Quarterly Report

Third quarter 2015



SALMAR

Passion for Salmon

AN OPERATIONALLY CHALLENGING QUARTER FOR SALMAR

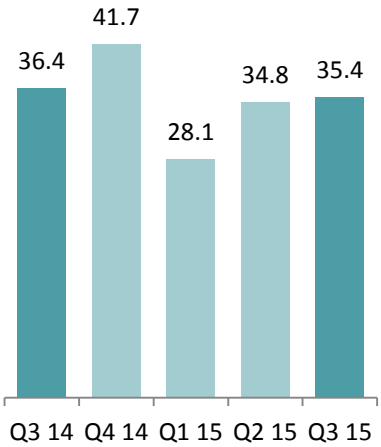
HIGHLIGHTS IN THE THIRD QUARTER 2015

- High salmon prices, largely driven by a weak NOK.
- Production costs negatively affected by the biological situation.
- Higher feed prices push up marine-phase costs.
- 2015 volume forecast reduced by 4,000 tonnes to 135,000 tonnes.
- SalMar expects to harvest 133,000 tonnes in 2016.

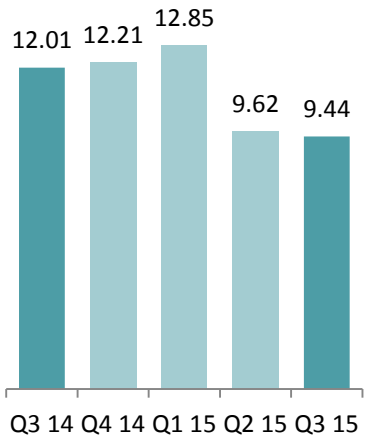
KEY FIGURES - GROUP

NOK million	Q3 2015	Q3 2014	9M 2015	9M 2014	2014
Operating revenues	1 876.6	1 806.2	5 291.0	5 177.2	7 185.9
Operational EBIT	333.7	437.7	1 029.6	1 370.3	1 879.0
Operational EBIT %	17.8 %	24.2 %	19.5 %	26.5 %	26.1 %
Fair value adjustments	141.2	207.2	21.5	-104.9	-232.3
Share of profit in associates	4.2	10.4	26.1	65.0	96.1
Profit before tax	454.3	618.2	1 006.7	1 241.3	1 628.8
EPS	2.89	3.97	6.40	7.97	10.53
NIBD	2 689.7	2 639.5	2 689.7	2 639. 5	2 301.3
Equity ratio %	45.9%	48.8%	45.9%	48.8%	50.7%
Harvested volume (1000 tgw)	35.4	36.4	98.3	99.3	141.0
EBIT/kg gw (NOK)	9.44	12.01	10.48	13.80	13.33

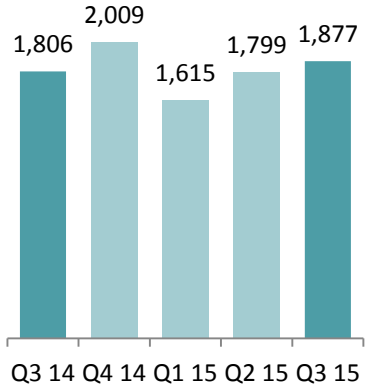
Harvested volume (1 000 tgw)



EBIT/kg (NOK)



Operating revenues (NOKm)



FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE IN THE THIRD QUARTER

Revenues and results in the third quarter 2015

The SalMar Group harvested 35,400 tonnes of fish in the third quarter 2015, compared with 34,800 tonnes in the previous quarter. This is 1,000 tonnes less than in the third quarter 2014.

During the period, Norskott Havbruk (Scottish Sea Farms) harvested a total of 8,600 tonnes of salmon. This is 2,000 tonnes more than in the previous quarter, and an increase of 500 tonnes compared with the third quarter 2014. SalMar owns 50 per cent of Norskott Havbruk.

Following a sharp rise in prices early in the period, from NOK 38 per kg to just over NOK 45 per kg, the price gradually fell back until, towards the close of the quarter, the price had returned to around NOK 38 per kg.

The average price of salmon (NASDAQ Salmon Index) for the period ended at NOK 41.09 per kg, up NOK 3.09 per kg from the previous quarter, and a rise of NOK 5.80 per kg from the third quarter 2014.

SalMar generated gross operating revenues of NOK 1,876.6 million in the third quarter 2015, compared with NOK 1,779.3 million in the second quarter this year and NOK 1,806.2 million in the third quarter 2014.

The Group achieved an Operational EBIT of NOK 333.7 million in the third quarter 2015, down marginally from NOK 335.1 million in the second quarter this year. Operational EBIT in the third quarter 2014 came to NOK 437.7 million.

