

QUARTERLY REPORT SECOND QUARTER FIRST HALF YEAR



1. Grieg Seafood ASA - development in 2Q 08

The overall development of Grieg Seafood during the second quarter was as expected. The temporary setback in Finnmark during the first quarter was reversed from minus 3,9 NOK/kg to plus 2,90 NOK/kg.

Due to the higher production costs in all regions caused by increase in the prices of feed, energy and interest rates, the overall result for the company was not satisfactory. The cost increases will result in higher than expected production costs in the year classes to be harvested in 2008 and 2009.

The seawater production was hampered by lower temperatures, which negatively influenced growth in 3 of 4 regions, and will result in a 7% reduction in our harvest volumes, compared to previous guiding for 2008. The general health situation has improved, and mortality is lower than expected in 3 of 4 regions.

The infrastructure investments in smolt production facilities and new seawater production sites develop according to plan.

The salmon market in the second quarter has generally been good. Most salmon producers have experience reduced growth, and the market balance has improved. The present economic climate has so far not affected the demand for farmed salmon, which indicates that the higher production costs might be compensated in the marketplace.

The planned expansion in production capacity will continue as planned with increased focus on profitability in all regions. The speed of the expansion will be adjusted according to the regional operational performance to ensure that financing is within current credit facilities.

2. Highlights for the second quarter 2008

- Total sales revenues increased by 17% compared to the same period in 2007.
- Harvest of 12.722 tons gutted weight during the quarter.
- Seawater production of 12.800 tons during the second quarter is behind plan.
- Operating margin before fair value adjustments of MNOK 15,2.
- Investment programs according to plan.
- Harvest volume 2008 is adjusted to 56.000 tons, down 4.000 tons from previous guiding.
- Improved operating result in Finnmark.
- Disease situation in South Norway still unsettled but lower mortality and lower growth.
- PD vaccine will be effective on smolt entries in 2008 and onwards.
- Takeover of 10 new sea sites in Shetland with yearly production capacity of about 4.000 tons gutted weight.



Second Quarter Report 3.

3.1. Financials - main results

Key figures 2nd Quarter 2008

| | Rogaland | Finnmark | BC - Canada | Shetland- UK | Other | Group |
|------------------------|----------|----------|-------------|--------------|-------|--------|
| Sales revenue (MNOK) | 62,1 | 100,2 | 108,8 | 97,1 | -25,0 | 343,3 |
| EBITDA (MNOK) | 5,2 | 14,0 | 15,7 | 6,8 | -0,9 | 40,7 |
| EBITA (MNOK) 2 | -1,6 | 9,6 | 7,6 | 0,8 | -1,2 | 15,2 |
| Harvest in tonnes, GWT | 2 377 | 3 340 | 3 669 | 3 336 | | 12 722 |
| EBITA NOK/kg 1 | -0,68 | 2,89 | 2,07 | 0,23 | | 1,19 |

¹⁾ The calculation is based on EBIT before fair value adjustment of biological assets.

The Group generated sales revenue of MNOK 343,3 in the second quarter, an increase of 17% from MNOK 291,6 (pro forma) in the second quarter of 2007.

Earnings before interest and depreciation (EBITDA) was MNOK 40,7 in the second quarter compared to MNOK 97,7 (pro forma) in the same period in 2007.

Hjaltland Seafarms Ltd (UK) was acquired on June 1st 2007, and is included from this date and onwards.

3.2. Operation and farming regions

Total company

The total company harvested 12.722 tons gutted weight during the second quarter of 2008. The realised EBIT before fair value adjustment was MNOK 15,2 equivalent to 1,19 NOK/kg. The low margin is mainly related to the fish health situation in Rogaland, the operational challenges in the other regions and generally the impact of higher feed and energy costs, which has increased the operational costs during the period.

The seawater production is expected to improve during the remaining of the year, but the harvest volume predictions for 2008 are reduced with 4.000 tons to 56.000 gutted weight

Rogaland

Harvest volume from Rogaland was 2.377 tons of salmon during the second quarter, and accumulated as per the first half year 3.362 tons. The (low) harvest volume is according to expectations and a consequence of the mortality on the 2006 generation caused by the Pancreas Disease (PD) outbreak in 2007. Realised operating profits (EBIT) before fair value adjustment in the second quarter was MNOK -1,6. Accumulated EBIT in the first half year of 2008 was MNOK 3,6. The unit result from the harvest of salmon during the second quarter was -0,68 NOK/kg.

