Quarterly Report
Second quarter 2015



SALMAR
Passion for Salmon

A MIXED QUARTER FOR THE SALMAR GROUP

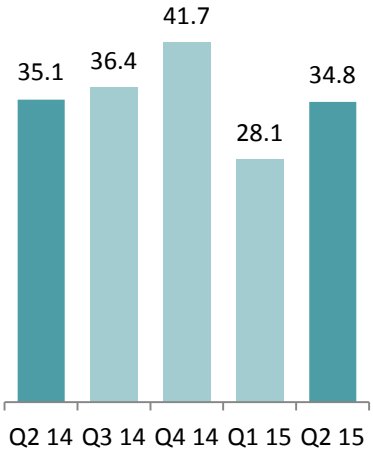
HIGHLIGHTS IN THE SECOND QUARTER 2015

- The biological situation continues to drive costs, particularly in the Rauma and Central Norway segments.
- Satisfactory results within Sales & Processing
- SalMar's harvesting volume forecast remains unchanged at 139,000 tonnes.

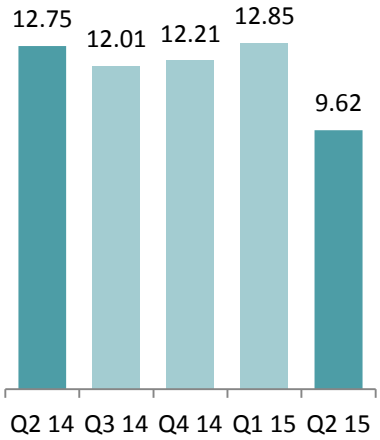
KEY FIGURES FOR THE GROUP

NOK million	Q2 2015	Q2 2014	1H 2015	1H 2014	2014
Gross operating revenues	1,799.3	1,744.8	3,414.3	3,371.1	7,185.9
Operational EBIT	335.1	447.4	695.9	932.7	1,879.0
Operational EBIT %	18.6%	25.6%	20.4%	27.7%	26.1%
Fair value adjustments	-60.2	-127.8	-119.7	-312.1	-232.3
Share of results from associates	5.8	18.2	22.0	54.6	96.1
Profit before tax	257.2	313.2	552.4	623.1	1,628.8
EPS	1.58	2.04	3.51	4.00	10.53
NIBD	2,732.2	2,297.6	2,732.2	2,297.6	2,301.3
Equity ratio %	45.3%	49.3%	45.3%	49.3%	50.7%
Harvested volume (1000 tgw)	34.8	35.1	62.9	62.9	141.0
EBIT/ kg gw (NOK)	9.62	12.75	11.06	14.83	13.33

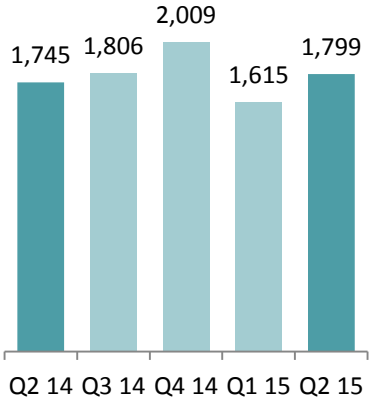
Harvested volume (1 000 tgw)



EBIT/kg (NOK)



Operating revenues (NOK m)



FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE IN THE SECOND QUARTER AND FIRST HALF-YEAR

Results for the second quarter 2015

The SalMar Group harvested around 34,800 tonnes of fish in the second quarter 2015, up 6,700 tonnes from the previous quarter, but down 300 tonnes from the second quarter in 2014.

A further 6,600 tonnes of salmon was harvested by Norskott Havbruk (Scottish Sea Farms). This is the same as in the corresponding period last year, 1,000 tonnes more than in the first quarter 2015. SalMar owns 50 per cent of Norskott Havbruk.

After falling from NOK 41 per kg to NOK 35 per kg at the start of the quarter, salmon prices rose gradually during the period. Towards the end of the quarter, therefore, the price had returned to around NOK 40 per kg. The average price of salmon (NASDAQ Salmon Index) for the period came to NOK 38.00 per kg, down NOK 3.12 per kg from the previous quarter and NOK 2.29 from the second quarter of 2014.

SalMar generated gross operating revenues of NOK 1,779.3 million in the second quarter 2015, compared with NOK 1,615.0 million in the first quarter this year and NOK 1,744.8 million the second quarter of 2014.

The Group's Operational EBIT for the period totalled NOK 335.1 million, a slight decrease from NOK 360.8 million in the first quarter 2015, but significantly less than the NOK 447.4 million achieved in the second quarter of 2014.

For the Group as a whole, this gave an Operational EBIT per kg of NOK 9.62 in the quarter, compared with NOK 12.85 per kg in the previous quarter and NOK 12.75 per kg in the corresponding period last year.

Please see the individual segments for further details.

SalMar's most important key figure for measuring its performance under IFRS is Operational EBIT. This shows the result of the Group's underlying operations during the period. Specific items not associated with underlying operations are presented on separate lines.

Fair value adjustments reduced the recognised operating profit in the quarter by NOK 60.2 million. This is primarily attributable to a NOK 62.5 million decrease in the value of the standing biomass during the period. The remaining fair value adjustments relate to a NOK 8.5 million decrease in the value of unrealised Fish Pool contracts, and a NOK 11.0 million increase in the value of unrealised forward currency contracts. See Note 4 for further details.

SalMar made an operating profit of NOK 274.9 million in the second quarter 2015, compared with NOK 319.6 million in the second quarter of 2014.

SalMar's share of the results from associates came to NOK 5.8 million in the period. The contribution derives in its entirety from SalMar's share of the profit in Norskott Havbruk. Associates contributed NOK 18.2 million in the second quarter of 2014.

Other financial items in the quarter were negative in the amount of NOK 23.6 million. NOK 22.0 million of this comprised net financial expenses. In the same period last year, net other financial items were negative in the amount of NOK 24.6 million. See Note 7 for further details.

A tax expense of NOK 69.6 million has been calculated for the quarter, compared with NOK 78.8 million in the corresponding period last year.

The Group made a net profit of NOK 187.6 million in the quarter, compared with NOK 234.4 million in the second quarter of 2014.

Results for the first half of 2015

In the first six months of 2015, the Group generated gross operating revenues of NOK 3,414.3 million, compared with NOK 3,371.1 million in the corresponding period in 2014.