For the Group as a whole, this resulted in an Operational EBIT per kg of NOK 9.44 for the quarter, compared with NOK 9.62 per kg in the previous quarter and NOK 12.01 per kg in the corresponding quarter last year.

Please see the individual segment reports for a more detailed account of Operational EBIT.

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 boosted operating profits by NOK 141.2 million in the quarter. The value of the standing biomass rose by NOK 288.5 million in the quarter, while unrealised changes in the value of forward currency contracts fell by NOK 142.7 million.

Operating profit for the third quarter 2015 came to NOK 474.9 million, compared with NOK 644.9 million in the third quarter 2014. Last year's result was boosted by fair value adjustments totalling NOK 207.2 million.

SalMar's share of the profits in associates came to NOK 4.2 million in the period. This derives from SalMar's share of the profit in Norskott Havbruk. Associates contributed NOK 10.4 million in the third quarter 2014.

Net other financial items in the quarter were negative in the amount of NOK 24.9 million, such that profit before tax totalled NOK 454.3 million, compared with NOK 618.2 million in the third quarter last year. Net interest expenses accounted for NOK 25.6 million of the period's financial expenses. Net other financial items in the same period last year were negative in the amount of NOK 37.0 million. See Note 7 for further details.

A tax expense of NOK 118.1 million has been calculated for the quarter, compared with NOK 164.2 million in the corresponding period last year.

The Group made a net profit of NOK 336.2 million, compared with NOK 454.1 million in the third quarter 2014.

Revenues and results in the year to date

The Group generate gross operating revenues of NOK 5,291.0 million in the first nine months of the year, compared with NOK 5,177.2 million in the corresponding period in 2014.

Excluding Norskott Havbruk, SalMar harvested a total of 98,300 tonnes in the period, compared with 99,300 tonnes in the corresponding period last year.

The average price of salmon (NASDAQ Salmon Index) for the first nine months of 2015 came to NOK 40.07 per kg, compared with NOK 41,05 per kg in the same period in 2014.

SalMar achieved an Operational EBIT of NOK 1,029.6 in the period, down from NOK 1,370.3 million in the same period the year before. The decrease is largely attributable to higher production costs as well as slightly lower salmon prices.

Fair value adjustments boosted profits by NOK 21.5 million in the first nine months of 2015, leading to an operating profit of NOK 1,051.1 million. Operating profit for the first nine months of 2014 came NOK 1,265.4, after negative fair value adjustments totalling NOK 104,9 million in the period.

Associates contributed NOK 26.1 million during the first nine months of 2015, compared with NOK 65.0 million in the corresponding period last year. Net other financial items were negative in the amount of NOK 70.5 million, such that SalMar's profit before tax came to NOK 1,006.7 million in the first nine months of 2015. In the corresponding period in 2014 net other financial items were negative in the amount of NOK 89.2 million, while profit before tax came to NOK 1,241.3 million.

A tax expense of NOK 264.7 million has been calculated for the first nine months of 2015, compared with NOK 316.0 million for the corresponding period last year.

SalMar made a net profit of NOK 741.9 million in the first nine months of 2015, compared with NOK 925.3 million in the same period in 2014.

Cash flow

The SalMar Group generated a positive cash flow from operating activities of NOK 170.8 million in the third quarter 2015. Working capital in the quarter rose by NOK 214.9 million, which is largely attributable to a seasonal build-up of the biomass.

During the quarter, SalMar invested a total of NOK 140.9 million in property, plant and equipment. In addition, NOK 9.1 million was invested in R&D, including costs associated with the development of the new offshore fish farm concept Havmerd. During the quarter, the Group received NOK 46.0 million in dividends from associates, such that the net cash flow from investing activities ended at NOK -104.0 million.

Net cash flow from financing activities came to NOK -81.0 million in the quarter. The Group's interest-bearing debt was reduced by NOK 55.1 million during the period, while net interest payments of NOK 25.6 million were made.

SalMar's net cash flow for the period was therefore negative in the amount of NOK 14.2 million. The Group's overall holdings of cash and cash equivalents at the close of the quarter therefore stood at NOK 96.3 million.

Financial position

As at 30 September 2015, SalMar's balance sheet totalled NOK 10,515.2 million, compared with NOK 9,863.5 million at the close of the second quarter this year, and NOK 9,794.6 million at the close of the third quarter 2014.

The book value of the Group's property, plant and equipment rose by NOK 66.1 million through the quarter to NOK 2,210.3 million. Investments are being made in accordance with previously adopted plans, largely associated with site investments and the expansion of smolt production capacity. The level of investment is higher than depreciation during the period, a situation which is expected to continue in coming periods.

