ULTRAPETROL BAHAMAS LTD Form 6-K September 30, 2004

Commission File No. 333-8878

FORM 6-K

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D. C. 20549

Report of Foreign Private Issuer Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the month of September, 2004

ULTRAPETROL (BAHAMAS) LIMITED (Translation of registrant's name into English)

H & J Corporate Services Ltd.
Shirlaw House
87 Shirley Street
Nassau, The Bahamas
(Address of principal executive offices)

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

Form 20-F [X] Form 40-F [_]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes [_] No [X]

INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS FORM 6-K REPORT

Set forth herein are a copy of the Company's report for the six months ended June 30, 2004, containing certain unaudited financial information and a Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. This report amends the report for the six months ended June 30, 2004 that was submitted on Form 6-K with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 17, 2004.

ULTRAPETROL (BAHAMAS) LIMITED

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 AND 2003

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Ultrapetrol (Bahamas) Limited ("the Company") and subsidiaries for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 included elsewhere in this report.

General

The Company was formed on December 23, 1997 to hold all the capital stock of Princely International Finance Corporation (a Panamanian Company) and Ultrapetrol S.A. (an Argentine Company). The following discussion covers the unaudited financial results of the consolidated entity for the six month period ended June 30, 2004 with a comparison to the unaudited consolidated financial results for the same six month period in 2003.

Currently, the Company owns and operates seven oceangoing vessels operating in South America, the Caribbean, United States, Europe and Far East. One of our vessels (Cape Pampas) is owned through our subsidiary Ultracape (Holdings) Ltd. ("Ultracape"). The Company's Suezmax Obo's (Princess Katherine, Princess Nadia and Princess Susana), are designed to carry oil as well as ore and other dry bulk commodities. These vessels together with our Cape Pampas are currently employed in the carriage of bulk dry cargoes.

During the first six months of 2004 the Company employed a significant part of its fleet on time charter for different customers.

During the first six months of 2004, the international freight market maintained rates significantly above those experienced in 2003.

Of the Company's ocean going fleet, the Princess Marina was out of service due to accidents in her main engine for 52 days (in the first quarter of 2004) and the Cape Pampas and the Alianza G3 were out of service undergoing mayor repairs during 53 days and 22 days respectively On December 12, 2003 we entered into a Memorandum of Agreement, or MOA, to sell the Princess Laura for a total price of \$4.1 million. The vessel was delivered to its new owners on January 9, 2004.

On April 23, 2004 we entered into a MOA to sell the Princess Eva for a total price of \$4.2\$ million. The vessel was delivered to its new owners on June 2, 2004.

On April 23, 2004 the Company acquired, in a series of related transactions through two wholly-owned subsidiaries, from ACBL Hidrovias, Ltd. the remaining 50% equity interest in UABL Limited, "UABL", that it did not own along with a fleet of 50 barges and 7 pushboats. The total purchase price paid in these transactions was \$26.1 million, \$17.7 million of which was derived from the proceeds of previous vessel sales made by Ultrapetrol. The barges and pushboats enter Ultrapetrol's fleet as "Qualified Substitute Vessels" under the Indenture. Following this transaction in the second quarter of 2004, the Company has indirectly controls of UABL.

During the first half of 2004, the Company through its subsidiaries, repurchased \$5.7 million nominal value of its 10.5% First Preferred Ship Mortgage Notes due 2008 at a net amount of \$4.3 million.

Revenue

The majority of the Company's vessels are employed on time charters to affiliated and unaffiliated companies. The revenue from this operation is derived from a daily rate that is paid to the Company for the use of its vessels. Hire revenue accounted for 64% of the Company's total revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2004.

Also, the Company's vessels are from time to time employed on a contract of affreightment ("COA") basis either for single or repetitive voyages. For a COA, the vessel owner or operator generally pays all voyage and vessel operating expenses and has the right to substitute one vessel for another. The rate is generally expressed in dollars per metric ton of cargo. Revenues earned under COA's are referred to as "freight". COA revenue accounted for 36% of the Company's total revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2004

From the total revenues obtained from COA's during the first half of 2004, 98% were in respect of repetitive voyages for the Company's regular customers and 2% in respect of single voyages for occasional customers.

Expenses

When vessels are operated on a COA basis (as well as any time when they are not operating under time or bareboat charter), all costs relating to a given voyage, including port charges, canal dues and fuel costs, are paid by the vessel owner and are recorded as voyage expenses.