Excluding Norskott Havbruk, a total of 62,900 tonnes was harvested in the first half of 2015, the same as in the corresponding period last year.

The average price of salmon (NASDAQ Salmon Index) in the first half of 2015 came to NOK 39.56 per kg, compared with NOK 43.94 per kg in the same period in 2014.

The Group made an Operational EBIT of NOK 695.9 million in the first half of 2015, down from NOK 932.7 million in the same period last year. The decrease is attributable to lower salmon prices, as well as higher production costs.

Fair value adjustments in the period reduced the Group's result by NOK 119.7 million, such that operating profit in the first six months of the year came to NOK 576.2 million. Operating profit in the first half of 2014 totalled NOK 620.6 million, after negative fair value adjustments of NOK 312.1 million in the period.

SalMar's share of the results from associates came to NOK 22.0 million in the period, compared with NOK 54.6 million in the corresponding period last year. Net other financial items were negative in the amount of NOK 45.7 million, such that the profit before tax for the first six months of 2015 totalled NOK 552.4 million. In the corresponding period last year, net other financial items were negative in the amount of NOK 52.1 million, such that profit before tax for the first half of 2014 came to NOK 623.1 million.

A tax expense of NOK 146.7 million has been calculated for the period, compared with NOK 151.8 million in the corresponding period last year.

SalMar made a net profit of NOK 405.8 million in the first six months of this year, compared with NOK 471.3 million in the first half of 2014.

Cash flow

The SalMar Group generated a positive cash flow from operating activities of NOK 358.8 million in the second quarter. The cash flow was negatively affected by an increase in working capital of NOK 49.8 million. The increase with respect to profit before tax, which came to NOK 257.2 million, is attributable primarily to depreciation, fair value adjustments and other changes.

The change in working capital can be explained as follows. An increase in trade receivables and other periodised items weakened cash flow by NOK 160.7 million. A decrease in inventory at cost and higher trade payables increased cash flow by NOK 110.9 million.

Net cash flow from investing activities came to NOK -190.9 million in the period. This relates mainly to payments associated with ongoing investment programmes throughout the Group's value chain.

The Group's net cash flow from financing activities came to NOK -144.2 million in the second quarter. During the period dividends totalling NOK 1,120 million were paid out, while the Group's interest-bearing debt rose by NOK 997.6 million. Furthermore, interest amounting to NOK 22.0 million net was also paid during the quarter.

SalMar's net cash flow for the period was therefore positive in the amount of NOK 23.7 million, such that the Group's total holdings of cash and cash equivalents at the close of the second quarter stood at NOK 86.1 million.

Financial position

As at 30 June 2015, SalMar's balance sheet totalled NOK 9,863.5 million, compared with NOK 9,678.5 million at the close of the first quarter this year, and NOK 9,451.6 million at the close of the second quarter of 2014.

The book value of the Group's property, plant and equipment rose by NOK 97.9 million through the quarter, to NOK 2,144.1 million. Investments are made in accordance with previously adopted plans. These are largely investments in fish farming facilities as well as in the expansion of smolt production capacity. The level of investment is higher than depreciation in the period, a situation that will continue in coming periods.

As at 30 June 2015, the Group's had NOK 4,202.3 million in total current assets, NOK 45.2 million more than three months earlier. Total inventory is recognised in the balance sheet at NOK 3,031.9 million, NOK 111.5 million less than at the close of the previous quarter.

The value of the Group's biological assets has decreased by NOK 138 million, due to a lower volume of biomass and a downward adjustment in fair value compared with the close of the previous quarter. Trade and other short-term receivables totalled NOK 1,061.4 million, following a NOK 61.5 increase in the former and a NOK 72.2 million increase in the latter. The company's holdings of cash and cash equivalents rose by NOK 22.9 million during the period.

At the close of the second quarter, the Group's total equity stood at NOK 4,468.7 million, corresponding to an equity ratio of 45.3 per cent. Please see the separate presentation of movements in equity for further details.

Total interest-bearing debt at the close of the second quarter came to NOK 2,841.2 million. Of this amount, debt to credit institutions accounted for NOK 2,406.5 million, ordinary leasing liabilities accounted for NOK 110.8 million and leasing liabilities with respect to InnovaMar accounted for NOK 318.6 million. Short-term interest-bearing debt comprises the first year's instalments on long-term interest bearing debt, amounting to NOK 153.5 million, and an overdraft of NOK 171.5 million.

Corrected for cash holdings, this gave the Group a net interest-bearing debt of NOK 2,732.2 million as at 30 June 2015, NOK 974.6 million more than three months earlier.

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE IN THE SECOND QUARTER 2015

Fish farming – Central Norway

NOK million	Q2 15	Q2 14	2014
Operating revenues	747	664	2 864
Operational EBIT	164	235	946
Operational EBIT%	22%	35%	33%
Harvested volume (1000 tgw)	20,7	16,5	75,2
EBIT/kg gw (NOK)	7,93	14,30	12,58

SalMar's Central Norway segment harvested a total of 20,700 tonnes of salmon in the second quarter 2015, compared with 16,500 tonnes in the corresponding period the year before. The segment generated gross operating revenues of NOK 746.6 million in the quarter, up from NOK 664.0 million in the corresponding period last year.

The volume harvested was evenly distributed through the quarter. Price differences in the quarter in combination with varying average weights have affected the price achieved for this fish negatively.

The harvesting of the generation of fish transferred to the sea in the autumn of 2013 was completed during the quarter, incurring associated termination costs. The harvesting of fish transferred to the sea in the spring of 2014 commenced. This fish accounted for around 65 per cent of the volume in the quarter.

Sanitary harvesting (ISA) and zone changes from spring to autumn zones for certain sites in the segment led to some early harvesting of the spring 2014 generation in the quarter. This resulted in a lower average weight, with correspondingly lower prices achieved, in addition to a higher production cost. In addition, there was a slight increase in well-boat costs in connection with the previously mentioned sanitary harvesting witch involves direct unloading from the well-boat.

Profit sharing in connection with joint operating licences reduced the segment's operating profit by NOK 0.23 per kg in the quarter.

The biological situation in the Central Norway region remains challenging, and has a negative impact on costs. This particularly applies to expenses associated with keeping the levels of sea lice at a low level. The mentioned biological situation and increased feed price has also resulted in an increased feed cost.

SalMar sees no material change in the biological situation through the third quarter. The company expects this segment's costs per kg to remain stable in the third quarter.