As at 30 September 2015, the Group had total current assets of NOK 4,804.2 million, NOK 601.8 million more than three months earlier. The increase is largely related to changes in inventory, which rose by NOK 549.8 million to NOK 3,581.7 million in the quarter.

The value of SalMar's inventory rose by NOK 549.8 million in the third quarter 2015, largely driven by a NOK 467.3 million increase in the value of the biomass. Fair value adjustments accounted for NOK 288.5 million of this rise. In addition, the biomass increased in volume by 8,400 tonnes during the quarter.

Trade receivables and other current receivables totalled NOK 1,126.2 million, NOK 64.7 million more than three months before. The company's holdings of cash and cash equivalents were reduced by NOK 12.7 million to 96.3 million during the period.

At the close of the quarter, the Group's equity totalled NOK 4,829.2 million, which corresponds to an equity ratio of 45.9 per cent. See the separate statement of movements in equity for further details of changes during the quarter.

SalMar had interest-bearing debt totalling NOK 2,786.0 million at the close of the third quarter 2015. Of this amount, debt to credit institutions accounted for NOK 2,362.6 million, ordinary leasing liabilities accounted for NOK 103.1 million and leasing liabilities associated with InnovaMar for NOK 315.0 million. Short-term interest-bearing debt, comprising the first year's instalments on long-term interest-bearing debt, came to NOK 153.5 million, while SalMar's overdraft totalled NOK 180.0 million.

Corrected for cash holdings, this gave the Group a net interest-bearing debt of NOK 2,689.7 million as at 30 September 2015, down NOK 42.5 million from three months earlier.

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE IN THE THIRD QUARTER 2015

Fish farming – Central Norway

NOK million	Q3 15	Q3 14	2014
Operating revenues	952	910	2 864
Operational EBIT	246	257	946
Operational EBIT%	26%	28%	33%
Harvested volume (1 000 tgw)	23.9	25.9	75.2
EBIT/kg gw (NOK)	10.27	9.94	12.58

SalMar's Central Norway segment harvested a total of 23,900 tonnes of salmon in the third quarter 2015, compared with 25,900 tonnes in the corresponding period last year. The segment generated gross operating revenues of NOK 951.7 million in the quarter, up from NOK 909.6 million in the corresponding period in 2014.

The volume harvested was relatively evenly distributed throughout the quarter, though with the slightly greater part coming towards the close. This was not the most favourable harvesting pattern, given price developments through the quarter. Actual prices achieved were therefore slightly below spot prices.

The biological situation for SalMar's Central Norway segment was challenging. This had a negative impact on costs, particularly those associated with keeping the number of salmon lice below stipulated threshold levels.

The high frequency of treatment resulted in lower final feeding rates, and therefore lower growth. Persistently high levels of lice also led to premature harvesting at certain sites, including fish put in the sea in autumn 2014, which resulted in a lower average weight for the fish harvested. Lower average weight means a higher cost per kg. Furthermore, non-standard sizes command a lower sales price per kg.

Feed costs for the harvested biomass have been higher than for previous generations. This is mainly due to a combination of higher feed prices through the production cycle and a higher feed factor.

Operating profit per kg in the period came to NOK 10.27, up from NOK 9.94 in the third quarter last year, and from NOK 7.93 in the second quarter this year.

The challenging biological situation has largely continued into the fourth quarter. Lice numbers are expected to fall towards the end of the fourth quarter and into 2016 due to a deliberate reduction of biomass in the sea, and the lower seawater temperatures will also reduce lice numbers.

However, already incurred lice mitigation costs and slightly increased feed costs for fish transferred to the sea in the autumn of 2014 are expected to push up the cost per kg slightly in the coming quarter.

SalMar's Central Norway segment expects to harvest a total of 79,000 tonnes in 2015 as a whole.

Fish farming – Northern Norway

NOK million	Q3 15	Q3 14	2014
Operating revenues	283	267	1 443
Operational EBIT	69	55	477
Operational EBIT%	24%	21%	33%
Harvested volume (1 000 tgw)	7.1	8.2	37.5
EBIT/kg gw (NOK)	9.71	6.71	12.72

SalMar's Northern Norway segment harvested around 7,100 tonnes of salmon in the third quarter 2015, 1,100 tonnes less than in the same period last year. A substantial portion of the volume was harvested in the second half of the period. As a result, the price achieved was lower than the average spot price for the period.

The segment generated gross operating revenues of NOK 282.8 million in the third quarter 2015, up from NOK 266.9 million in the corresponding period last year.

Operating profit per kg in the period came to NOK 9.71, up from NOK 6.71 per kg in the third quarter last year, and from NOK 9.07 per kg in the second quarter this year.

