, 2014, include \$2.3 million which relates to non-designated swap contracts (December 31, 2013: \$3.6 million), with the balance relating to designated hedges.

In accordance with the accounting policy relating to interest rate and currency swaps described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2013, where the Company has designated the swap as a hedge, and to the extent that the hedge is effective, changes in the fair values of interest rate swaps are recognized in other comprehensive income. Changes in the fair value of other swaps and the ineffective portion of swaps designated as hedges are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

The above fair values of financial assets and liabilities as at September 30, 2014, were measured as follows:

(in thousands of \$)	September 30, 2014	Fair value measurements using Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets/Liabilities (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets:				
Available for sale securities	62,299	39,418		22,881
Interest rate/ currency swap contracts - long-term receivables	8,715		8,715	
Total assets	71,014	39,418	8,715	22,881
Liabilities:				
Floating rate NOK bonds due 2017	92,515	92,515		
Floating rate NOK bonds due 2019	139,029	139,029		
3.75% unsecured convertible bonds due 2016	132,060	132,060		
3.25% unsecured convertible bonds due 2018	383,404	383,404		
Interest rate/ currency swap contracts – short-term payables	1,187		1,187	
Interest rate/ currency swap contracts – long-term payables	64,805		64,805	
Total liabilities	813,000	747,008	65,992	—

Fair value is measured in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 820 “Fair Value Measurement and Disclosures”. ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Observable market based inputs other than quoted prices or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for assets or liabilities that are not corroborated by market data.

Listed available-for-sale securities are recorded at fair value, being their market value as at the balance sheet date. The fair value of unlisted available for sale securities, which at September 30, 2014, comprise unlisted corporate bonds, is a Level 3 input and is determined from an analysis of projected cash flows, based on factors including the terms, provisions and other characteristics of the bonds, credit ratings and default risk of the issuing entity, the fundamental financial and other characteristics of that entity, and the current economic environment and trading activity in the debt market.

The estimated fair values for the floating rate NOK denominated bonds due 2017 and 2019, the 3.75% and the 3.25% unsecured convertible bonds due 2016 and 2018 respectively, are all based on their quoted market prices as at the balance sheet date.

The fair value of interest rate and currency swap contracts is calculated using a well-established independent valuation technique applied to contracted cash flows and LIBOR/NIBOR interest rates as at September 30, 2014.

Concentrations of risk

There is a concentration of credit risk with respect to cash and cash equivalents to the extent that most of the amounts are carried with Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken, ABN AMRO, Danske Bank and Nordea. However, the Company believes this risk is remote.

Since the Company was spun-off from Frontline in 2004, Frontline has accounted for a major proportion of our consolidated operating revenues. In the nine months ended September 30, 2014, Frontline accounted for approximately 37% of our consolidated operating revenues (for the nine months ended September 30, 2013: 40%, for the year ended December 31, 2013: 38%). There is thus a concentration of revenue risk with Frontline. The consolidated operating revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, do not include the operating revenues of \$80.1 million (for the nine months ended September 30, 2013: \$94.3 million, for the year ended December 31, 2013: \$122.8 million) reported by our subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method, none of which were earned from Frontline.

10. SHARE CAPITAL ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL AND CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS

Authorized share capital is as follows:

(in thousands of \$, except share data)	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
125,000,000 common shares of \$1.00 par value each	125,000	125,000

Issued and fully paid share capital is as follows:

(in thousands of \$, except share data)	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
93,394,000 common shares of \$1.00 par value each (December 31, 2013: 93,260,000 shares)	93,394	93,260

The Company's common shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company issued a total of 134,000 shares in order to satisfy options exercised by two employees, one officer and two directors. The weighted average exercise price of the options was \$6.50 per share, resulting in a premium on issue of \$0.7 million. In addition, during the period, an officer exercised options and in lieu of issuing new shares, the Company made a payment totaling \$1.2 million, equal to the intrinsic value of the options on the date of exercise. This amount is accounted for as a repurchase of the Company's shares and the payment is recorded as a reduction of additional paid-in capital.

The Company has accounted for the acquisition of vessels from Frontline at Frontline's historical carrying value. The difference between the historical carrying values and the net investment in the leases has been recorded as a deferred deemed equity contribution, which is presented as a reduction in net investment in direct financing leases in the balance sheet. This accounting treatment arises from the related party nature of both the initial transfer of the vessels and the subsequent leases. The deferred deemed equity contribution is amortized to contributed surplus over the life of the lease arrangements, as lease payments are applied to the principal balance of the lease receivable. In the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company has credited contributed surplus with \$3.5 million of such deemed equity contributions (year ended December 31, 2013: \$20.2 million).

11. SHARE OPTION PLAN

No options were granted in the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

As of September 30, 2014 there were no unrecognized compensation costs related to non-vested options granted under the Company's existing share option scheme (December 31, 2013: \$29,100).

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The computation of basic earnings per share (“EPS”) is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS includes the effect of the assumed conversion of potentially dilutive instruments.