Fish farming – Northern Norway

NOK million	Q2 15	Q2 14	2014
Operating revenues	387	315	1 443
Operational EBIT	95	90	477
Operational EBIT%	25%	29%	33%
Harvested volume (1000 tgw)	10,5	8,5	37,5
EBIT/kg gw (NOK)	9,07	10,61	12,72

SalMar's Northern Norway segment generated gross operating revenues of NOK 387.3 million in the second quarter 2015, up from NOK 315.2 million in the corresponding period in 2014.

The segment harvested around 10,500 tonnes of salmon, some 2,000 tonnes more than in the same period last year.

Operating profit per kg came to NOK 9.07 in the period, down from NOK 10.61 per kg in the second quarter last year and NOK 11.55 per kg in the first quarter 2015. The decrease is somewhat smaller than the general downturn in salmon prices would indicate, which is attributed to an improvement in the underlying cost set against the previous quarter.

The biological situation in the Northern Norway region is satisfactory, and the segment's costs per kg are expected to remain stable in the third quarter 2015.

Fish farming – Rauma

NOK million	Q2 15	Q2 14	2014
Operating revenues	155	239	782
Operational EBIT	20	78	215
Operational EBIT%	13%	33%	27%
Harvested volume (1000 tgw)	3,7	5,0	16,5
EBIT/kg gw (NOK)	5,33	15,47	13,04

The Rauma segment generated gross operating revenues of NOK 154.8 million in the second quarter 2015, compared with NOK 239.4 million in the corresponding period last year. The decrease is attributable to lower prices achieved and a lower volume harvested in the period.

The Rauma segment harvested a total of 3,700 tonnes of fish in the second quarter, compared with 5,000 tonnes in the second quarter of 2014.

Around 57 per cent of the volume harvested in the quarter was organic salmon. Organic salmon normally commands a price premium in relation to conventional salmon. However, in periods of consistently high spot prices, this premium is reduced, squeezing the profit margin for organic salmon.

Furthermore, the destruction of smolt has reduced the segment's profits by around NOK 3 million.

Operating profit per kg gutted weight came to NOK 5.33 in the period, down from NOK 9.31 per kg in the previous quarter and from NOK 15.47 in the corresponding period last year.

The Rauma segment's biological situation is more comprehensively challenging than in the company's other segments, with costs relating to controlling the salmon lice levels and PD being particularly high.

The harvesting of the generation of fish transferred to the sea in the autumn of 2013 was completed during the period. The harvesting of fish transferred to the sea in the spring of 2014 commenced. Biologically, this generation has not developed as well as previous generations.

As a result, this segment is expected to incur higher production costs in the third quarter 2015 compared with the second quarter this year.

Sales and Processing

NOK million	Q2 15	Q2 14	2014
Operating revenues	1 734	1 647	6 848
Operational EBIT	72	12	138
Operational EBIT%	4%	1%	2%

The Sales and Processing segment generated gross operating revenues of NOK 1,733.7 million in the second quarter 2015, up from NOK 1,646.9 million in the corresponding period last year. The segment sells the entire Group's harvested volume, with the exception of the volume deriving from joint operations with Lerøy in Finnmark. The joint operation produced no volumes in the quarter.

The segment made an operating profit of NOK 72.0 million in the period, up from NOK 12.0 million in the second quarter of 2014 and NOK 45.6 million the previous quarter.

Around 40 per cent of the harvested volume was sold under contract in the second quarter 2015. The prices achieved were higher than spot prices, which had a positive impact on the segment's results.

Operationally, the harvesting business performed well, with stable operations and good capacity utilisation, taking seasonal variations into consideration.

Around 31,800 tonnes was harvested during the quarter, an increase of some 3,000 tonnes from the previous quarter and 2,800 tonnes form the corresponding period last year. A total of 10,200 tonnes was harvested on behalf of third parties during the period.

Consistently high spot prices remain a challenge for the processing business. However, performance was good during the period, with high volumes and good operational key figures.

Eliminations

With effect from the fourth quarter 2013 research and development (R&D) costs have been included as eliminations in the segments' reported results. Of a total harvested volume of 34,821 tonnes during the quarter, R&D costs accounted for NOK 0.14 per kg.

Associates

Norskott Havbruk

Norskott Havbruk is recognised as an associate, with SalMar's share (50 per cent) of the company's profit/loss after tax (and fair value adjustment of the biomass) being recognised as financial income. The figures in the table below reflect the company's overall performance.

NOK million	Q2 15	Q2 14	2014
Operating revenues	344	332	1,385
Operational EBIT	37	68	232
Operational EBIT%	11%	20%	17%
Fair value adj. biomass	-21	-21	8
Profit before tax	15	44	239
SalMar's share after tax	6	18	96
Harvested volume (1 000 tgw)	6,6	6,6	27,5
EBIT/kg gw (NOK)	5,65	10,18	8,44

Norskott Havbruk generated gross operating revenues of NOK 344.0 million in the second quarter 2015, compared with NOK 332.2 million in the same quarter last year.

Norskott Havbruk harvested a total of 6,600 tonnes of fish in the quarter, the same as in the corresponding period last year. SalMar's share of the volume was 3,300 tonnes.

Contract sales accounted for 58 per cent of the volume during the quarter.

Operating profit per kg gutted weight came to NOK 5.65 in the period, down from NOK 7.72 per kg in the previous quarter and from NOK 10.18 per kg in the second quarter of 2014.

The company expects to harvest around 31,000 tonnes in 2015.

MARKETS

Supply and demand

The global supply of Atlantic salmon came to around 543,550 tonnes in the second quarter 2015, the same as in the corresponding period last year. Supply grew in all regions except Chile, where output was 10 per cent down on the same period the year before.

Output in Norway rose by just 1 per cent to 299,000 tonnes in the second quarter 2015. The same trend was experienced by producers in the Faeroes, where output rose by 1 per cent to 20,400 tonnes.

Output in the UK rose by 7 per cent to 48,800 tonnes, while output in North America rose by 15 per cent to 33,900 tonnes. Output of Atlantic salmon in other regions rose by 15 per cent to 19,450 tonnes in the quarter.

As previously mentioned, Chilean producers supplied 10 per cent, or 14,000 tonnes, less than in the second quarter 2014. Total output from the region came to 122,000 tonnes in the second quarter.