The improvement in profits compared with last year is largely attributable to higher prices, but is nevertheless slightly less than would be expected given the overall rise in prices. This is largely due to production challenges at a single site, which was harvested out during the period.

The site in question harvested fish transferred to the sea in the autumn of 2013. This accounted for almost half the entire volume harvested during the period. The biological development of fish transferred to the sea in the spring of 2014 has been substantially better. This segment is therefore expected to achieve lower costs in the fourth quarter.

The biological situation in Northern Norway is satisfactory.

SalMar's Northern Norway segment expects to harvest around 40,000 tonnes in 2015 as a whole.

Fish farming – Rauma

NOK million	Q3 15	Q3 14	2014
Operating revenues	217	121	782
Operational EBIT	39	29	215
Operational EBIT%	18%	24%	27%
Harvested volume (1 000 tgw)	4.4	2.4	16.5
EBIT/kg gw (NOK)	8.85	12.09	13.04

The Rauma segment harvested approx. 4,400 tonnes of fish in the third quarter 2015, compared with 2,400 tonnes in the third quarter 2014. The Rauma segment generated gross operating revenues of NOK 217.1 million in the third quarter, compared with NOK 121.3 million in the corresponding period last year. The increase is due to both higher prices and a higher volume of fish harvested.

Around 50 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.

The segment has experienced significant biological challenges with respect to the harvested biomass. One site in particular has had a sharply negative impact on production costs. The mentioned site constitutes 88% of the harvest volumes in this segment. In order to be a year-round supplier of organic salmon, SalMar must portion out its harvesting as effectively as possible within the constraints and conditions laid down by the authorities.

The Rauma segment made an operating profit per kg gutted weight of NOK 8.85 in the third quarter 2015, up from NOK 5.33 per kg the previous quarter, but down from 12.09 in the corresponding period last year.

No short-term change in the biological situation is expected, due to the fact that the above-mentioned site will be harvested in the coming quarter. Costs will therefore remain relatively constant in the fourth quarter. The Rauma segment expects to harvest around 16,000 tonnes of salmon in 2015 as a whole.

Sales and Processing

NOK million	Q3 15	Q3 14	2014
Operating revenues	1 925	1 819	6 848
Operational EBIT	0	104	138
Operational EBIT%	0%	6%	2%

The Sales and Processing segment generated gross operating revenues of NOK 1,925.0 million in the third quarter 2015, up from NOK 1,819.1 million in the corresponding period last year. The segment sells the entire Group's harvested volume, with the exception of that deriving from joint operations with Lerøy in Finnmark. The joint operation produced close to no volumes in the quarter.

Sales and Processing broke even in the third quarter 2015. In the previous quarter the segment made an operating profit of NOK 72.0 million, and in the corresponding period in 2014 it made an operating profit of NOK 104.1 million.

The biological challenges experienced by Central Norway have also had a significant knock-on effect for SalMar's Sales and Processing business. Low average weights and lower quality with respect to some of the volume created difficulties for the sales organisation, and had a negative impact on the prices achieved. The same challenges have also affected operational efficiency and costs at the harvesting and processing facilities.

Around 45 per cent of the harvested volume was sold under contract in the third quarter 2015. The prices achieved were lower than the average spot price for the period, which has had a negative impact on overall profits.

A total of 37,180 tonnes was harvested in the quarter, an increase of around 5,400 tonnes compared with the previous quarter, but 1,300 tonnes less than in the corresponding period last year. A total of 13,271 tonnes was harvested on behalf of third parties during the period.

Contract sales are expected to account for around 45 per cent of the volume harvested in the fourth quarter.

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 35,358 tonnes during the quarter, R&D costs accounted for NOK 0.25 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	Q3 15	Q3 14	2014
Operating revenues	463	373	1 385
Operational EBIT	36	48	232
Operational EBIT %	8%	13%	17%
Fair value adj. biomass	-24	-25	8
Profit before tax	12	23	239
SalMar's share after tax	6	10	96
Harvested volume (1 000 tgw)	8.6	8.1	27.5
EBIT/kg gw (NOK)	4.21	5.92	8.44

Norskott Havbruk generated gross operating revenues of NOK 462.8 million in the third quarter 2015, compared with NOK 372.9 million in the same quarter last year.

Norskott Havbruk harvested a total of 8,600 tonnes of fish during the quarter, 500 tonnes more than in the corresponding period the year before. SalMar's share of the harvested volume came to 4,300 tonnes.

Contract sales accounted for 43 per cent of the volume in the quarter.

Operating profit per kg gutted weight totalled NOK 4.21 in the third quarter 2015, down from NOK 5.65 per kg the previous quarter, and from NOK 5.92 per kg in the third quarter last year.

The company expects to harvest around 28,000 tonnes in 2015 as a whole.