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The components of the numerator for the calculation of basic and diluted EPS are as follows:

(in thousands of \$)	Nine months ended September 30,		Year ended
	2014	2013	December 31, 2013
Basic:			
Net income available to stockholders	97,678	70,904	89,206
Diluted:			
Net income available to stockholders	97,678	70,904	89,206
Interest expense on convertible bonds	16,811	11,118	5,092
	114,489	82,022	94,298

The components of the denominator for the calculation of basic and diluted EPS are as follows:

(in thousands)	Nine months ended September 30,		Year ended
	2014	2013	December 31, 2013
Basic earnings per share:			
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	93,306	88,244	89,508
Diluted earnings per share:			
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	93,306	88,244	89,508
Effect of dilutive share options	74	119	163
Effect of dilutive convertible debt	23,333	22,789	5,753
	116,713	111,152	95,424

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company, which was formed in 2003 as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Frontline, was partially spun-off in 2004 and its shares commenced trading on the New York Stock Exchange in June 2004. A significant proportion of the Company's business continues to be transacted with related parties.

The Company has transactions with the following related parties being companies in which our principal shareholders Hemen Holding Ltd. and Farahead Investment Inc. (hereafter jointly referred to as "Hemen") and companies associated with Hemen have a significant direct or indirect interest:

- Frontline
- Frontline Shipping and Frontline Shipping II (collectively Frontline Charterers)
- Frontline 2012 Limited ("Frontline 2012")
- Seadrill
- NADL
- Golden Ocean Group Limited ("Golden Ocean")
- Deep Sea
- Golar LNG Limited ("Golar")
- United Freight Carriers LLC ("UFC")
- Knightsbridge Shipping Limited ("KSL") formally Knightsbridge Tankers Limited ("KTL")

From September 2014, Golar ceased to be a related party to the Company following disassociation through the sale of shares held by a company associated with Hemen.

From September 2014, KTL (now KSL) became a related party after it became a subsidiary of Frontline 2012.

The Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets include the following amounts due from and to related parties and associated companies, excluding direct financing lease balances (Note 6):

(in thousands of \$)	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Amounts due from:		
Frontline Charterers	20,823	—
Frontline	6,038	10,016
UFC	928	770
NADL	—	2,163
Seadrill	100	300
SFL Linus	10,230	—
Other related parties	21	—
Total amount due from related parties	38,140	13,249
Loans to related parties - associated companies, long-term		
SFL West Polaris	98,147	100,383
SFL Deepwater	105,115	115,222
SFL Hercules	144,256	120,110
SFL Linus	125,000	195,000
Total loans to related parties - associated companies, long-term	472,518	530,715
Loans to related parties - others, long-term		
Frontline Ltd	44,816	48,847
Total loans to related parties - others, long-term	44,816	48,847
Amounts due to:		
Frontline Charterers	229	815
Frontline Management	1,296	1,011
Frontline 2012	594	—
Bluelot	—	6,064
Corte Real	—	6,018
Deep Sea	108	—
Golden Ocean	493	—
KSL	3,300	—
Other related parties	30	57
Total amount due to related parties	6,050	13,965

SFL West Polaris, SFL Deepwater, SFL Hercules and SFL Linus are wholly-owned subsidiaries which are not fully consolidated but are accounted for under the equity method as at September 30, 2014 within the financial statements (see Note 7). As described below in "Related party loans", at September 30, 2014 the long-term loans from Ship Finance to SFL West Polaris, SFL Deepwater, SFL Hercules and SFL Linus, are presented net of their respective current accounts to the extent that it is an amount due to the associates.

The amounts due to Bluelot and Corte Real in 2013 were balances on the current accounts between those companies and Ship Finance.

The amounts due to KSL relate to amounts received on its behalf on settlement of a joint claim.

Related party leasing and service contracts

As at September 30, 2014, 20 of the Company's vessels which were leased to the Frontline Charterers (December 31, 2013: 20) and two of its offshore supply vessels which were leased to subsidiaries of Deep Sea (December 31, 2013: two) have been recorded as direct financing leases. In addition, under operating leases at September 30, 2014 were four offshore supply vessels which were leased to subsidiaries of Deep Sea (December 31, 2013: four) and four vessels which were leased to UFC (December 31, 2013: four). At September 30, 2014, the combined balance of net investments in direct financing leases with the Frontline Charterers and Deep Sea was \$873.4 million (December 31, 2013: \$1,016.9 million) of which \$44.6 million (December 31, 2013: \$45.1 million) represents short-term maturities.

At September 30, 2014, the net book value of assets leased under operating leases to UFC and Deep Sea was \$202.3 million (December 31, 2013: \$212.9 million).

A summary of leasing revenues earned from the Frontline Charterers, UFC and Deep Sea is as follows:

Payments (in millions of \$)	Nine months ended		Year ended
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2013
Operating lease income	18.4	13.7	24.0
Direct financing lease interest income	34.6	42.5	55.4
Finance lease service revenue	35.5	39.8	52.4
Direct financing lease repayments	33.8	36.1	47.4
Cash sweep and profit share income	22.3	—	0.8

In addition, the Company paid the following fees:

Payments (in millions of \$)	Nine months ended		Year ended
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2013
Frontline:			
Vessel Management Fees	36.9	41.7	54.2
Management Supervision Fees	2.4	1.8	2.4
Administration Services and other	0.4	0.4	0.4
Golden Ocean:			
Operating Management Fees	0.5	0.5	0.7
Office Facilities:			
Golar Management UK Limited	0.1	0.1	0.2
Frontline Management AS	0.3	0.2	0.3