Norway's exported around 286,100 tonnes round weight of Atlantic salmon in the second quarter, just 3,000 tonnes, or 1 per cent, more than in the second quarter of 2014. Measured in NOK, exports were worth around NOK 10.7 billion, the same as in the corresponding period last year.

Exports of Norwegian salmon to the EU totalled 218,200 tonnes in the quarter, a rise of 10 per cent compared with the corresponding period in 2014. However, developments in the main markets varied.

Following a lengthy period of growth, exports to Poland fell slightly in the second quarter. Total exports in the period came to 35,200 tonnes, down 2 per cent on the year before. However, the country remains the largest single market for Norwegian salmon in the EU. Exports to the French market continue to improve, though not as much as in the previous quarter. In the second quarter, around 34,000 tonnes of Atlantic salmon were exported to this market, up 5 per cent on the corresponding period last year.

The positive trend continued in other important European markets in the second quarter. Exports to Denmark rose by 14 per cent to 21,000 tonnes. Exports to the UK rose by an impressive 41 per cent to 20,100 tonnes, while exports to Spain grew by 28 per cent compared with the same period last year, to a total of 18,100 tonnes.

Norwegian exports of Atlantic salmon to Asian markets fell by 4 per cent compared with last year, ending the period at 10,900 tonnes.

Prices and exchange rates

After falling from NOK 41 to NOK 35 per kg at the start of the quarter, salmon prices gradually climbed back to around NOK 40 per kg towards the end of the period.

The price of salmon (NASDAQ Salmon Index) averaged NOK 38.00 per kg in the period, NOK 3.12 per kg less than in the previous quarter and NOK 2.29 per kg less than in the second quarter of 2014.

Measured against other key currencies, the NOK exchange rate remained relatively stable through the second quarter 2015. Since the close of the previous quarter, the NOK has strengthened against the USD by 2.9 per cent. The NOK has weakened against the EUR by 1.0 per cent and against the GBP by 3.3 per cent.

Since the close of the second quarter last year, the NOK has weakened by, respectively, 27.7 per cent, 4.6 per cent and 17.9 per cent against the same currencies.

Any weakening of the NOK against the respective currencies of its trading partners may lead to a slight increase in the price of salmon measured in NOK and vice versa.

Biomass

At the close of the second quarter 2015, Norway had a standing biomass of 609,600 tonnes round weight. This is 1 per cent up on the same time the year before, when the total biomass came to 600,800 tonnes round weight. At the close of the previous quarter, Norway had a total biomass of 660,600 tonnes round weight.

At the close of the quarter the UK had a total standing biomass of 88,100 tonnes round weight, up 13 per cent on the same time last year. Chile had a total standing biomass of 328,100 tonnes, up 1 per cent on the same time last year. The standing biomass in the Faeroes at the close of the quarter was estimated at 36,200 tonnes, 5 per cent lower than at the same time in 2014.

EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

No material events have occurred after the quarter's close.

SHARES AND SHAREHOLDERS

At the close of June 2015, SalMar had a total of 113,299,999 shares outstanding, divided between 4,600 shareholders.

The company's major shareholder, Kverva AS, owns 53.4 per cent of the shares. The 20 largest shareholders own a total of 75,39 per cent of the shares, with SalMar ASA being the sixth largest shareholder with 1.3 million shares, corresponding to 1.15 per cent of the total number of shares outstanding as at 30 June 2015.

SalMar's share price fluctuated between NOK 113.00 and NOK 128.00 during the second quarter. The final price at the close of the quarter was NOK 115.00. The share price at the close of the previous quarter was NOK 116.00.

Annual General Meeting

SalMar ASA held its AGM on 2 June 2015.

At the AGM it was decided to extend the share incentive scheme for senior executives with a new programme. The programme may encompass incumbents of senior positions and key personnel within the Group. The programme entitles the employees to receive shares free of charge. This entitlement accrues over three years. The individual employee may be awarded rights to shares corresponding in value to no more than half their annual salary. Accrual of 2/3 of the rights depend on specified performance criteria being met. The maximum value that the individual employee may earn in any one year is capped at one whole year's salary. The maximum number of shares in the programme may not exceed 600,000. The programme's total recognised cost is estimated at NOK 36 million, spread over three years.

Furthermore, the AGM re-elected Bjørn Flatgård and Gustav Witzøe to the board of directors for a period of two years. Bente Rathe was also elected as a new board member for two years. She replaces Merethe Holte. Anne Kathrine Slungård was elected as a new member of the Nomination Committee for a period of two years. She replaces Bente Rathe.

The authorisation to acquire up to 10 per cent of the company's own shares, granted to the board by the AGM on 4 June 2014, was renewed for a further year.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Note 29 in SalMar's 2014 annual report deals with transactions with related parties.

During the first half of 2015 no changes or transactions involving related parties have taken place that have materially affected the Group's financial position or performance.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Managing risk is a key part of the management team's day-to-day responsibilities. The Group has systems and routines in place to monitor key risk factors in all business areas.

Internal control with respect to financial reporting occurs through day-to-day follow-up by management and process owners, as well as monitoring by the Audit Committee. Non-conformances and improvement areas are followed up, and corrective measures implemented. Financial risk is handled by a central unit at head office, and the use of financial hedging instruments is assessed as required.

The largest operational risk factors are associated with biological development during smolt production and marine-phase fish farming. Day-to-day efforts in the area of fish health are crucial in order to avoid infection and limit mortality. SalMar works actively to combat disease, and collaborates closely with the authorities, other aquaculture companies and experts in the field in order to reduce the biological risk.

In recent years the spread of salmon lice and the emergence of drug-resistant lice has been a challenge to the aquaculture industry. SalMar has developed its own strategy for dealing with salmon lice.

In the past couple of years the industry has also seen a rise in cases of Pancreas Disease (PD), as well as the spread of 'new' illnesses, such as Amoebic Gill Disease (AGD) and Heart and Skeletal Muscle Inflammation (HSMI). Despite the implementation of measures to restrict their spread, the biological situation in many regions remains challenging. In consequence, the way individual fish farmers handle biological challenges is critical not only for other operators in the same region, but for the industry as a whole.

The price of salmon has remained at a consistently high level over the past 24 months. Moderate growth in the supply of Atlantic salmon in the time ahead continues to be expected, and the outlook for continued high salmon prices is considered good. However, salmon prices have, historically, proved highly volatile, with major fluctuations occurring within relatively short intervals. Recent changes in the political climate with respect to international trade could have a significant short-term impact on the market balance. With a high proportion of output destined for the spot market, changes in price will have an immediate effect on the company's earnings.