The Company's operating expenses, or running expenses, are generally paid through Ravenscroft Shipping Inc., a Miami based affiliate of the Company, which provides ship management services for the Company's vessels ("Ravenscroft"). Operating expenses include the cost of all ship management, crewing, spares and stores, insurance, lubricants, repairs and maintenance. The most significant of these expenses are maintenance and repairs, wages paid to marine personnel and marine insurance costs. In the case of our river barges chartered to UABL the Company has contracted the shipmanagement responsibilities to Lonehort Inc, an affiliate of UABL.

Vessels are depreciated to an estimated scrap value on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The Company follows the deferral method of accounting for survey and dry-dock costs, whereby actual survey and dry-dock costs are capitalized and amortized over a period of two and one-half years until the date of the next dry-dock or special survey.

The Company's other primary operating expenses include general and administrative expenses as well as ship management and administration fees paid to Ravenscroft and Oceanmarine S.A., another affiliate of the Company, which provides certain administrative services. The Company pays Oceanmarine S.A. ("Oceanmarine") a monthly fee of \$10,000 per vessel for administrative services including general administration and accounting (financial reporting, preparation of tax returns), use of office premises, a computer network, secretarial assistance and other general duties. The Company pays Ravenscroft a monthly ship management fee of \$12,500 per vessel for services including technical management, crewing, provisioning, superintendence and related accounting functions. The Company does not expect to pay fees to any affiliated entity other than those described here for management and administration functions.

Through UABL the Company owns a drydock and a repair facility for its river fleet at Pueblo Esther, Argentina and rents offices in Asuncion, Paraguay and Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Foreign Currency Transactions

Substantially all of the Company's revenues are denominated in U.S. dollars, but 7% of the Company total revenues is denominated in US dollars but collected in local currency at the equivalent amount of US dollars at the payment date and 5% of our total out of pocket operating expenses are paid in local currency. The Company's operating results, which are reported in U.S. dollars, may be affected by fluctuations in the exchange rate between the U.S.

dollar and the local currency. For accounting purposes, revenue and expense accounts are translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of each transaction. We do not hedge our exposure to foreign currency fluctuations except for the China construction contract where our subsidiary UP Offshore has a hedge for the portion of supplies of the vessel construction contract that is denominated in Euros for a total of Euros 2.9 million at approximately \$1.14 per dollar.

Inflation

The Company does not believe that inflation has had a material impact on the Company's operations, although certain of the Company's operating expenses (e.g., crewing, insurance and dry docking costs) are subject to fluctuations as a result of market forces.

Inflationary pressures on bunker costs are not expected to have a material effect on the Company's future operations since freight rates for voyage charters are generally sensitive to the price of ship's fuel. A sharp rise in bunker prices may have a temporary negative effect on results since freights generally adjust after prices settle at a higher level.

Legal proceedings

On February 21, 2003, Ursa Shipping Ltd. ("Ursa") brought suit in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey against the Princess Susana and Noble Shipping Ltd. ("Noble") seeking damages arising out of the delay in delivery of a cargo of Kirkuk crude oil to the Valero terminal in Paulsboro, New Jersey. (Ursa Shipping v. the Princess Susana, et al. Civil Action No. 03-CV-747(FLW).) The Princess Susana (the "Vessel") was detained by the United States Coast Guard prior to her arrival in Paulsboro when, during a routine Coast Guard tank vessel examination, a small amount of cargo was found to have leaked from one of the cargo tanks into one of the void spaces aboard the Vessel. On or about February 25, 2003, Valero Marketing and Supply Co. ("Valero") commenced an action against Noble. (Valero Marketing and Supply Co. v. Noble Shipping Ltd., Civil Action No. 03-CV-843 (FLW). The Valero and Ursa complaints sought damages in excess of \$9 million. Noble took the position that the claims were overstated.

In connection with the above complaints, the Vessel was arrested. Security was posted by the Vessel owner's protection and indemnity insurers in the amount of \$11.2 million and the Vessel was released from arrest. Both the Ursa and the Valero complaints were answered, defenses were raised, and a counterclaim was raised in the Ursa action seeking, inter alia, unpaid freight and demurrage.

Subsequently, Valero impleaded the seller of the cargo, Taurus Petroleum Ltd. ("Taurus"), into the action by way of an amended complaint. Noble has answered the amended complaint, raised defenses, and brought a cross claim against Taurus for indemnity.

Following extensive settlement negotiations on May 26, 2004 the parties reached a global settlement of all the issues in the litigation and full releases were exchanged. In connection with the settlement, among other things, Noble's protection and indemnity insurers paid \$2.25 million in full settlement of Valero's claims and Noble's freight and demurrage counterclaim was paid in the amount of \$275,000. The matter is now fully concluded.

On November 25, 1995, Ultrapetrol S.A. registered with the Customs Authority of Bahia Blanca the temporary importation of the Princess Pia.