Related party loans – associated companies

In 2010, Ship Finance entered into agreements with the wholly owned subsidiaries SFL West Polaris and SFL Deepwater granting fixed interest loans to them of \$145.0 million and \$290.0 million, respectively. These loans are repayable in full on July 11, 2023, and October 1, 2023, respectively, or earlier if the companies sell their drilling units. In June 2013, SFL Deepwater repaid \$145.0 million of its debt to Ship Finance following the transfer of one of its rigs to SFL Hercules. In June 2013, Ship Finance granted a loan of \$145.0 million to SFL Hercules on the same terms as that of SFL Deepwater. In addition, Ship Finance entered into a loan agreement with the wholly owned subsidiary SFL Linus in the amount \$195.0 million. In February 2014, SFL Linus repaid \$70.0 million of its debt to Ship Finance and began paying a fixed interest on the remaining balance which is repayable in full on June 30, 2029 or earlier if the subsidiary sells its drilling unit.

Ship Finance is entitled to take excess cash from these companies, and such amounts are recorded within their current accounts with Ship Finance. The loan agreements specify that the balance on the current accounts will have no interest applied and will be settled by offset against the eventual repayments of the fixed interest loans to the extent that it is a receivable from Ship Finance. In the nine months ended September 30, 2014, the Company accrued interest income on these loans of \$4.9 million from SFL West Polaris (nine months ended September 30, 2013: \$4.9 million; year ended December 31, 2013: \$6.5 million), \$4.9 million from SFL Deepwater (nine months ended September 30, 2013: \$8.0 million, year ended December 31, 2013: \$9.6 million), \$4.9 million from SFL Hercules (nine months ended September 30, 2013: \$1.8 million, year ended December 31, 2013: \$3.5 million) and \$3.5 million from SFL Linus (nine months ended September 30, 2013: \$nil, year ended December 31, 2013: \$nil).

14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Assets Pledged

(in millions of \$)	September 30, 2014
Book value of consolidated assets pledged under ship mortgages	\$2,102

The Company and its equity-accounted subsidiaries have funded their acquisition of vessels, jack-up rig and ultra-deepwater drilling units through a combination of equity, short-term debt and long-term debt. Providers of long-term loan facilities usually require that the loans be secured by mortgages against the assets being acquired. As at September 30, 2014, the Company (\$1.8 billion) and its equity-accounted subsidiaries (\$1.4 billion) had a combined outstanding indebtedness of \$3.2 billion (December 31, 2013: \$2.9 billion) under various credit facilities.

Substantially all of the Company's vessels and rigs have been pledged under mortgages in respect of this outstanding indebtedness excluding two 1,700 TEU container vessels built in 2005 and two 82,000 dwt Kamsarmax dry-bulk carriers built in 2012. Additionally, two newbuilding 8,700 TEU container vessels currently under construction, are not pledged under mortgages.

Other Contractual Commitments and Contingencies

The Company has arranged insurance for the legal liability risks for its shipping activities with Gard P.& I. (Bermuda) Ltd, Assuranceforeningen Skuld (Gjensidig), The Steamship Mutual Underwriting Association Limited, The Korea Shipowner's Mutual Protection & Indemnity Association, The West of England Ship Owners Mutual Insurance Association (Luxembourg), North of England P&I Association Limited, The Standard Club Europe Ltd and The United Kingdom Mutual Steam Ship Assurance Association (Europe) Limited, all of which are mutual protection and indemnity associations. The Company is subject to calls payable to the associations based on the Company's claims record in addition to the claims records of all other members of the associations. A contingent liability exists to the extent that the claims records of the members of the associations in the aggregate show significant deterioration, which may result in additional calls on the members.

The Company has provided guarantees for the secured term loan facilities relating to SFL West Polaris, SFL Deepwater, SFL Hercules and SFL Linus which are wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company accounted for using the equity method. The assets and liabilities of these subsidiaries including their loan facilities are presented on the

Company's balance sheet on a net basis within 'Investment in associated companies'. As of September 30, 2014, the guarantees provided by the Company to the providers of these entities' loan facilities were limited to \$359 million (December 31, 2013: \$280 million) on an aggregate basis. As of September 30, 2014, the combined outstanding balance of these entities' loan facilities was \$1.4 billion (December 31, 2013: \$1.1 billion).

At September 30, 2014, the Company had contractual commitments under acquisition agreements and newbuilding contracts totaling \$153 million (December 31, 2013: \$794.8 million).

The Company is routinely party both as plaintiff and defendant to lawsuits in various jurisdictions under charter hire obligations arising from the operation of its vessels in the ordinary course of business. The Company believes that the resolution of such claims will not have a material adverse effect on its results of operations or financial position. The Company has not recognized any contingent gains or losses arising from the pending results of any such lawsuits.

15. CONSOLIDATED VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITIES

The Company's consolidated financial statements include 18 variable interest entities, all of which are wholly-owned subsidiaries. These subsidiaries own vessels with existing charters during which related and third parties have fixed price options to purchase the respective vessels, at dates varying from October 2014 to March 2020. It has been determined that the Company is the primary beneficiary of these entities, as none of the purchase options are deemed to be at bargain prices and none of the charters include sales options.

At September 30, 2014, the vessels of two of these entities are accounted for as direct financing leases with a combined carrying value of \$67.3 million, unearned lease income of \$17.2 million and estimated residual values of \$21.7 million. The outstanding loan balances in these two entities total \$29.8 million, of which the short-term portion is \$4.8 million.