MARKETS

Supply and demand

The global supply of Atlantic salmon came to around 575,100 tonnes in the third quarter 2015, up from 569,350 tonnes in the corresponding period last year. The increase has been largely driven by North America and the UK.

Output in Norway and Chile fell by 1 per cent compared with the year before, ending at 304,400 tonnes and 142,300 tonnes respectively. The same applies to the Faeroes, whose total output came to around 19,100 tonnes in the quarter.

The UK increased its output by 5 per cent to 50,800 tonnes in the quarter, while North American producers increased their output by as much as 21 per cent, to 38,900 tonnes.

Other regions increased their output of Atlantic salmon by 7 per cent to 19,600 tonnes.

Norway exported approx. 294,000 tonnes round weight of Atlantic salmon during the quarter, 1,000 tonnes or 0.2 per cent less than in the third quarter 2014. Measured in NOK, the overall value of Norwegian exports came to around NOK 11.8 billion, up 14 per cent on the corresponding period last year.

Norwegian exports of salmon to the EU totalled 227,000 in the third quarter 2015, an increase of 6 per cent compared with the corresponding period in 2014. Developments in the main markets were mixed.

The flat trend seen in the previous quarter continued in Poland, with exports ending at 39,000 tonnes – down 1 per cent on the third quarter 2014. However, the country remains the largest single market for Norwegian salmon within the EU.

The trend has been the same for Denmark and France. While exports of Norwegian salmon to Denmark ended at 24,200 tonnes, up 5 per cent on the year before, exports to France were unchanged at 33,100 tonnes.

Other important European markets continued to improve in the third quarter. Exports to the UK rose by a substantial 26 per cent to 19,300 tonnes, while exports to Spain came to 19,100 tonnes, 23 per cent more than in the same period last year

Norwegian exports of Atlantic salmon to the Asian markets fell by 28 per cent compared with last year, ending at around 8,400 tonnes.

Prices and exchange rates

Following a sharp rise in prices from just under NOK 38 per kg at the start of the quarter to just over NOK 45 per kg in the middle of the period, prices gradually fell back until, towards the end of the quarter, they had returned to around NOK 38 per kg.

The average price of salmon (NASDAQ Salmon Index) for the period came to NOK 41.09 per kg, up NOK 3.09 per kg from the previous quarter and NOK 5.80 per kg from the third quarter 2014.

Measured against other key currencies, the NOK exchange rate remained relatively stable through large parts of the third quarter 2015, although it weakened towards the end of the period. Compared with the close of the previous quarter, the NOK weakened against the EUR, USD and GBP by 8.3 per cent, 8.2 per cent and 4.4 percent respectively during the period.

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 third quarter 2015, Norway had a standing biomass of 692,700 tonnes round weight. This is 1 per cent lower than at the same point the year before, when the total biomass came to 702,900 tonnes round weight. At the close of the previous quarter, Norway had a total biomass of 609,600 tonnes round weight.

EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

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

SHARES AND SHAREHOLDERS

At the close of September 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 75,97 per cent of the shares, with SalMar ASA being the seventh largest shareholder with 1.3 million shares, corresponding to 1.15 per cent of the total number of shares outstanding as at 30 September 2015.

SalMar's share price fluctuated between NOK 114.50 and NOK 138.00 during the third quarter. The final price at the close of the quarter was NOK 134.50. At the close of the previous quarter, the share price stood at NOK 115.00.

OUTLOOK

Compared with the same period last year, the global supply of Atlantic salmon was practically unchanged in the third quarter 2015. The situation is expected to remain relatively flat in coming quarters, with zero growth expected in 2016 as a whole compared with 2015. As a result, the global supply of Atlantic salmon in 2016 is expected to be just under 2.3 million tonnes. This estimate is unchanged from three months ago.

Output of Atlantic salmon in Norway in the third quarter was marginally down on the same period last year (-1%), ending at 304,400 tonnes.

Total output in Chile was 1 per cent lower in the third quarter 2015 than in the corresponding period last year. An increase of 2-3 per cent is expected in the first half of 2016, while output is expected to fall correspondingly in the second half. The total output from Chilean producers in 2016 is expected to come to 579,400 tonnes, marginally up from 2015.

Output in North America rose by a substantial 21 per cent to 38,900 tonnes in the third quarter this year. However, a quarterly decrease is expected in 2016 compared with 2015. For the year as a whole, output is expected to reach 154,300 tonnes, down 1 per cent on 2015.

Compared with 2015, the Faeroes are expected to increase their output by around 6,200 tonnes in 2016, while output from the UK is expected to rise by 3,300 tonnes.