According to Decree No. 1493/92, such temporary importation was authorized for three years.

In compliance with CIC No. 98 003 IT 01 300083-4 also registered with the Customs Authority of Bahia Blanca, the above mentioned term was extended, as confirmed by the Transport Secretariat which authorized the navigation, communication and commerce of Princess Pia as a vessel of Argentine flag up to November 21, 2001.

On October 23, 2001 Ultrapetrol S.A.'s customs agent registered the re-exportation of Princess Pia with the Customs Authority of Bahia Blanca.

Subsequently, as for November 22, 2001 the Transport Secretariat authorized the navigation of Princess Pia as a vessel of Panamanian flag, allowing her to carry domestic cargoes between Argentine ports within the country.

On November 16, 2001, Ultrapetrol S.A.'s customs agent requested the cancellation of the vessel's temporary importation, stating that due to operative reasons such vessel was not able to enter the jurisdiction of the Custom Authority of Campana.

As a result, the Customs Authority of Bahia Blanca considers that Ultrapetrol S.A. had incurred in the actions described under the provisions of Section 970 of the Customs Code and, consequently, issued a resolution claiming the sum of Argentine pesos 4,689,695 (approximately US \$1,610,000) as import taxes and the sum of Argentine pesos 4,689,695 (approximately US \$1,610,000) as fines. Such resolution was based in the fact that as Ultrapetrol S.A. requested the cancellation of the regime without making the vessel available to the Custom Authority, such authority was not able to exercise its control and verifying functions as set forth in Section 268 of the Customs Code.

In response to said resolution, on March 16, 2004 Ultrapetrol S.A. submitted an appeal with the Argentine Tax Court.

The main arguments introduced by Ultrapetrol S.A. were, among others, that it has not caused any breach to the Customs Code since the Princess Pia has operated within Argentine territory only during the periods in which it was expressly authorized by the competent authorities and that the issuance of the appealed resolution was based on an incorrect interpretation of the customs legislation. The value of the vessel considered by the Custom Authority in order to establish the tax and fines claimed has also been objected to by Ultrapetrol S.A.

Said appeal is pending resolution by the Argentine Tax Court.

The management of the Company and its legal counsel do not believe the outcome of this matter should have (based upon the circumstances of the case, the existing regulations and the Company's insurances coverage) a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

Results of Operations

Six months ended June 30, 2004 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2003.

The following table sets forth certain historical income statement data for the periods indicated derived from the Company's statements of operations expressed in thousands of dollars.

	2* Quarter'04	Six month ended June 30, 2004	2* Quarter'03
Revenues			
Attributable to ocean fleet Attributable to river fleet	12,700 15,877	28,799 18,587	
	28,577	47,386	20,565
Total Revenues			
Voyage expenses Attributable to ocean fleet Attributable to river fleet	24 (4,887)		(4 , 136) (16)
	(4,863)	(5,346)	(4.152)
Total	(1,000)	(3,310)	(1,102)
Running cost			
Attributable to ocean fleet		(6,697)	
Attributable to river fleet	(4,001)	(5,752)	(1,645)
Total	(6,882)	(12,449)	(7,577)
Amortization of dry-dock expense	(1,154)	(2,127)	(2,061)
Depreciation of property and equipment	(3,722)	(6,606)	(3,974)
Management fees and administrative expenses	(2,445)	(3,960)	(1,784)
Operating profit (losses)	9,511	16,898	1,017
Financial expense	(4,229)	(7,996)	(3,889)
Financial gain on extinguishments of debts	1,156	1,344	

Revenues

Total revenues from our ocean fleet, net of commissions, decreased from \$32.5 million in the first half of 2003 to \$28.8 million in 2004, or a decrease of 11%. This decrease is primarily attributable to the effect of reductions in the revenues deriving from the sale of our vessels Princess Veronica, Princess Pia, Princess Eva, Princess Laura and Princess Marisol as well as Alianza G1 during the last twelve months. As well as, the fact that our Princess Susana operated under a time charter during the first half of 2004 while she was employed on voyage charters during the equivalent period of 2003. These reductions were partially offset by the higher time charter hire rates of our Princess Nadia, Princess Susana, Princess Katherine and Cape Pampas during the first half of 2004.

The total of 75 days out of service experienced by the Cape Pampas and the Alianza G3 due to major repairs. The Princess Marina was out of service due to accidents for 52 days during the first quarter affected negatively our revenues in this period, part of this off hire time is compensated by our loss of hire insurance.

Total revenues from our river fleet, net of commissions, increased by 272%

from \$5.0 to \$18.6 million. This increase is primarily attributable to the consolidation of UABL revenues during the second quarter of 2004 while in the first quarter of 2003 river revenues only included the net proceeds for those of our vessels which were chartered by UABL.