The situation in Rogaland will remain influenced by the consequences of the outbreaks of PD in the region, and has caused more than normal mortality, but not any severe incidences. The disease situation cause higher operational costs mainly as a consequence of reduced growth rate, and generally higher unit costs for most cost items. This will continue to have a negative EBIT/kg impact in 2009.

The seawater production during the quarter continued less than planned, mainly caused by reduced feeding. The fish health situation is improving, and production is expected to improve during the second half of 2008. However, as a consequence of the reduced production during the first half year, our expected harvest volume guidance is reduced from 10.000 tons to 8.000 in 2008.

²⁾ EBITA is EBIT before fair value adjustment of biological assets.



Finnmark

Harvest volume from Finnmark was in total 3,340 tons during the second quarter. EBIT during the second quarter was MNOK 9,6, which returns a unit margin of 2,89 NOK/kg. This was an improvement of about NOK 6.- pr kg compared to the first quarter this year.

The growth and general production of smolt and salmon has developed as planned, although higher feed prices will lead to higher production costs going forward. During May, we harvested fish groups with very low production costs, confirming our belief that the region can produce first rate products at competitive cost levels. The health situation in the region is good, and the mortality on the fish lower than expected.

Due to low sea temperatures, the production during the second quarter was only 2.573 tons, and will be behind plans for the full year, unless a substantial temperature increase appears. The main growth period is during second half year. We have reduced our expected harvest volume in 2008 to 16.000 gwe tons.

The expansion of the hatchery from 2 million up to 4 million smolt annually is progressing as planned, and will eventually supply about 80% of our smolt requirement in the Finnmark region. The remaining smolt supply is secured by long term contracts.

BC - Canada

Total harvest volume in the second quarter period was 3.669 tons. The operating result (EBIT) for the second quarter, before fair value adjustment, was MNOK 7,6 and unit EBIT was 2,07 NOK/kg.

Due to several lost feeding days during 2007, the cost of production increased substantially for the affected fish groups. These fish groups also have substantial quality problems leading to lower market prices. These negatively affected fish groups were fully harvested during May, and an improvement of production costs is expected going forward.

During May until July, we lost some biomass due to low dissolved oxygen, and this phenomenon will affect the total production and harvest for the year. The overall mortality is still below budget, as most other groups have developed normally.

The seawater production during the period is according to the plan, supporting the prognoses for harvest volumes of 16.000 tons for 2008.

The market price of salmon in the US market continued low into the second quarter, but improved towards the end of the period. The prices achieved for our Royal Canadian brand were still above reported market levels.

Shetland - UK

The total harvest during the second quarter was 3.336 tons gutted weight. The operating result (EBIT) for the period before fair value adjustment was MNOK 0,8. During the second quarter, unit EBIT margin was 0,23 NOK/kg.

The consequences of winter weather conditions continued to affect the seawater production into the second quarter of 2008. Production is hence still behind the plan as a result of generally low seawater temperatures and some temporary production and sea lice issues.

On April 10th 2008, Grieg Seafood Hjaltland acquired, seven farm licenses, farm as well as a farm with organic salmon for a total amount of MGBP 3,6 from the Joint Administrators of No Catch Limited (In Administration). In May, additional three licences were acquired at a total cost of GBP 967.000. The ten farm licences will increase the production capacity with about 4 000 tons gw yearly and give flexibility for a safer salmon production in the coming years

The opening of the new smoking plant is some months delayed, and will take place during the early autumn. Production of smoked products will gradually be introduced during the second half of 2008.

The harvest volumes estimate for 2008 remains at 16.000 tons.



4. Report for the first half year 2008 for Grieg Seafood Group

4.1 Summary first half year 2008

In the first half of 2008 the Grieg Seafood Group had consolidated sales revenues of MNOK 684,7. The Group operating profit (EBITA) was MNOK 18,0. This is a decrease compared to the same period last year which is mainly due to lower harvest volumes as a consequence the outbreaks of Pancreas Decease in 2007, lower market prices for Atlantic salmon and trout, and a lower biomass growth due to colder seawater and prolonged winter weather conditions which caused reduced feeding,

The general fish health situation has improved during the period, and we expect to see an improved production base going forward. Lower temperature and oxygen levels, have in some areas reduced and delayed the expected growth, reducing the overall expected harvest volumes guiding for the year.