Fish Pool forward prices as at the start of November indicate an average salmon price for November of NOK 45.20/kg. The forward prices indicate a relatively strong price picture moving forward, with quotes for the first and second quarters 2016 of NOK 47.78/kg and NOK 46.32/kg respectively. As at 4 November, Fish Pool's forward price for 2016 as a whole was NOK 44.95.

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. 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.

The biological situation in central Norway remains challenging, particularly with respect to keeping salmon lice numbers below the authorities' stipulated threshold. SalMar has implemented a number of measures in this connection, including the adjustment of operating plans, investments in "cleaner" fish, mechanical delousing, increased wellboat capacity and active participation in the shaping of the industry's overall framework conditions (zones and emergency preparedness).

On this basis, SalMar expects the harvested volume to be somewhat lower in 2016 than this year. Overall, SalMar expects to harvest some 133,000 tonnes for 2016 as a whole.

For a long time, SalMar has been working systematically and strategically on a variety of measures to control the challenging biological situation in central Norway. In close cooperation with other organisations and the regulatory authorities, this work will continue with undiminished vigour, and SalMar is confident that, in time, central Norway will regain its position as one of the best regions in which to farm Atlantic salmon.

INCOME STATEMENT

NOK million	3Q 15	3Q 14	YTD 2015	YTD 2014	FY 2014
Operating income	**1 876,6**	**1 806,2**	**5 291,0**	**5 177,2**	**7 185,9**
Cost of goods sold	931,9	843,3	2 545,9	2 249,0	3 175,3
Payroll expenses	197,0	157,1	564,7	516,0	710,4
Other operating expenses	338,3	304,3	924,0	843,6	1 143,0
EBITDA	409,5	501,5	1 256,4	1 568,7	2 157,2
Depreciations	75,8	63,8	226,8	198,4	278,2
Operational EBIT	**333,7**	**437,7**	**1 029,6**	**1 370,3**	**1 879,0**
Fair value adjustment	141,2	207,2	21,5	-104,9	-232,3
Operational profit	**474,9**	**644,9**	**1 051,1**	**1 265,4**	**1 646,7**
Income from investments in associates	4,2	10,4	26,1	65,0	96,1
Other financial items	-24,9	-37,0	-70,5	-89,2	-114,0
Profit before tax	454,3	618,2	1 006,7	1 241,3	1 628,8
Tax	118,1	164,2	264,7	316,0	413,4
Net profit for the period	336,2	454,1	741,9	925,3	1 215,5
Items to be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods:					
Change in translation diff. associates, net tax	17,4	1,3	51,7	16,4	58,8
Change in translation diff. Subsidaries, net tax	1,2	0,0	1,5	-	0,2
Change in fair value of currency instruments	-	-0,2	-	-0,3	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	**354,8**	**455,2**	**795,2**	**941,5**	**1 277,5**
Non-controlling interests share of result	9,0	4,3	16,9	22,1	23,0
Controlling interests share of result	327,1	449,8	725,1	903,2	1 192,5
Earnings per share (NOK)	2,89	3,97	6,40	7,97	10,53
Earnings per share - diluted	2,89	3,97	6,40	7,97	10,53

BALANCE SHEET – GROUP

NOK million	30.09.2015	30.06.2015	31.12.2014	30.09.2014
ASSETS				
Intangible fixed assets	2 929,7	2 921,6	2 898,6	2 819,4
Tangible fixed assets	2 210,3	2 144,1	2 017,6	1 985,1
Financial fixed assets	571,0	595,4	539,2	485,4
Total fixed assets	**5 711,0**	**5 661,1**	**5 455,4**	**5 289,8**
Inventory	3 581,7	3 031,9	3 321,1	3 239,5
Accounts receivables	890,8	841,8	888,2	703,4
Other short-term receivables	235,3	219,6	292,6	362,3
Cash and cash equivalents	96,3	109,0	167,0	199,7
Total current assets	**4 804,2**	**4 202,3**	**4 669,0**	**4 504,8**
TOTAL ASSETS	**10 515,2**	**9 863,5**	**10 124,4**	**9 794,6**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Paid-in equity	476,6	476,6	476,6	476,6
Reserves	4 275,1	3 923,7	4 600,1	4 270,6
Minority interests	77,5	68,5	60,6	34,3
Total equity	**4 829,2**	**4 468,7**	**5 137,3**	**4 781,5**
Provisions for liabilities	1 281,0	1 201,5	1 262,6	1 465,0
Int. bearing long-term liabilities	2 452,6	2 516,1	2 191,6	2 153,8
Total long-term liabilities	**3 733,6**	**3 717,6**	**3 454,2**	**3 618,8**
Int. bearing short-term liabilities	333,4	325,0	276,7	685,4
Other short-term liabilities	1 619,0	1 352,1	1 256,3	708,9
Total short-term liabilities	**1 952,4**	**1 677,1**	**1 533,0**	**1 394,3**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**10 515,2**	**9 863,5**	**10 124,4**	**9 794,6**
Net interest bearing debt	**2 689,7**	**2 732,2**	**2 301,3**	**2 639,5**
Equity share	**45,9 %**	**45,3 %**	**50,7 %**	**48,8 %**