The other 16 fully consolidated variable interest entities each own vessels which are accounted for as operating lease assets, with a total net book value at September 30, 2014, of \$380.5 million. The outstanding loan balances in these entities total \$204.2 million, of which the short-term portion is \$18.7 million.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In May 2014, Ship Finance agreed long-term time-charters for four 8,700 TEU newbuilding container vessels with Rudolf A. Oetker KG ("Hamburg Süd"). Two of the vessels were delivered to us in September and November 2014, and immediately commenced their seven-year charters. The remaining two vessels are still under construction at the yard in Korea and are scheduled for delivery in the first quarter of 2015. In November 2014, two of our wholly-owned subsidiaries entered into a \$127.5 million term loan facility agreement with a bank for post-delivery financing of the remaining two vessels. There will be some offhire in the fourth quarter relating to one of the delivered vessels, due to repairs following an incident during docking at a port in Asia, however as most of the losses are covered by insurances, the economic impact is not expected to be material.

In July 2014, the Company agreed to sell the 1999 built VLCCs, Front Opalia, Front Comanche and Front Commerce to unrelated third parties. The Company agreed to terminate the corresponding charter parties with a subsidiary of Frontline. The three vessels were delivered to the new owners in November 2014. The combined net sales price is \$67 million and compensation from Frontline for the early termination of the leases of approximately \$58 million, of which \$10.5 million is cash and the rest in amortizing notes. The notes have a combined face value of approximately \$48 million and bear an interest of 7.25% per annum. The amortization profile and maturity of the notes will match the terminated charters for the three vessels, with reduced rates until 2015 and full rates from 2016.

In October 2014, a director of the Company exercised options to acquire 10,000 shares in the Company and 10,000 new shares were issued.

In November 2014, the Company arranged a \$39 million loan facility for the financing of the two 82,000 dwt Kamsarmax dry-bulk carriers delivered to us in July 2014 and August 2014. The facility is currently in documentation and is expected to be drawn down in the fourth quarter 2014.

In November 2014, the Company agreed a five year extension of the existing \$42.6 million loan facility for the vessel, Glorycrown.

In November 2014, Horizon Lines Inc. ("Horizon Lines") entered into a merger agreement with Matson Inc. ("Matson"), subject to certain closing conditions. The Company owns senior secured notes and warrants in Horizon Lines, and in connection with the transaction, the Company has, on certain conditions, agreed to use part of the proceeds in a backstop senior secured financing for some of the assets to be sold immediately prior to the merger.

SHIP FINANCE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

As used herein, “we,” “us,” “our” and “the Company” all refer to Ship Finance International Limited and its subsidiaries. This management’s discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations should be read together with the discussion included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2014

General

We are Ship Finance International Limited, a Bermuda-based company incorporated in Bermuda on October 10, 2003, as a Bermuda exempted company under the Bermuda Companies Law of 1981 (Company No. EC-34296). We are engaged primarily in the ownership and operation of vessels and offshore related assets, and also involved in the charter, purchase and sale of assets. Our registered and principal executive offices are located at Par-la-Ville Place, 14 Par-la-Ville Road, Hamilton, HM 08, Bermuda, and our telephone number is +1 (441) 295-9500.

We operate through subsidiaries, partnerships and branches located in Bermuda, Cyprus, Malta, Liberia, Norway, Singapore, the United Kingdom and the Marshall Islands.

We are a leading global ship-owning company with one of the largest and most diverse asset bases across the maritime and offshore industries. As of December 2, 2014, our assets consist of 19 oil tankers, 14 drybulk carriers, 20 container vessels, two car carriers, two jack-up drilling rigs, three ultra-deepwater drilling units, six offshore supply vessels and two chemical tankers.

In July 2014, we agreed to sell three of our oil tankers, the 1999 built VLCCs Front Opalia, Front Comanche and Front Commerce to unrelated third parties and all three vessels have been delivered to the new owners in the fourth quarter of 2014.

Additionally we have contracted to take delivery of two newbuilding 8,700 TEU container vessels with estimated delivery dates in first quarter 2015.

As at December 2, 2014, our customers included Frontline Ltd. ("Frontline"), Seadrill Limited ("Seadrill"), North Atlantic Drilling Ltd. ("NADL"), United Freight Carriers LLC ("UFC"), Sinochem Shipping Co. Ltd, Heung-A Shipping Co. Ltd, Hyundai Glovis Co. Ltd., Western Bulk AS, Rudolf A. Oetker KG ("Hamburg Süd"), PT Apexindo Pratama Duta, MCC Transport, Oman Container Line, Orient Overseas Container Line Ltd ("OOCL"), MSC Mediterranean Shipping Company S.A. ("MSC"), Pacific International Lines (Pte) Ltd, China National Chartering Co. Ltd ("Sinochart"), FAR Shipping (Singapore) Pte Ltd, T.S. Lines Ltd and Deep Sea Supply Plc and Deep Sea Supply BTG B.V., which we together refer to as Deep Sea.