OUTLOOK

The global supply of Atlantic salmon in the second quarter 2015 was unchanged relative to the same period last year. For coming quarters, output is expected to be between 4 and 5 per cent higher than a year before. As a result, growth in the year as a whole is expected to total 4 per cent. This puts the estimate for the global supply of Atlantic salmon in 2015 at 2.3 million tonnes. This estimate is the same as three months ago.

At 299,000 tonnes, output from Norway in the second quarter was marginally higher (+1 per cent) than in the same period last year. However, the rate of growth is expected to accelerate as the year progresses, such that for 2015 as a whole, output is expected to reach 1,259,500 tonnes, up 5 per cent.

Chile's total output in the second quarter was 10 per cent lower than in the same period last year. The downturn is expected to continue for the rest of the year, though slightly less steeply than in the second quarter. For 2015 as a whole, output of Atlantic salmon in the region is expected to total 567,000 tonnes, 3 per cent less than in 2014.

In North America, output rose by 15 per cent in the second quarter, bringing the total output from North American producers to 33,900 tonnes in the period. Continued high growth is expected in the time ahead, with output forecast to increase by 18 per cent or 22,100 tones. It is estimated that this region will produce a total of 143,500 tonnes in 2015 as a whole.

The Faeroes are expected to produce 8,600 tonnes less in 2015 than the year before, while output from the UK is expected to increase by 7,300 tonnes.

Fish Pool forward prices as at mid-August indicate an average salmon price of NOK 38.60/kg for September. The forward prices indicate a relatively stable price picture in the time ahead, with prices of NOK 41.72/kg and NOK 41.27/kg being quoted for the third and fourth quarters respectively. Fish Pool's forward price for the year as a whole was NOK 41.40 as at 12 August.

On 20 March 2015 the government published a report to the Norwegian Storting on predictable and environmentally sustainable growth in the aquaculture industry. This report was followed up by a consultation document, dated 12 June, containing proposals for the allocation of so-called development licences. The key points in the consultation document are intended to foster innovation and restructuring within the industry.

SalMar has for some time been working to develop a new equipment concept that will make it possible to site fish farms in more exposed areas, subject to harsher weather conditions. The equipment concept has been developed in conjunction with leading international centres of maritime expertise. Being able to function in more exposed offshore locations makes this type of fish farm well suited for reducing the biological challenges posed by salmon lice and infectious diseases. Realisation of this offshore fish farm concept will be expensive, and will depend on the authorities awarding production licences at terms that make it commercially viable to do so.

SalMar continues to find the biological situation challenging. Expected high levels of salmon lice and growing challenges posed by resistance to treatment could affect fish growth rates and harvesting plans in the coming quarters, which could in turn drive up costs. At present, SalMar expects to harvest around 139,000 tonnes in 2015. Minor regional changes may occur in previously estimated harvesting volumes.

The contract rate for the third quarter 2015 is expected to be just under 50 per cent.

The board of directors expects that SalMar will continue to post strong results in the remaining quarters of 2015.

STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

We declare that, to the best of our knowledge, the half-year financial statements for the period 1 January to 30 June 2015 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 – Interim Reporting, and that the information contained therein provides a true and fair view of the Group's assets, liabilities, financial position and overall results.

We further declare that, to the best of our knowledge, the half-year report provides a true and fair view of important events that have taken place during the accounting period and their impact on the half-year financial statements, as well as the most important risks and uncertainties facing the business in the forthcoming accounting period.

The Board of Directors and CEO of SalMar ASA
Frøya, 24 August 2015



Bjørn Flatgård
Chairman



Gustav Witzøe
Board Member



Tove Nedreberg
Board Member



Kjell A. Storeide
Board Member



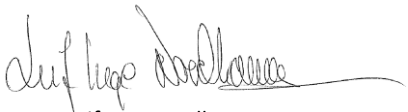
Geir Berg
Board Member



Bente Rathe
Board Member



Merete G. Sandberg
Board Member



Leif Inge Nordhammer
CEO

INCOME STATEMENT

NOK million	2Q 15	2Q 14	YTD 2015	YTD 2014	FY 2014
Operating income	**1 799,3**	**1 744,8**	**3 414,3**	**3 371,1**	**7 185,9**
Cost of goods sold	890,9	750,3	1 614,0	1 405,7	3 175,3
Payroll expenses	190,2	189,9	367,8	358,8	710,4
Other operating expenses	305,9	292,2	585,8	539,3	1 143,0
EBITDA	412,3	512,5	846,8	1 067,3	2 157,2
Depreciations	77,2	65,1	151,0	134,6	278,2
Operational EBIT	**335,1**	**447,4**	**695,9**	**932,7**	**1 879,0**
Fair value adjustment	-60,2	-127,8	-119,7	-312,1	-232,3
Operational profit	**274,9**	**319,6**	**576,2**	**620,6**	**1 646,7**
Income from investments in associates	5,8	18,2	22,0	54,6	96,1
Other financial items	-23,6	-24,6	-45,7	-52,1	-114,0
Profit before tax	257,2	313,2	552,4	623,1	1 628,8
Tax	69,6	78,8	146,7	151,8	413,4
Net profit for the period	187,6	234,4	405,8	471,3	1 215,5
Items to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods:					
Change in translation diff. associates, net tax	20,4	17,2	34,3	15,2	58,8
Change in translation diff. Subsidaries, net tax	-0,5	0,3	0,3	-0,0	0,2
Change in fair value of currency instruments	-	-	-	-0,0	3,1
Items not to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods:					
Share of other comprehensive income of associates					
Year's deviation in estimated pension liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	**207,5**	**234,5**	**440,4**	**486,3**	**1 277,5**
Non-controlling interests share of result	8,2	3,1	7,9	17,8	23,0
Controlling interests share of result	179,4	231,2	397,9	453,5	1 192,5
Earnings per share (NOK)	1,58	2,04	3,51	4,00	10,53
Earnings per share - diluted	1,58	2,04	3,51	4,00	10,53