CASH FLOW

NOK million	3Q 15	3Q 14	YTD 2015	YTD 2014	FY 2014
Profit before tax	454,3	618,2	1 006,7	1 241,3	1 628,8
Tax paid in period	-0,6	-	-5,9	-2,0	-25,8
Depreciation	75,8	63,8	226,8	198,4	278,2
Share of profit/loss from associates	-4,2	-10,4	-26,1	-65,0	-96,1
Realized and unrealized gains on financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
Non-recurring gains on acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-
Change in fair value adjustments	-141,2	-207,2	-21,5	104,9	232,3
Change in working capital	-214,9	-528,2	-4,8	-426,7	-512,4
Other changes	1,6	36,3	30,4	91,7	142,1
Net cash flow from operating activities	170,8	-27,4	1 205,7	1 142,6	1 647,0
				-	-
Net cash flow from investing activities	-104,0	-178,9	-404,5	-903,0	-1 031,9
				-	-
Change in interest-bearing debt	-55,1	215,3	317,8	25,9	-357,4
Dividend paid out	-	-	-1 120,0	-896,0	-898,2
Exit of non-controlling interests and subsidiaries	-	-140,9	-	-140,9	-140,9
Interest paid	-25,6	-36,3	-71,0	-88,3	-115,1
Other changes	-0,2	-0,0	-0,1	-11,4	-10,9
Net cash flow from financing activities	-81,0	38,0	-873,3	-1 110,7	-1 522,5
Net change in cash for the period	**-14,2**	**-168,3**	**-72,1**	**-871,1**	**-907,4**
Foreign exchange effects	1,5	-0,2	1,5	-0,3	3,3
Cash in the beginning of the period	109,0	368,2	167,0	1 071,0	1 071,0
				-	-
Cash at the end of the period	96,3	**199,7**	96,3	**199,7**	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						725,1	16,9	741,9
Comprehensive income					1,5	51,7	0,0	53,2
Total comprehensive income for the yea	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,5	776,8	16,9	795,2
Transactions with shareholders								
Dividend paid						-1 120,0		-1 120,0
Options granted				18,3				18,3
Other changes						-1,6		-1,6
Sum transactions with shareholders	0,0	0,0	0,0	18,3	0,0	-1 121,6	0,0	-1 103,3
Equity as at 30.09.15	**28,3**	**-0,3**	**415,3**	**53,2**	**6,0**	**4 249,3**	**77,5**	**4 829,2**

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 yea	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**

SEGMENTS

	Farming Central-Norway	Farming Northern-Norway	Farming Rauma	Villa	Sales and Processing	Elim.	Group
3Q 15							
Operating income (mill.)	951,7	282,8	217,1		1 925,0	-1 500,0	1 876,6
Operational EBIT (mill.)	245,6	68,6	38,8		0,5	-19,7	333,7
Operational EBIT %	25,8 %	24,2 %	17,9 %		0,0 %		17,8 %
Harvested volume (1,000 tgw)	23,9	7,1	4,4				35,4
EBIT/ kg gw (NOK)	10,27	9,71	8,85				9,44
3Q 14							
Operating income (mill.)	909,6	266,9	121,3		1 819,1	-1 310,7	1 806,2
Operational EBIT (mill.)	257,2	54,8	28,9		104,1	-7,4	437,7
Operational EBIT %	28,3 %	20,5 %	23,9 %		5,7 %		24,2 %
Harvested volume (1,000 tgw)	25,9	8,2	2,4				36,4
EBIT/ kg gw (NOK)	9,94	6,71	12,09				12,01
YTD 2015							
Operating income (mill.)	2 313,9	976,4	577,5		5 263,4	-3 840,2	5 291,0
Operational EBIT (mill.)	611,2	253,6	100,7		118,0	-53,9	1 029,6
Operational EBIT %	26,4 %	26,0 %	17,4 %		2,2 %		19,5 %
Harvested volume (1,000 tgw)	60,3	25,3	12,6				98,3
EBIT/ kg gw (NOK)	10,13	10,01	7,99				10,48
YTD 2014							
Operating income (mill.)	2 021,7	913,8	566,6	527,5	4 853,2	-3 705,7	5 177,2
Operational EBIT (mill.)	683,5	294,2	172,0	164,5	88,0	-31,9	1 370,3
Operational EBIT %	33,8 %	32,2 %	30,4 %	31,2 %	1,8 %		26,5 %
Harvested volume (1,000 tgw)	52,2	23,8	11,6	11,8			99,3
EBIT/ kg gw (NOK)	13,09	12,38	14,85	13,97			13,80
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