Recent and Other Developments

In May 2014, Ship Finance agreed long-term time-charters for four 8,700 TEU newbuilding container vessels with Rudolf A. Oetker KG ("Hamburg Süd"). Two of the vessels were delivered to us in September and November 2014, and immediately commenced their seven-year charters. The remaining two vessels are still under construction at the yard in Korea and are scheduled for delivery in the first quarter of 2015. In November 2014, two of our wholly-owned subsidiaries entered into a \$127.5 million term loan facility agreement with a bank for post-delivery financing of the remaining two vessels. There will be some offhire in the fourth quarter relating to one of the delivered vessels, due to repairs following an incident during docking at a port in Asia, however as most of the losses are covered by insurances, the economic impact is not expected to be material.

In July 2014, the Company agreed to sell the 1999 built VLCCs, Front Opalia, Front Comanche and Front Commerce to unrelated third parties. The Company agreed to terminate the corresponding charter parties with a subsidiary of Frontline. The three vessels were delivered to the new owners in November 2014. The combined net sales price is \$67 million and compensation from Frontline for the early termination of the leases of approximately \$58 million, of which \$10.5 million is cash and the rest in amortizing notes. The notes have a combined face value of approximately \$48 million and bear an interest of 7.25% per annum. The amortization profile and maturity of the notes will match the terminated charters for the three vessels, with reduced rates until 2015 and full rates from 2016.

In October 2014, a director of the Company exercised options to acquire 10,000 shares in the Company and 10,000 new shares were issued.

In November 2014, the Company arranged a \$39 million loan facility for the financing of the two 82,000 dwt Kamsarmax dry-bulk carriers delivered to us in July 2014 and August 2014. The facility is currently in documentation and is expected to be drawn down in the fourth quarter 2014.

In November 2014, the Company agreed a five year extension of the existing \$42.6 million loan facility for the vessel, Glorycrown.

In November 2014, Horizon Lines Inc. ("Horizon Lines") entered into a merger agreement with Matson Inc. ("Matson"), subject to certain closing conditions. The Company owns senior secured notes and warrants in Horizon Lines, and in connection with the transaction, the Company has, on certain conditions, agreed to use part of the proceeds in a backstop senior secured financing for some of the assets to be sold immediately prior to the merger.

Operating Results

(in thousands of \$)	Nine months ended September 30, 2014	Nine months ended September 30, 2013
Total operating revenues	238,825	199,161
Gain on sale of assets and termination of charters	20,101	18,025
Total operating expenses	(143,039	) (123,218
Net operating income	115,887	93,968
Interest income	30,353	21,955
Interest expense	(64,019	) (65,327
Other non-operating items, net	(7,568	) (1,800
Equity in earnings of associated companies	23,025	22,108
Net income	97,678	70,904

Net operating income for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 was \$115.9 million, compared with \$94.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The change was principally due to an increase in voyage charter revenues and profit sharing revenues from the cash sweep arrangement with subsidiaries of Frontline (the "Frontline Charterers") described below during the nine months ended September 30, 2014, partly offset by lower finance lease income following the sale of two vessels in November 2013. Net income for the period increased by \$26.8 million compared with the same period in 2013 due to the increase in net operating income, increase in interest income, lower interest expense and increase in earnings of associated companies. The increase was partly offset by higher other non-operating expenses.

Two container vessels chartered in on long-term bareboat charters since 2011 and three ultra-deepwater drilling units were accounted for under the equity method during 2014 and 2013, and a further newbuilding harsh environment jack-up drilling rig which was delivered to us in February 2014. In January and March 2014, the charter agreements for the two container vessels were terminated following the charterer's exercise of its options to acquire the vessel owning entities. The operating revenues of the wholly-owned subsidiaries owning or chartering these assets are included under "equity in earnings of associated companies", where they are reported net of operating and non-operating expenses.

Total operating revenues

(in thousands of \$)	Nine months ended September 30, 2014	Nine months ended September 30, 2013
Direct financing and sales-type lease interest income	34,566	46,733
Finance lease service revenues	35,490	41,652
Profit sharing revenues	22,338	283
Time charter revenues	64,957	62,315
Bareboat charter revenues	52,208	45,654
Voyage charter revenues	26,426	1,308
Other operating income	2,840	1,216
Total operating revenues	238,825	199,161

Direct financing and sales-type lease interest income arises on most of our double hull tankers, our oil-bulk-ore-carriers, or OBOs (the last of which was sold in March 2013) and two offshore supply vessels. In general, direct financing and sales-type lease interest income reduce over the terms of our leases, as progressively a lesser proportion of the lease rental payment is allocated to interest income and a greater proportion is treated as repayment of investment in the finance lease.

In the year ended December 31, 2013, we sold and delivered two VLCCs, one OBO and one Suezmax tanker which were direct financing lease assets chartered to the Frontline Charterers and two of our Suezmax tankers were converted from sales type finance leases to operating leases on time charters and subsequently began operating in the spot market earning voyage charter revenues. The decrease in lease interest income from direct financing and

sales-type in the nine months ended September 30, 2014, was due to mainly to the sale of the two VLCCs and to the changes arising on the Suezmax tanker leases.

The reduction in finance lease service revenue arises mainly from the sales and deliveries of two VLCCs in November 2013 and the sale and delivery of our final OBO and one Suezmax tanker in the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

There was \$21.4 million of cash sweep revenues recorded under profit sharing revenues from the vessels on charter to the Frontline Charterers in the nine months ended September 30, 2014, compared to \$nil in the same period in 2013, due to an improvement in the tanker spot rates in the latter part of 2013 and in early 2014. The charter agreements, which were amended on December 30, 2011, provide that the Frontline Charterers are obligated to pay the Company 100% of the earnings on a time charter equivalent basis above the temporarily reduced time charter rates, subject to a maximum of \$6,500 per day for each vessel from January 1, 2012 until December 31, 2015 (the “cash sweep”). The cash sweep for any full year is payable in March of the following year.