Operating profit for the first half of 2004 was \$ 16.9 million, an increase of \$16.7 million from the same period in 2003. In comparing these figures, the difference is mainly attributable to the higher results obtained from our vessels Princess Susana, Princess Nadia, Princess Katherine and Cape Pampas as well as the consolidation of the results of UABL following the acquisition of the remaining 50% of the shares of that company.

Voyage expenses

In the first six months of 2004 voyage expenses of our ocean fleet were \$0.5 million, as compared to \$6.7 million for the first half of 2003, a decrease of \$6.2 million, or 93%. The decrease is primarily attributable to the combined effect of a large portion of the Panamax fleet under COA employment during the first half of 2003 was sold during last year and the time charter employment of the Princess Susana instead of COA employment.

In the first six months of 2004 voyage expenses of our river fleet were \$4.9 million, as compared to \$0 million for the first half of 2003, an increase of \$4.9 million. The increase is attributable to the effect of the consolidation of UABL, as owned subsidiary in the second quarter of 2004.

Running costs

Running costs of our ocean fleet decreased by about 43%, to \$6.7 million in the first half of 2004 as compared to \$11.7 million in the equivalent 2003 period. This decrease is mainly attributable to the sale of Princess Pia, Princess Veronica, Princess Eva, Princess Marisol, Princess Laura and Alianza G1 during the last twelve months.

In the first half of 2004 running expenses of our river fleet were \$5.8 million, as compared to \$3.3 million for the first half of 2003, an increase of \$2.5 million The increase is attributable to the effect of the consolidation of UABL, as owned subsidiary.

Amortization of dry-dock expense

Amortization of dry docking and special survey costs decreased by \$2.0 million, or 49%, to \$2.1 million in 2004 as compared to \$4.1 million in 2003. The decrease is primarily attributable to the vessels sold during the last year. The unamortized balance is included in the gain or loss resulting from the vessels sale.

Depreciation of property and equipment

Depreciation and amortization decreased by \$1.4 million, or 18%, to \$6.6 million in the first six months of 2004 as compared to \$8.0 million in 2003. This decrease is primarily due to the sale of the Princess Veronica, Princess Laura, Princess Pia, Princess Marisol and Alianza G1 partially compensated by the purchase of the new tug and river barges and the depreciation of the UABL fleet

Management fees and administrative expenses

Management fees and administrative expenses were \$3.4 million in the first six months of 2003 as compared to \$3.9 million in 2004. This increase \$0.5 million is attributable mainly to an increase in the overhead expenses of UABL partially compensated by a decrease in management fees.

Interest expense

Interest expense has not changed in the first half of 2004 compared with the same period of 2003. This null variation is primarily attributable to the lower level of financial debt and consequential interest costs compensated with an increase of \$0.5 million in interest expenses attributable to the effect of the consolidation of UABL, as owned subsidiary.

Financial gain on extinguishments of debt

During the first half of 2004, the Company through its subsidiaries, repurchased \$5.7 million nominal value of its 10.50% First Preferred Ship Mortgage Notes due 2008. We recognized a gain of \$1.3 for the retirement of such debt.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company is a holding company with no material assets other than those of its subsidiaries. Consequently, it must fund its capital requirements through other sources, including cash dividends from subsidiaries, borrowings and shareholder contributions. The Company operates in a capital-intensive industry requiring substantial ongoing investments in revenue producing assets. The Company's subsidiaries have historically funded their vessel acquisitions through a combination of bank indebtedness, shareholder loans, cash flow from operations and equity contributions. As of June 30, 2004, the Company had total indebtedness of \$184.0 million, \$122.6 million from the Note Issue, \$4.5 million in a senior loan facility with DVB Bank (America) N.V. for Kattegat Shipping Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary, for the purchase of the vessel Princess Marina, \$13.0 million in a senior loan facility with Deutsche Shiffsbank Aktiengesellschaft for Majestic Maritime Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary, re-financing the purchase of the vessel Princess Katherine, \$8.0 million in a senior loan facility with Calyon for Braddock Shipping Inc, a 60% owned subsidiary, for the purchase of the vessel Cape Pampas. In April 2004, as result of the consolidation of UABL as owned subsidiary, an amount of \$29.5 millions of financing debts were incorporated according to the following detail: \$15.0 millions in a senior loan facility with International Finance Corporation, \$7.5 millions Kreditanstalt F W, \$1.7 millions with Citibank NA, \$1.2 millions with Touax LPG SA and \$4.1 millions with Transamerica Leasing INC. Also, accrued interest expenses for these loans of \$3.4 million On January 23, 2004 UP Offshore (Bahamas) Ltd, a subsidiary, issued \$3.0 million in preferred shares in favor of the International Finance Corporation ("IFC").