BALANCE SHEET – GROUP

NOK million	30.06.2015	31.03.2015	31.12.2014	30.06.2014
ASSETS				
Intangible fixed assets	2 921,6	2 905,8	2 898,6	2 906,3
Tangible fixed assets	2 144,1	2 046,2	2 017,6	2 039,4
Financial fixed assets	595,4	569,3	539,2	462,5
Total fixed assets	**5 661,1**	**5 521,3**	**5 455,4**	**5 408,2**
Inventory	3 031,9	3 143,4	3 321,1	2 912,3
Accounts receivables	841,8	780,3	888,2	532,6
Other short-term receivables	219,6	147,4	292,6	230,3
Cash and cash equivalents	109,0	86,1	167,0	368,2
Total current assets	**4 202,3**	**4 157,2**	**4 669,0**	**4 043,3**
TOTAL ASSETS	**9 863,5**	**9 678,5**	**10 124,4**	**9 451,6**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Paid-in equity	476,6	476,6	476,6	476,6
Reserves	3 923,7	4 839,6	4 600,1	3 826,2
Minority interests	68,5	60,3	60,6	355,6
Total equity	**4 468,7**	**5 376,4**	**5 137,3**	**4 658,3**
Provisions for liabilities	1 201,5	1 215,3	1 262,6	1 342,1
Int. bearing long-term liabilities	2 516,1	1 528,4	2 191,6	2 310,0
Total long-term liabilities	**3 717,6**	**2 743,6**	**3 454,2**	**3 652,1**
Int. bearing short-term liabilities	325,0	315,2	276,7	355,8
Other short-term liabilities	1 352,1	1243,2	1 256,3	785,3
Total short-term liabilities	**1 677,1**	**1 558,5**	**1 533,0**	**1 141,2**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**9 863,5**	**9 678,5**	**10 124,4**	**9 451,6**
Net interest bearing debt	**2 732,2**	**1 757,5**	**2 301,3**	**2 297,6**
Equity share	**45,3 %**	**55,6 %**	**50,7 %**	**49,3 %**

CASH FLOW

NOK million	2Q 15	2Q 14	YTD 2015	YTD 2014	FY 2014
Profit before tax	257,2	313,2	552,4	623,1	1 628,8
Tax paid in period	-1,1	-0,6	-5,2	-2,0	-25,8
Depreciation	77,2	65,1	151,0	134,6	278,2
Share of profit/loss from associates	-5,8	-18,2	-22,0	-54,6	-96,1
Realized and unrealized gains on financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
Non-recurring gains on acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-
Change in fair value adjustments	60,2	127,8	119,7	312,1	232,3
Change in working capital	-49,8	210,2	210,1	101,5	-512,4
Other changes	21,0	25,7	28,8	55,4	142,1
Net cash flow from operating activities	358,8	723,1	1 034,8	1 170,0	1 647,0
				-	-
Net cash flow from investing activities	-190,9	-588,0	-300,5	-724,1	-1 031,9
				-	-
Change in interest-bearing debt	997,6	72,2	372,9	-189,4	-357,4
Dividend paid out	-1 120,0	-896,0	-1 120,0	-896,0	-898,2
Exit of non-controlling interests and subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-140,9
Interest paid	-22,0	-24,0	-45,4	-52,0	-115,1
Other changes	0,2	-6,5	0,2	-11,3	-10,9
Net cash flow from financing activities	-144,2	-854,3	-792,3	-1 148,7	-1 522,5
Net change in cash for the period	**23,7**	**-719,2**	**-58,0**	**-702,8**	**-907,4**
Foreign exchange effects	-0,8	0,7	-	-0,0	3,3
Cash in the beginning of the period	86,1	1 086,7	167,0	1 071,0	1 071,0
				-	-
Cash at the end of the period	109,0	**368,2**	109,0	**368,2**	167,0

CHANGES IN EQUITY

2015	Share capital	Treasury shares	Share premium fond	Other paid-in equity	Translation differences	Retained earnings	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Equity as at 01.01.15	**28,3**	**-0,3**	**415,3**	**34,8**	**4,5**	**4 594,1**	**60,6**	**5 137,3**
Net profit for the year						397,9	7,9	405,8
Comprehensive income					0,3	34,3	0,0	34,6
Total comprehensive income for the year	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,3	432,3	7,9	440,4
Transactions with shareholders								
Dividend paid						-1 120,0		-1 120,0
Options granted				12,7				12,7
Other changes						-1,6		-1,6
Sum transactions with shareholders	0,0	0,0	0,0	12,7	0,0	-1 121,6	0,0	-1 108,9
Equity as at 30.06.15	**28,3**	**-0,3**	**415,3**	**47,5**	**4,7**	**3 904,7**	**68,5**	**4 468,7**

2014	Share capital	Treasury shares	Share premium fond	Other paid-in equity	Translation differences	Retained earnings	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Equity as at 01.01.14	**28,3**	**-0,3**	**415,3**	**32,8**	**1,1**	**4 245,7**	**337,8**	**5 060,8**
Net profit for the year						1 192,5	23,0	1 215,5
Comprehensive income					3,3	58,8		62,1
Total comprehensive income for the year	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	3,3	1 251,3	23,0	1 277,5
Transactions with shareholders								
Options granted						-896,0	-2,2	-898,2
Options reclassification				2,0				2,0
Access non-controlling interests							27,7	27,7
Buyout of non-controlling interests						-6,4	-325,6	-332,0
Other changes						-0,5		-0,5
Sum transactions with shareholders	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,0	0,0	-902,9	-300,2	-1 201,0
Equity as at 31.12.14	**28,3**	**-0,3**	**415,3**	**34,8**	**4,5**	**4 594,1**	**60,6**	**5 137,3**