Additionally, the amended charter agreements increased the profit sharing percentage from 20% to 25% for earnings above the original base rates from January 1, 2012 onwards. During the nine month periods ended September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013 and the year ended December 31, 2013, no amounts were recognized in the consolidated financial statements under the 25% profit share agreement. Following Frontline’s prepayment of \$50.0 million of profit share in December 2011, \$50.0 million of profit share will need to accumulate before the 25% profit share revenues can be recognized in the consolidated financial statements. As at September 30, 2014, \$nil of the \$50.0 million prepaid by Frontline had been utilized.

In 2013 the Company agreed short-term charters with profit sharing arrangements with UFC related to four of its drybulk vessels. During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, \$0.9 million profit share accrued relating to these vessels compared with \$0.3 million for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2013.

Bareboat charter revenues are earned by our vessels and rigs which are leased under operating leases on a bareboat basis. In the nine months ended September 30, 2013, these consisted of two 1,700 TEU container vessels, four offshore supply vessels, two chemical tankers, one jack-up drilling rig and one non-double hull VLCC. The increase in bareboat charter revenues for nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared with the same period in 2013, was mainly due to the delivery of nine container vessels acquired during the period ended September 30, 2014 which was marginally offset by the sale of the non-double hull VLCC in January 2013.

Voyage charter revenues were earned by two of our Suezmax tankers from September 6, 2013 following the termination of the charters by North China Shipping Holding Co (“NCS”).

Cash flows arising from finance leases

The following table sets forth our cash flows from our direct financing and sales-type leases with the subsidiaries of Frontline, Deep Sea and NCS, and the applicable accounting treatment:

(in thousands of \$)	Nine months ended September 30, 2014	Nine months ended September 30, 2013
Charter hire payments accounted for as:		
Direct financing and sales-type lease interest income	34,566	46,733
Finance lease service revenues	35,490	41,652
Direct financing and sales-type lease repayments	32,880	39,886
Total direct financing and sales-type lease payments received	102,936	128,271

Our vessels chartered to the Frontline Charterers are leased on time charter terms, where we are responsible for the management and operation of such vessels. The management and operation of vessels leased to the Frontline Charterers has been effected by entering into fixed price agreements with Frontline Management (Bermuda) Ltd. (“Frontline Management”), a subsidiary of Frontline, whereby we pay Frontline Management a fee of \$6,500 per day for each vessel chartered to the Frontline Charterers. Accordingly, \$6,500 per day is allocated from each time charter payment we receive from the Frontline Charterers to cover our lease executory costs, which are classified as “finance lease service revenue”. If any of the vessels chartered to the Frontline Charterers is sub-chartered on a bareboat basis, then the charter payments for that vessel are reduced by \$6,500 per day for the duration of the bareboat sub-charter. Finance lease interest income was earned from the two Suezmax tankers for the period to September 6, 2013 at which point the vessels were redelivered.

Gain on sale of assets and termination of charters

Gains of \$20.1 million were recorded in the nine months ended September 30, 2014, related to amounts received following the settlement of claims arising on the termination of four Handysize drybulk vessel charters in 2012.

Gains of \$18.0 million were recorded in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 on the disposal of the non-double hull VLCC Edinburgh (\$4.3 million), the Suezmax tanker Front Pride (\$0.5 million) and the OBO Front Guider (\$13.2 million).

Operating expenses

(in thousands of \$)	Nine months ended September 30, 2014	Nine months ended September 30, 2013
Ship operating expenses	88,312	74,475
Depreciation	48,892	43,044
Administrative expenses	5,835	5,699
Total operating expenses	143,039	123,218

Ship operating expenses consist of payments to Frontline Management of \$6,500 per day for each vessel chartered to the Frontline Charterers, in accordance with the vessel management agreements and operating expenses for the container vessels, car carriers and drybulk carriers that are operated on a time charter basis and managed mainly by unrelated third parties. It also includes voyage and ship operating expenses arising on the two Suezmax tankers operated in the spot market.

Ship operating expenses increased for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, compared with the same period in 2013, primarily as a result of the two Suezmax tankers that were trading as bareboat charters in the period to May 2013 but following their amendments in May 2013 to time charters and subsequent redelivery in September 2013, they have been incurring operating expenses.

Depreciation expenses relate to the vessels on charters accounted for as operating leases. The increase in depreciation for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared with the same period in 2013 is primarily due to the charter amendment and subsequent redelivery of the two Suezmax tankers in 2013 and the delivery of nine container and two Kamsarmax drybulk carriers acquired during the period ended September 30, 2014.

The slight increase in administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, compared with the same period in 2013 is primarily due to an increase in salary costs.

Interest income

Interest income increased for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, compared with the same period in 2013, mainly as a result of \$4.1 million of interest income received following the cancellation of four newbuilding container vessels that were under construction in China and \$3.5 million interest received from SFL Linus Ltd., a 100% owned subsidiary of Ship Finance. The remaining increase arises from interest income earned on the Frontline notes received following the sale of two VLCCs in November 2013.