At June 30, 2004, the Company had cash and cash equivalents on hand of $\$4.2\ \text{million.}$

The Company believes, based upon current levels of operation, cash flow from operations, together with other sources of funds, that it will have adequate liquidity to make required payments of principal and interest on the Company's debt, including obligations under the Notes, complete anticipated capital expenditures and fund working capital requirements.

Operating Activities

In the first six months of 2004, the Company generated a positive \$17.0 million in cash flow from operations compared to \$5.7 million for in the same period in 2003. Net earning for the first half of 2004 were \$ 9.9 million which is \$13.4 million more than net losses in the first half of 2003. Net cash provided by operating activities consists of our net income increased by non-cash expenses, such as depreciation and amortization of deferred, and adjusted by changes in working capital.

Investing Activities

During the first six months of 2004 the Company disbursed \$21.0 million in the purchase of 7 river tugs and 50 river barges partially paid (\$17.7 million) with funds available in restricted cash of the Company and our subsidiary UP Offshore (Bahamas) Ltd. disbursed \$14.7 million in advances to the yards contracted to build the new offshore vessels. Of this total we made equity contributions to UP Offshore for a total of \$ 4.8 million. In April 2004, as result of the consolidation of UABL as owned subsidiary, the Company incorporated \$1.1 million in river assets and exposed an increase of \$1.7 million in Investment in affiliates.

Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities increased by \$23.4 million. The increase in cash provided by financing activities in first half 2004 is mainly attributable to the issuance of preference shares in UP Offshore of \$3.0 million and the re-financing of Princess Katherine purchase of \$13 million partially offset with \$12.3 million of repayments of principal on its financial debt made during the first half 2004. Also during the first half 2004, the Company through its subsidiaries, repurchased \$5.7 million nominal value of its 10.5% First Preferred Ship Mortgage Notes due 2008 at a net amount of \$4.3 million and applied \$17.7 million of restricted fund of the Company in the purchase of new river equipment. (See Investing Activities).

Recent Developments

N/A.

ULTRAPETROL (BAHAMAS) LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

INDEX TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 AND 2003

(Unaudited)

Contents

Financial Statements

- Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2004 and 2003
- Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the six months periods ended June 30, 2004 and 2003
- Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity for the six months periods ended June 30, 2004 and 2003
- Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months periods ended June 30, 2004 and 2003
- Notes To Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as of June 30, 2004 and 2003

ULTRAPETROL (BAHAMAS) LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2004 AND 2003 (Unaudited)

(stated in thousands of U.S. dollars, except par value and share amounts)

	2004	2003
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,174	5 , 905
Restricted cash		6,384
Investments	7,033	322
Accounts receivable, net	11,286	9,919
Due from affiliates	4,029	8 851
Inventories	1,931	2,050
Prepaid expenses		4,195
Other receivables	5,431	3,973
Total current assets	39,706	41,599
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Dry Dock	7,123	7,909
Other receivables	7 , 582	7,408
Other receivables related parties	2,506	_
Property and equipment, net	193,102	123,806
Investment in affiliates	2,201	25,621
Restricted cash	4,041	-
Other assets		5,032
Total noncurrent assets	220,195	169,776
Total assets	259 , 901 ======	
LIABILITIES, MINORITY INTEREST AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	======	======
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to affiliates	7,219	6,833 542
Other financial debt (note 3)	14 , 925	
Current portion of capital lease obligations	673	11,269
Other payables	615	308
Total current liabilities	23,432	18,952
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Long-term debt (note 3)	122,641	135,000
Other financial debt, net of current portion (note 3)	45,290	19,398
Capital Lease obligations, less current portion	533	

Total noncurrent liabilities	168,464	154,398
Total liabilities	191,896	
MINORITY INTERESTS	29,562	
MINORITY INTEREST SUBJECT TO PUT RIGHT STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	4,787	_
Common stock, \$.01 par value: authorized		
shares 2,134,451, issued and	21	21
outstanding 2,109,239 (note 7)		
Paid-in capital	68,884	68,884
Treasury stock (note 7)	(20,332)	(20,332)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	171	-
Accumulated deficit	(15,088)	(17,027)
Total stockholders' equity	33,656	31,546
Total liabilities, minority interest and		
stockholders' equity	259 , 901	211,375
	=======	=======

The accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements are an part of these statem

ULTRAPETROL (BAHAMAS) LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 AND 2003

(Unaudited) (stated in thousands of U.S. dollar)