	3Q 15	3Q 14	YTD 2015	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)	2,89	3,97	6,40	7,97	10,53
Earnings per share - diluted (NOK)	2,89	3,97	6,40	7,97	10,53
EBITDA %	21,8 %	27,8 %	23,7 %	30,3 %	30,0 %
Operational EBIT %	17,8 %	24,2 %	19,5 %	26,5 %	26,1 %
EBIT %	25,3 %	35,7 %	19,9 %	24,4 %	22,9 %
Profit before tax %	24,2 %	34,2 %	19,0 %	24,0 %	22,7 %
Cash flow per share - diluted (NOK)	1,51	-0,24	10,64	10,08	14,54
Net interest bearing debt (mill.)	2 689,7	2 639,5	2 689,7	2 639,5	2 301,3
Equity ratio %	45,9 %	48,8 %	45,9 %	48,8 %	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 Q3 2015.

Note 2 - The company's 20 largest shareholders

Shareholder	Shares	%
KVERVA AS	60 500 000	53,40 %
FOLKETRYGDFONDET	8 434 725	7,44 %
STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST CO.	3 340 039	2,95 %
LIN AS	2 005 200	1,77 %
PARETO AKSJE NORGE	1 499 094	1,32 %
ODIN NORGE	1 467 593	1,30 %
SALMAR ASA	1 300 000	1,15 %
THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON	858 469	0,76 %
JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A	804 017	0,71 %
STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST CO.	727 516	0,64 %
STOREBRAND NORGE I	622 924	0,55 %
MORGAN STANLEY & CO. INTERNATIONAL	580 783	0,51 %
STATE STREET BANK & TRUST CO.	579 168	0,51 %
VERDIPAPIRFONDET ALFRED BERG NORGE	561 133	0,50 %
UBS SWITZERLAND AG	508 931	0,45 %
VERDIPAPIRFONDET DNB NORGE (IV)	490 248	0,43 %
J.P. MORGAN CHASE BANK N.A. LONDON	459 431	0,41 %
VERDIPAPIRFONDET ALFRED BERG GAMBA	448 050	0,40 %
RBC INVESTOR SERVICES BANK S.A	443 677	0,39 %
THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON SA/NV	443 034	0,39 %
Top 20	**86 074 032**	**75,97 %**
Others	27 225 967	24,03 %
Total	**113 299 999**	**100,00 %**

Note 3 - Inventory and Biological Assets (biomass)

Book value of inventory	30.09.2015	30.06.2015	31.12.2014	30.09.2014
Raw materials	101,5	89,3	86,5	93,5
Biological assets	3 277,2	2 809,9	3 114,7	3 044,7
Finished goods	203,0	132,6	119,9	101,2
Total	3 581,7	3 031,9	3 321,1	3 239,5

Fair value adjustment of biological assets	30.09.2015	30.06.2015	31.12.2014	30.09.2014
Historic cost	2 408,8	2 229,9	2 285,8	2 302,0
Fair value adjustment of the biomass	868,4	580,0	828,9	742,7
Book value	3 277,2	2 809,9	3 114,7	3 044,7

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:

	3Q 2015	3Q 2014	YTD 2015	YTD 2014	FY 2014
Change in fair value of the biomass	288,5	147,9	39,6	-121,6	-39,0
Change in provisions for onerous contracts	-4,4	-	28,9	-	-30,6
Unrealised change in value of fish-pool contracts	-0,2	12,3	32,0	-10,6	-39,2
Unrealised change in value of forward currency contracts	-142,7	47,0	-79,0	27,3	-123,6
Fair value adjustments recognised in profit and loss	141,2	207,2	21,5	-104,9	-232,3

Note 5 - Business combinations

Business acquisitions in 2015

The Group has made no business combinations in Q3 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	27,9	-1,8	26,1
Other items in comprehensive income	51,7	-	51,7
Dividend received	-46,0	-	-46,0
Sale of assets	-	-	-
Closing balance 30.09.2015	**554,0**	**9,4**	**563,4**

Note 7 - Other financial items

	3Q 2015	**3Q 2014**	**YTD 2015**	**YTD 2014**	**FY 2014**
Net interest expenses	-25,6	-36,3	-71,0	-88,3	-115,1
Other net financial items	0,8	-0,7	0,5	-0,9	1,1
Total other financial items	-24,9	-37,0	-70,5	-89,2	-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 Q3 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.