Interest expense

(in thousands of \$)	Nine months ended September 30, 2014	Nine months ended September 30, 2013
Interest on US\$ floating rate loans	17,811	19,515
Interest on NOK500 million senior unsecured floating rate bonds due 2014	1,137	3,205
Interest on NOK600 million senior unsecured floating rate bonds due 2017	4,691	5,380
Interest on NOK900 million senior unsecured floating rate bonds due 2019	4,674	—
Interest on 8.5% Senior Notes due 2013	—	2,963
Interest on 3.75% senior unsecured convertible bonds due 2016	3,503	3,503
Interest on 3.25% senior unsecured convertible bonds due 2018	8,531	7,615
Swap interest	15,273	15,123
Other interest	189	21
Amortization of deferred charges	8,210	8,002
Total interest expense	64,019	65,327

At September 30, 2014, the Company, including its consolidated subsidiaries had total debt outstanding of \$1.8 billion (September 30, 2013: \$1.8 billion) which is comprised of \$138.8 million (NOK 892 million) outstanding principal amount of NOK floating rate bonds issued in March 2014, \$350.0 million in 3.25% convertible bonds due in 2018 (September 30, 2013: \$350.0 million), \$89.0 million (NOK 572 million) net outstanding principal amount of NOK floating rate bonds due in 2017 (September 30, 2013: \$95.5 million, NOK 575 million), \$nil (NOKnil) net outstanding principal amount of NOK floating rate bonds due in 2014 (September 30, 2013: \$72.5 million, NOK437 million), \$125.0 million outstanding principal amount of 3.75% convertible bonds due in 2016 (September 30, 2013: \$125.0 million), and \$1.1 billion under floating rate secured long term credit facilities (September 30, 2013: \$1.1 billion). The average three-month LIBOR was 0.23% in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 0.27% in the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The decrease in interest expense associated with our floating rate debt for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared with the same period in 2013 is mainly due to reduced amounts outstanding under the revolving part of certain of our floating rate secured long term credit facilities.

The decrease in interest payable on the NOK floating rate bonds due 2014 and the 8.5% Senior Notes due 2013 is due to the redemption of these in April 2014 and March 2013 respectively. The decrease in interest payable on the NOK floating rate bonds due 2017 is due to the repurchase of notes in the second half of 2013. The additional interest payable on the 3.25% convertible bonds due 2018 and NOK floating rate bonds due 2019 is due to their issue date in January 2013 and March 2014, respectively.

At September 30, 2014, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries were party to interest rate swap contracts, which effectively fix our interest rates on \$1.1 billion of floating rate debt at a weighted average rate excluding margin of 3.59% per annum (September 30, 2013: \$1.2 billion of floating rate debt fixed at a weighted average rate excluding margin of 3.08% per annum).

As reported above, three ultra-deepwater drilling units and two chartered-in container vessels were accounted for under the equity method in 2014 and 2013 and a further newbuilding harsh environment jack-up drilling rig which was delivered to us in February 2014. Their non-operating expenses, including net interest expenses, are not included above, but are reflected in “equity in earnings of associated companies” below.

Other non-operating items

In the nine months ended September 30, 2014, other non-operating items amounted to a net loss of \$7.6 million, compared to a net loss of \$1.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. Other non-operating items for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, consist mainly of a \$6.5 million loss on the mark-to-market valuation of interest rate and currency swap contracts (September 30, 2013: \$2.1 million gain), and \$nil loss on the repurchase of Senior Notes (September 30, 2013: \$1.1 million loss). The remaining balance relates mainly to loan commitment and agency fees of \$1.2 million (September 30, 2013: \$3.0 million), foreign exchange gain of \$0.0 million (September 30,

2013: \$0.5 million gain) partly offset by a \$0.3 million premium received on the redemption of debt securities (September 30, 2013: \$nil).

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Equity in earnings of associated companies

During 2014 and 2013, the Company had certain wholly-owned subsidiaries which are accounted for under the equity method, as discussed in Note 7 of the Consolidated Financial Statements included herein. These investments represent 100% shareholdings in the subsidiaries which own the three ultra-deepwater drilling units, one harsh environment jack-up drilling unit and lease two container vessels. In January and March 2014, the charter agreements related to the two container vessels were terminated resulting in the subsidiaries leasing these vessels no longer being accounted for under the equity method. Equity in earnings of associated companies increased from \$22.1 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2013, to \$23.0 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2014, mainly due to the commencement of trade in SFL Linus Ltd (“SFL Linus”) following delivery of the rig in February 2014. The increase in earnings was partly offset by the ceasing of trade in Bluelot Shipping Company Limited (“Bluelot”) and SFL Corte Real Limited (“Corte Real”) and increased interest expenses and loan commitment fees in connection with new loans in SFL Hercules Ltd. (“SFL Hercules”) and SFL Deepwater Ltd (“SFL Deepwater”) in June 2013 and November 2013 respectively, and a new loan in SFL Linus in February 2014.