	2004	2003
REVENUES		
Revenues ocean fleet Revenues ocean fleet from related parties Revenues river fleet Revenues river fleet from related parties	27,539 1,260 15,877 2,710	32,418 54 43 4,930
Total revenues	47,386	37,445
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Voyage expenses ocean fleet Voyage expenses river fleet Running costs ocean fleet Running costs river fleet Amortization of dry dock expense Depreciation of property and equipment Management fees to related parties Administrative expenses	(4,887) (6,697)	(8,020) (1,529)
Total operating expenses		(37,248)
Operating profit	16,898	197

	=====	=====
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)		
Financial expense	(7,997)	(7,979)
Financial gain on extinguishment of debt	1,344	_
Financial income	77	135
Investment in subsidiaries	112	3,149
Other net income	164	1,385
Total other expenses	(6,300)	(3,310)
Income (loss) before tax on minimum		
presumed income and minority interest	10,598	(3,113)
Minority interest	(519)	(339)
Tax on minimum presumed income	(165)	(91)
Net income (loss) for the period	9,914	(3,543)
•	, =====	======

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

ULTRAPETROL (BAHAMAS) LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 AND 2003

(Unaudited)

(stated in thousands of U.S. dollars)

Balances	Common stock	capital	stock	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Accum def
At beginning of year	21	68 , 884	(20,332)	222	(25
Comprehensive income: - Net income (loss) for the period - Changes in value of derivates				(51)	9
Total Comprehensive income (loss)					
At end of period 2004	21	68,884 =====	(20,332) =====	171 ====	 (15 =

At end of period 2003 21 68,884 (20,332) - (17

The accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements are an integral part of the

ULTRAPETROL (BAHAMAS) LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 AND 2003 (Unaudited) (stated in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	2004	2003
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net earning (loss) for the period	9,914	(3,543)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation of property and equipment	6,607	8,020
Dry dock expenses	2,127	4,135
Minority interest in equity and subsidiaries	519	_
Financial gain on extinguishment of debt	(1,344)	0.00
Note issuance expenses amortization	274	292
Accrued interest	86	125
Net income from investment in affiliate	(112)	(3,149) (905)
Gain from sales of property and equipment Changes in assets and liabilities, net of	(111)	(905)
effects from purchase of UABL		
Company:		
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable	819	(2,275)
Due from affiliates	8 , 872	4,395
Inventories	668	(458)
Prepaid expenses	1,222	(896)
Other receivables	382	(911)
Other assets	(14)	(807)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	` ,	(/
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(2,517)	1,804
Due to affiliates	(9,523)	274
Current portion of other financial payable	(346)	_
Other payables	(496)	(426)
Net cash provided by operating activities	17,027	5,675
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Property and equipment purchase	(36,795)	(126)
Purchase of UABL Company, net of cash acquired	(1,713)	(4)
(Decrease) Increase in time deposit	(6,739)	(52)
Increase in dry dock	(5,758)	(3,187)
Sales of property and equipment	6,501	4,002
Net cash used in investing activities	(44,504)	633

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from long financial debt	16,000	_
Minority interest put right - payments	(119)	_
Funds used in reacquisition of the notes	(4,261)	_
Minority interest in equity of subsidiary	12,458	3,047
Proceeds from (repayment of) long financial debt	(12,349)	(3,452)
Decrease (increase) restricted cash-time deposit	11,674	(4,722)
Net cash used in financing activities	23,403	(5,127)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(4,074)	1,181
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	8,248	4,724
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	4,174	5 , 905
	======	======

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

ULTRAPETROL (BAHAMAS) LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2004 AND 2003

(Unaudited)

(stated in thousands of U.S. dollars, except otherwise indicated)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months periods ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, were prepared by the Company without audit. In the opinion of management, all normal recurring nature adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows for the interim periods were made.

Certain information and footnote disclosures, normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, were condensed or omitted. Accordingly, these condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001.

2. SHARE SALE AGREEMENTS SIGNED BY THE COMPANY

On June 28, 2001, the Company issued 138.443 new shares for 5,296 which were totally subscribed by Los Avellanos, one of the Company's original shareholders and was paid with 3,297 in 2001 and 1,104 in 2002 and the balance are payable in July 2004.

3. LONG-TERM DEBT, CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION AND OTHER FINANCIAL PAYABLES

On March 30, 1998, the Company successfully completed its offering of 135,000 principal amount of its 10.5% First Preferred Ship Mortgage Notes due 2008 ("the Notes"). In accordance with the terms provided in such Offering, the Notes to be issued are fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a joint and several basis by certain subsidiaries of the Company, and are secured by first ship mortgage on vessels already owned by the guarantors and on additional vessels that the Company purchased with the proceeds obtained from the Offering.