SEGMENT INFORMATION

	Farming Central-Norway	Farming Northern-Norway	Farming Rauma	Villa	Sales and Processing	Elim.	Group
2Q 15							
Operating income (mill.)	746,6	387,3	154,8		1 733,7	-1 223,1	1 799,3
Operational EBIT (mill.)	164,0	95,1	19,5		72,0	-15,5	335,1
Operational EBIT %	22,0 %	24,6 %	12,6 %		4,2 %		18,6 %
Harvested volume (1,000 tgw)	20,7	10,5	3,7				34,8
EBIT/ kg gw (NOK)	7,93	9,07	5,33				9,62
2Q 14							
Operating income (mill.)	664,0	315,2	239,4	215,4	1 646,9	-1 336,0	1 744,8
Operational EBIT (mill.)	235,5	90,1	78,1	44,4	12,0	-12,6	447,4
Operational EBIT %	35,5 %	28,6 %	32,6 %	20,6 %	0,7 %		25,6 %
Harvested volume (1,000 tgw)	16,5	8,5	5,0	5,1			35,1
EBIT/ kg gw (NOK)	14,30	10,61	15,47	8,75			12,75
YTD 2015							
Operating income (mill.)	1 362,2	693,6	360,4		3 338,3	-2 340,2	3 414,3
Operational EBIT (mill.)	365,6	185,1	61,8		117,5	-34,2	695,9
Operational EBIT %	26,8 %	26,7 %	17,2 %		3,5 %		20,4 %
Harvested volume (1,000 tgw)	36,4	18,3	8,2				62,9
EBIT/ kg gw (NOK)	10,04	10,12	7,54				11,06
YTD 2014							
Operating income (mill.)	1 112,1	647,0	445,3	527,5	3 034,1	-2 394,9	3 371,1
Operational EBIT (mill.)	426,3	239,4	143,1	164,5	-16,1	-24,5	932,7
Operational EBIT %	38,3 %	37,0 %	32,1 %	31,2 %	-0,5 %		27,7 %
Harvested volume (1,000 tgw)	26,3	15,6	9,2	11,8			62,9
EBIT/ kg gw (NOK)	16,19	15,36	15,56	13,97			14,83
FY 2014							
Operating income (mill.)	2 863,5	1 443,1	782,0	527,5	6 847,8	-5 278,1	7 185,9
Operational EBIT (mill.)	946,2	477,2	214,7	164,5	137,7	-61,3	1 879,0
Operational EBIT %	33,0 %	33,1 %	27,4 %	31,2 %	2,0 %		26,1 %
Harvested volume (1,000 tgw)	75,2	37,5	16,5	11,8			141,0
EBIT/ kg gw (NOK)	12,58	12,72	13,04	13,97			13,33

KEY FIGURES – GROUP

	2Q 15	2Q 14	FY2014	YTD 2014	FY 2014
Number of shares - end of period (mill.)	113,3	113,3	113,3	113,3	113,3
Earnings per share (NOK)	1,58	2,04	3,51	4,00	10,53
Earnings per share - diluted (NOK)	1,58	2,04	3,51	4,00	10,53
EBITDA %	22,9 %	29,4 %	24,8 %	31,7 %	30,0 %
Operational EBIT %	18,6 %	25,6 %	20,4 %	27,7 %	26,1 %
EBIT %	15,3 %	18,3 %	16,9 %	18,4 %	22,9 %
Profit before tax %	14,3 %	17,9 %	16,2 %	18,5 %	22,7 %
Cash flow per share - diluted (NOK)	3,17	6,38	9,13	10,33	14,54
Net interest bearing debt (mill.)	2 732,2	2 297,6	2 732,2	2 297,6	2 301,3
Equity ratio %	45,3 %	49,3 %	45,3 %	49,3 %	50,7 %

Earnings per share = Earnings after tax/ average numbers of shares

Earnings per share - diluted = Earnings after tax/ average number of shares - diluted

Earnings before tax % = Earnings before tax/ operating income

Cash flow per share - diluted = Cash flow from operating activities/ average number of shares - diluted

Equity ratio = Equity/ total assets

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Accounting principles

This report has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), including the standard for interim reporting (IAS 34). The same accounting principles and calculation methods used in the last year-end financial statements have been used here. Please refer to the Group's latest IFRS year-end financial statements, which are published on the Group's website under Investor Relations (www.salmar.no), for a complete description of the accounting principles.

This interim report has not been subject to external audit.

In this interim report the Group has used the same accounting principles as in the year-end financial statements for 2014. No new or amended accounting standards or interpretations went into force in Q2 2015.

Note 2 - The company's 20 largest shareholders

Shareholder	Shares	%
KVERVA AS	60 500 000	53,40 %
FOLKETRYGDFONDET	8 544 725	7,54 %
ODIN NORGE	2 084 372	1,84 %
LIN AS	2 005 200	1,77 %
STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST CO.	1 342 166	1,18 %
SALMAR ASA	1 300 000	1,15 %
PARETO AKSJE NORGE	995 821	0,88 %
JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A	888 178	0,78 %
THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON	877 600	0,77 %
STATE STREET BANK & TRUST CO.	855 677	0,76 %
DNB NOR MARKETS, AKSJEHAND/ANALYSE	848 235	0,75 %
STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST CO.	729 466	0,64 %
VERDIPAPIRFONDET DNB NORGE (IV)	707 788	0,62 %
PARETO AKTIV	663 425	0,59 %
STOREBRAND NORGE I	626 001	0,55 %
VERDIPAPIRFONDET ALFRED BERG NORGE	581 133	0,51 %
UBS SWITZERLAND AG	488 056	0,43 %
MORGAN STANLEY & CO. INTERNATIONAL	465 404	0,41 %
VERDIPAPIRFONDET ALFRED BERG GAMBA	458 050	0,40 %
MSIP EQUITY	451 610	0,40 %
Top 20	**85 412 907**	**75,39 %**
Others	27 887 092	24,61 %
Total	**113 299 999**	**100,00 %**

Note 3 - Inventory and Biological Assets (biomass)

Book value of inventory	30.06.2015	31.03.2015	31.12.2014	30.06.2014
Raw materials	89,3	79,6	86,5	85,7
Biological assets	2 809,9	2 948,5	3 114,7	2716,8
Finished goods	132,6	115,3	119,9	109,8
Total	3 031,9	3 143,4	3 321,1	2912,3

Fair value adjustment of biological assets	30.06.2015	31.03.2015	31.12.2014	30.06.2014
Historic cost	2 229,9	2 306,1	2 285,8	2 111,3
Fair value adjustment of the biomass	580,0	642,4	828,9	605,5
Book value	2 809,9	2 948,5	3 114,7	2 716,8

Raw materials largely comprise feed for smolt and marine-phase fish production. Raw materials used in secondary processing, as well as packaging materials, are also included. Stocks of biological assets are associated with SalMar's fish farming operations on land and at sea.

Finished goods comprise whole salmon, fresh and frozen, as well as processed salmon products.

Biological assets in further detail

The treatment for accounting purposes of live fish is regulated by IAS 41 Agriculture. IAS 41 contains a methodological hierarchy for the measurement of biological assets for accounting purposes. The main rule is that such assets must be measured at fair value.