Seasonality

Most of our vessels are chartered at fixed rates on a long-term basis and seasonal factors do not have a significant direct effect on our business. Our tankers on charter to the Frontline Charterers are subject to profit sharing agreements and to the extent that seasonal factors affect the profits of the charterers of these vessels, we will also be affected. However, the profit sharing receivable is paid annually and the effects of seasonality will be limited to the timing of our profit sharing and cash sweep revenues, if any. Four of our Handysize drybulk carriers currently employed under short-term charters to UFC are also subject to agreements for profit sharing payable at the expiry of their respective charters, and the effects of seasonality will be limited to the timing of these profit sharing revenues.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At September 30, 2014, we had total cash and cash equivalents of \$32.6 million and available for sale securities of \$62.3 million. In the nine months ended September 30, 2014, we generated cash of \$95.8 million from operations. We used \$58.1 million net in investing activities and used \$63.7 million net in financing activities.

Cash flows provided by operating activities decreased for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 to \$95.8 million, compared to \$116.0 million for the same period in 2013, mainly due to the receipt in March 2013 of profit share of \$52.2 million that accrued in 2012.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$58.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, compared to \$115.9 million used in the same period in 2013. The decrease in cash used is due mainly to higher cash received from associates, cash received following the repayment of the \$50 million loan in connection with the Corte Real and Bluelot charter terminations and refunds received in the period ended September 30, 2014 from the shipyard following the cancellation four 4,800 TEU newbuilding container vessels in 2013 and 2014. These cash receipts were partly offset by payments made to acquire vessels, higher installments made for newbuildings and no cash received from the sale of assets and charter terminations. There was a reduction in repayments from capital leases of \$7 million resulting from less vessels being accounted for as capital leases.

Net cash outflow from financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 was \$63.7 million, compared to \$1.6 million outflow in the same period in 2013. The increase in cash used from financing activities results from lower amounts of \$128.0 million received from share issuances and higher repayment and prepayment of drawn amounts under bank facilities of \$481.7 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2014, compared with \$374.0 million in the same period in 2013. The Company also made dividend payments of \$113.9 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2014 compared with \$72.7 million in the same period in 2013. This was partly offset by lower repurchase and redemption of bonds totaling \$75.3 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2014, compared with \$252.3 million for the same period in 2013.

In addition to bank financing, the Company continually monitors equity and debt capital market conditions and may raise additional capital through the issuance of equity or debt securities from time to time.

The following table summarizes our consolidated borrowings at September 30, 2014.

(in millions of \$)	As of September 30, 2014	
	Outstanding balance	Net amount available to drawdown
Loan facilities secured with mortgages on vessels and rig including newbuildings	1,075.6	70.6
Loan facilities secured against investments in securities	—	19.7
Unsecured borrowings:		
3.75% senior unsecured convertible bonds due 2016	125.0	—
NOK600 million senior unsecured floating rate bonds due 2017	89.0	—
3.25% senior unsecured convertible bonds due 2018	350.0	—
NOK900 million senior unsecured floating rate bonds due 2019	138.8	—
	1,778.4	90.3

As of September 30, 2014, there was \$70.6 million net available to draw under secured revolving credit facilities. In addition, \$19.7 million of a \$55.0 million secured securities facility was available for borrowing based on 50% of the market value of the Company's investment in certain marketable securities as at September 30, 2014.

In addition to the above, our equity accounted subsidiaries with total debt outstanding of \$1.4 billion as at September 30, 2014 had net amounts available to draw under secured revolving credit facilities of \$50.0 million.

Security and Collateral

The main security provided under the secured credit facilities include (i) guarantees from subsidiaries, as well as instances where the Company guarantees all or part of the loans; (ii) a first priority pledge over all shares of the relevant asset owning subsidiaries; (iii) a first priority mortgage over the relevant collateral assets which includes substantially all of the vessels and the drilling units that are currently owned by the Company, excluding two 1,700 TEU container vessels built in 2005, two Kamsarmax drybulk carriers and two newbuilding 8,700 TEU container vessels currently under construction; and (iv) a first priority security interest over all earnings and proceeds from insurance policies with respect to the assets in the relevant asset owning subsidiaries.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Matters discussed herein may constitute forward-looking statements. The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides safe harbor protections for forward-looking statements in order to encourage companies to provide prospective information about their business. Forward-looking statements 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 Company desires to take advantage of the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and is including this cautionary statement in connection with this safe harbor legislation. The words “believe,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “estimate,” “forecast,” “project,” “plan,” “potential,” “may,” “should,” “expect,” “pending” and similar identify forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements herein are based upon various assumptions, many of which are based, in turn, upon further assumptions, including without limitation, our management’s examination of historical operating trends, data contained in our records and other data available from third parties. Although we believe 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, we cannot assure you that we will achieve or accomplish these expectations, beliefs or projections. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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, general market conditions, including fluctuations in charter rates and vessel values, changes in demand in the tanker market as a result of changes in OPEC’s petroleum production levels and worldwide oil consumption and storage, changes in demand for the carriage of drybulk cargoes and goods shipped in container vessels, the level of global oil exploration, changes in our operating expenses, including bunker prices, dry-docking and insurance costs, the market for our vessels, availability of financing and refinancing, changes in governmental rules and regulations or actions taken by regulatory authorities, potential liability from pending or future litigation, general domestic and international political conditions, potential disruption of shipping routes due to accidents or political events, vessels breakdowns and instances of off-hires and other important factors described from time to time in the reports filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission and our Annual Report on Form 20-F.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

SHIP FINANCE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Date: December 2, 2014

By: /s/ Harald Gurvin
Name: Harald Gurvin
Title: Chief Financial Officer
Ship Finance Management AS