During the last quarter of 2003, the Company through its subsidiaries, repurchase 6,659 nominal value of its 10,5% First Preferred Ship Mortgage Notes due 2008.

Afterwards, during 2004, the Company through its subsidiaries, repurchase 5,700 nominal value of its 10,5% First Preferred Ship Mortgage Notes due 2008.

The Company recognized a gain de 1,344 (a gain of 1,439 for the excess of the net carrying amount over the reacquisition price less 95 for the unamortized deferred issuance expenses associated with these Notes) in the statement of operations for the six months periods ended June 30, 2004, for the extinguishment of the debt and derecognized a liability for 5,700.

As of June 30, 2004, the Company's noncurrent portion of long-term debt amounts to 122,641. It exclusively comprises the debt principal amount of the Notes. The related interest expense, totaling 3,220 is accrued in other financial payables.

The balances of financial payables as of June 30, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

			Nomi	nal value		
	Financial institution / other	year		Noncurrent	expenses	Т
Total 2003			7,432 =====	154 , 398	3,837 =====	1
Ultrapetrol Bahamas	Private Investors (Notes)	1998	_	122,640	3,221	1
Kattegat	Nedship Bank	2000	1,000	3,500	73	
Braddock	Calyon	2002	2,574	5,425	53	
Majestic	Deustche Schiffsbank A.	2004	4,000	9,000	41	
UABL Barges Panama	IFC	2002	804	10,446	28	
UABL Barges Panama	IFC	2002	375	3 , 375	9	
UABL Barges Panama	Kreditanstalt F W	2003	750	6 , 750	18	
UABL Paraguay	Citibank NA	2002	64	_	_	
UABL Paraguay	Citibank NA	2002	247	1,359	_	
UABL Paraguay	Touax LPG SA	2002	673	533	_	
UABL Limited	Transamerica Leasing Inc	2001	1,665	2,435	_	
Others		2004	_	3,000	_	
Others overdraft	Citibank Asuncion	2004	4	_	_	
Total 2004			12,156	168,463	3,443	1
			=====	=====	======	

4. NON-CURRENT RESTRICTED CASH

As of June 30, 2004, 4,041 corresponding to the proceeds from the sale of vessels has disclosed in noncurrent assets is related to cash which, under the terms and conditions of the Notes, should only be used to acquire another vessels to guarantee the Notes.

5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

On March 11, 2003 the Company entered into a Memorandum of Agreement, ("MOA"), to sell the Princess Sofia for a total price of \$2.3 million. The vessel was delivered to its new owners on April 25, 2003.

On May 22, 2003 we entered into MOA, to sell the Princess Veronica for a total price of \$1.965 million. The vessel was delivered to its new owners on June 5, 2003.

The proceeds from the sale of the Princess Veronica and the Princess Sofia Vessel were deposited in a restricted cash account and can only be used to buy another vessel to guarantee the Notes.

On April 23, 2004 we entered into a MOA, to sell the Princess Eva for a total price of \$4.2 million. The vessel was delivered to its new owners on June 2, 2004.

The proceeds from the sale of the Princess Eva Vessel were deposited in a restricted cash account and can only be used to buy another vessel to quarantee the Notes.

On April 23, 2004 the Company purchased 50 river barges and 7 river tugboats. The total purchase price paid in these transactions was \$20.8 million, \$17.7 million of which were derived from the proceeds of previous vessels sales by the Company. The barges enter the Company's fleet as a quarantee to the Notes.

6. PURCHASE OF 50% EQUITY INTEREST IN UABL LIMITED

On April 23, 2004 the Company acquired in a series of related transactions, through two wholly owned subsidiaries, from ACBL Hidrovias Ltd. the remaining 50% equity interest in UABL Limited that it did not own along with the fleet of 50 river barges and 7 river tugboats. As of June 30, 2004 the consolidated financial statements of the Company include the accounts of UABL Limited.

7. COMMON AND TREASURY STOCK

Ultrapetrol Bahamas has an authorized capital of 21, and one class of shares of one series comprising 2,134,451 (2,065,760 paid-in and 68,691 not yet paid-in) as of June 30, 2004 and 2003 respectively, common shares with a par value of 0.01 each.

In addition, as of June 30, 2004 the Company registered \$20,332, in the Treasury Stock account, \$20,000 of which corresponding to the amount payable for the shares, and \$332 to direct cost of acquisition.