The best estimate for the fair value of fish with a live weight of less than 1 kg is accumulated cost, while the fair value of harvestable fish with a live weight of more than 4 kg is adjusted to its expected net profit/loss. For fish with a live weight of between 1 kg and 4 kg the fair value adjustment of the biomass is set to its pro-rata share of expected net profit/loss at harvest. As a consequence, this can lead to a downward adjustment in the fair value of biological assets.

The fair value of the biomass is assessed on the basis of the market price for the individual weight class on the balance sheet date, corrected for sales costs, including harvesting costs and processing wastage. The market price is adjusted for differences in quality. The sales prices used are based on external forward prices and/or the most relevant price information available for the particular period when the fish are due to be harvested.

Smolt are valued at cost.

Note 4 - Fair Value Adjustments

Fair value adjustments are part of the Group's operating profit/loss, but changes in fair value are presented on a separate line to provide a better understanding of the Group's profit/loss on the sale of goods. The item Fair Value Adjustments comprises:

	2Q 2015	2Q 2014	YTD 2015	YTD 2014	FY 2014
Change in fair value of the biomass	-62,5	-80,9	-248,9	-269,4	-39,0
Change in provisions for onerous contracts	-0,3	-	33,3	-	-30,6
Unrealised change in value of fish-pool contracts	-8,5	-12,0	32,2	-23,0	-39,2
Unrealised change in value of forward currency contracts	11,0	-34,9	63,7	-19,7	-123,6
Fair value adjustments recognised in profit and loss	-60,2	-127,8	-119,7	-312,1	-232,3

Note 5 - Business combinations

Business acquisitions in 2015

The Group has made no business combinations in Q2 2015.

Business acquisitions in 2014

Hitramat Farming AS

On 1 October 2014 the Group agreed to purchase 51 per cent of the shares in Hitramat Farming AS. For accounting purposes the transaction was treated as a business takeover. The purpose of the acquisition was to secure SalMar's access to production licences. The allocation of consideration, which must be deemed final, is presented below.

The acquisition's effect on the balance sheet:	Book value	Fair value adjustments	Fair value
Intangible fixed assets	8,1	51,9	60,0
Current assets	31,1	-	31,1
Liquid assets	0,2	-	0,2
Deferred tax	-	-14,0	-14,0
Other liabilities	-34,9	-	-34,9
Net identifiable assets and liabilities	**4,5**	**37,9**	**42,4**
Cash consideration			-28,8
Non-controlling interests			-27,7
Goodwill			**14,0**

Note 6 - Financial assets - Associates

Companies recognised in accordance with the equity method	***Norskott***	***Others***	***TOTAL***
Opening balance 31.12.2014	520,3	3,3	523,7
Acquisition of shares/contribution	-	7,9	7,9
Share of year's profit/loss	22,4	-0,4	22,0
Other items in comprehensive income	34,3	-	34,3
Dividend received	-	-	-
Sale of assets	-	-	-
Closing balance 30.06.2015	**577,1**	**10,8**	**587,7**

Note 7 - Other financial items

	2Q 2015	**2Q 2014**	**YTD 2015**	**YTD 2014**	**FY 2014**
Net interest expenses	-22,0	-24,0	-45,4	-52,0	-115,1
Other net financial items	-1,5	-0,6	-0,3	-0,2	1,1
Total other financial items	-23,6	-24,6	-45,7	-52,1	-114,0

Note 8 - Exit of subsidiaries and non-controlling interests

Exit of subsidiaries and non-controlling interests 2015

No changes were made with respect to shareholdings in the Group's subsidiaries in Q2 2015.

Exit of subsidiaries and non-controlling interests 2014

Over the course of 2013 SalMar acquired a 50.4 per cent shareholding in Villa Organic, giving it a controlling interest in the company. Villa Organic is a fully integrated aquaculture group, operating throughout the value chain. Its fish farming operations are located in Finnmark. Villa Organic has a total of 16 licences for the production of farmed salmon. SalMar and Villa Organic's other major shareholder (Lerøy Seafood Group ASA) have jointly decided to divide the company between themselves. This has been accomplished with effect from 1 July 2014. SalMar's share of the Villa Organic group's activities will continue operating as SalMar Laksefjorden AS, in which SalMar has a 99.94 per cent shareholding. SalMar Laksefjorden now owns eight licences and thus has control of the Laksefjord area in Finnmark. With effect from 1 July 2014, SalMar Laksefjorden's operations was integrated into the segment SalMar Northern Norway.

The demerger of the Villa Group has been completed with effect, for accounting purposes, from 1 July 2014. The buyout of non-controlling interests in the Villa Group was accomplished with settlement in assets and liabilities. As a consequence, the shareholdings in the subsidiaries Romsdal Processing AS and Kirkenes Processing AS was divided between SalMar Laksefjorden AS and Lerøy Finnmark AS. This means that these two subsidiaries exited the Group with effect from 1 July 2014. The exit of the subsidiaries and non-controlling interests has affected the SalMar Group as shown in the table below.

NOK million	Exit of subsidiaries and non-controlling interests 01.07.2014
ASSETS	
Intangible fixed assets	-151,7
Tangible fixed assets	-106,1
Financial fixed assets	2,5
Total fixed assets	**-255,3**
Inventory	-90,7
Accounts receivables	-13,5
Other short-term receivables	-7,6
Cash and cash equivalents	-140,9
Total current assets	**-252,8**
TOTAL ASSETS	**-508,1**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	
Minority interests	-332,0
Total equity	**-332,0**
Provisions for liabilities	-42,3
Int. bearing long-term liabilities	-42,6
Total long-term liabilities	**-84,8**
Other short-term liabilities	-91,2
Total short-term liabilities	**-91,2**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**-508,1**
Net interest bearing debt	**98,4**

Exit of subsidiaries
In connection with the demerger of the Villa Group, assets in the subsidiaries Romsdal Processing AS and Kirkenes Processing AS were divided between SalMar Laksefjorden AS and Lerøy Finmark AS. Calculation of the gain deriving from the exit of subsidiaries is based on the fair value of the subsidiaries' assets and liabilities. Since the fair value of the subsidiaries' assets and liabilities is deemed to correspond to book value, this has resulted in neither gain nor loss for the Group.

Exit of non-controlling interests
The buyout of non-controlling interests was settled in assets and liabilities. Assets and liabilities are set at fair value in connection with the transaction. Fair value is deemed to equal the book value of the assets which are exiting the Group. The effect of this is recognised as a direct reduction in the share of equity held by non-controlling interests.