8. CLAIMS AGAINST THE COMPANY

On February, 2003, Ursa Shipping Ltd. ("Ursa") brought suit in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey against M/T Princess Susana and Noble Shipping Ltd. ("Noble"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the

Company, seeking damages arising out of the delay in delivery of a cargo of Kirkuk crude oil to the Valero terminal in Paulsboro, New Jersey. Also in February 2003, Valero Marketing and Supply Co. ("Valero") commenced an action against Noble (Valero Marketing and Supply Co. v. Noble Shipping Ltd., Civil Action No. 03-CV-843 (FLW). The Valero and Ursa complaints sought damages in excess of 9 million. Noble took the position that the claims were overstated.

In connection with the above complaints, the vessel was arrested. Security was posted by the vessel owners' protection and indemnity insurers in the amount of 11.2 million and the vessel was released from arrest. Both the Ursa and the Valero complaints were answered, defenses were raised, and a counterclaim was raised in the Ursa action seeking, inter alia, unpaid freight and demurrage.

Subsequently, Valero impleaded the seller of the cargo, Taurus Petroleum Ltd, ("Taurus"), into the action by way of an amended complaint. Noble has answered the amended complaint, raised defenses, and brought a cross claim against Taurus for indemnity.

On May 26, 2004 the parties reached a global settlement of all the issues in the litigation and full releases were exchanged. In connection with the settlement, among other things, Noble's protection and indemnity insurers paid 2,250 in full settlement of Valero's claims and Noble's freight and demurrage counterclaim was paid in the amount of 0,275. The matter is now fully concluded.

9. CLAIMS AGAINST INSURANCE COMPANIES

As of June 30, 2004 and 2003, the "Other receivables" account includes 8,108 and 9,139, respectively, related to claims against insurance companies.

For the period of six months $\,$ ended June 30, 2004, $\,$ there are not $\,$ amounts related to claims for loss of income (business interruption).

The "Other net income" account for the period of six months ended June 30, 2003, includes 1,563 related to claims for loss of income (business interruption) corresponding to the Princess Pia, Princess Eva and Alianza G1.

10. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Interest and income taxes paid for the six month period ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 are as follows:

		Six months period ended, June 30	
		2004	2003
_	Interest Income taxes	7,970 160	7 , 683 67

11. SUPPLEMENTAL GUARANTOR INFORMATION

The First Preferred Ship Mortgage Notes issued on March 30, 1998 described in note 3., are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by certain

subsidiaries of the Company.

The subsidiaries which offered its assets in collateral of the above - mentioned indebtedness are: Ultrapetrol Argentina, Imperial, Cavalier, Regal, Baldwin, Tipton, Kingsway, Plate Princess, Panpetrol, Oceanview, Kingly, Sovereign, Monarch, Noble, General Venture, Riverview, Oceanpar and Parfina ("Subsidiary Guarantors").

Supplemental combining financial information for the Guarantors Subsidiaries is presented below. This information is prepared in accordance with the Company's accounting policies. This supplemental financial disclosure should be read in conjunction with these condensed consolidated financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTAL CONDENSED COMBINED SUBSIDIARY GUARANTORS

BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2004 AND 2003

(Unaudited)

(stated in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	2004	2003
ASSETS		
Current assets	10,380	27,215
Noncurrent assets	83,018	92 , 209
Total assets	93 , 398	119,424
		======
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities	99,546	113,897
Stockholders' equity	(6,148)	5,527
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	93,398	119,424
	=======	

SUPPLEMENTAL CONDENSED COMBINED SUBSIDIARY GUARANTORS

STATEMENTS OF INCOME (LOSS)

FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 AND 2003

(Unaudited)

(stated in thousands of U.S. dollars)

2004 2003

Revenues	25,224	29,411
Operating expenses	(15, 975)	(30,012)
Operating profit (loss)	9,250	(601)
Other expenses	(6,993)	(5,518)
<pre>Income (loss) before tax on minimum presumed income and minority interest</pre>	2,257	(6,119)
Tax on minimum presumed income	(34)	(82)
Net (loss) income for the period	2,223 ======	(6,201) ======

SUPPLEMENTAL CONDENSED COMBINED SUBSIDIARY GUARANTORS

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 AND 2003

(Unaudited)

(stated in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	2004	2003
- Note (December 2014)	2 222	(6, 201)
Net (loss) income for the period Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to cash provided by (used in)	2,223	(6,201)
operating activities:	12,265	4,084
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	14,488	(2,117)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(15,924)	3,007
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	6	(52)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1430)	838
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,363	931
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	933 =====	1,769 ======

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.

ULTRAPETROL (BAHAMAS) LIMITED (registrant)

Dated: September 30, 2004 By: /s/ Felipe Menendez

Felipe Menendez

President

02351.0001 #515282