The price increase on operational input factors such as feed, energy, salary levels and the sharp increase in interest rates, has increased the production cost for the period, and is expected to remain at a higher level going forward.

The overall market situation has improved during the summer, with higher prices than anticipated. The North American market for salmon remains strong despite the general depression in the US economy.

4.2 Financial summary

During the first half of 2008, the Grieg Seafood Group harvested 26 473 tons gutted weight, compared with 19 335 tons gutted weight in the first half of 2007. Operating revenue was MNOK 693,5, representing an increase from MNOK 465,8 for the same period in 2007. EBITDA for the first half year 2008 was MNOK 67,9 compared to MNOK 140, in the same period last year. Operating result before fair value adjustment of the biomass (EBITA) for the first half year 2008 was MNOK 18,0 compared with MNOK 110,2 in the first half year of 2007. The Group operating margin before fair value of the biomass (EBITA) was 2,6 % for the first half of this year compared with 23,7% first half of 2007.

Key figures per 30.06. 2008

| | Rogaland | Finnmark | BC - Canada | Shetland- UK | Other | Group |
|------------------------|----------|----------|-------------|--------------|-------|--------|
| Sales revenue (MNOK) | 83,1 | 215,5 | 193,1 | 222,5 | -29,4 | 684,7 |
| EBITDA (MNOK) | 16,5 | -1,2 | 24,7 | 31,7 | -3,8 | 67,9 |
| EBITA (MNOK) 2 | 3,6 | -10,5 | 8,9 | 20,2 | -4,3 | 18,0 |
| Harvest in tonnes, GWT | 3 362 | 8 557 | 6 745 | 7 809 | | 26 473 |
| EBITA NOK/kg 1 | 1,07 | -1,22 | 1,32 | 2,58 | | 0,68 |

¹⁾ The calculation is based on EBIT before fair value adjustment of biological assets.

²⁾ EBITA is EBIT before fair value adjustment of biological assets.



Key figures

| | 2Q 2008 | 2Q 2007 * | YTD 2008 | YTD 2007 * |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Total operating income (TNOK) | 343 846 | 291 574 | 693 503 | 465 787 |
| EDITO A (TAIOIA) | 40 681 | 97 736 | 67 863 | 140 703 |
| EBITDA (TNOK) EBITA (TNOK) ' | 15 179 | 81 381 | 17 971 | 110 171 |
| EBIT (TNOK) | 96 904 | -36 285 | 45 310 | 77 691 |
| EBITDA % | 11,8 % | 33,5 % | 9,8 % | 30,2 % |
| EBITA % ' | 4,4 % | 27,9 % | 2,6 % | 23,7 % |
| EBIT % | 28,2 % | -12,4 % | 6,5 % | 16,7 % |
| Net profit (TNOK) | 51 324 | -16 708 | -4 586 | 59 795 |
| Net profit margin | 14,9 % | -5,7 % | -0,7 % | 12,8 % |
| Total assets (TNOK) | 3 127 466 | 2 871 523 | 3 127 466 | 2 871 523 |
| Net interest bearing debt (TNOK) | 1 266 566 | 868 976 | 1 266 566 | 868 976 |
| Equity (TNOK) | 1 241 946 | 1 277 758 | 1 241 946 | 1 277 758 |
| Equity ratio | 39,7 % | 44,5 % | 39,7 % | 44,5 % |
| Earnings per share continuing operations | 0,67 | -0,27 | -0,06 | 1,13 |
| Diluted earnings per share continuing operations | 0,67 | -0,27 | -0,06 | 1,13 |
| Number of shares at the beginning of the period ² | 76 512 000 | 46 212 000 | 76 512 000 | 46 212 000 |
| Number of shares at period end | 76 512 000 | 76 512 000 | 76 512 000 | 76 512 000 |

The figures for 2007 are changed due to change in the acquisition analysis regarding allocation of excess values. See note 6.

1) EBITA is EBIT before fair value adjustment biomass.

2) In the second quarter 2007, it has been a private placement of MNOK 600 and the IPO of MNOK 100. In the first quarter 2007 a share split is performed at ratio 1:250. Face value of the shares is reduced from NOK 1.000,- to NOK 4,- per share.

The value of live stock at sea is adjusted according to the IFRS accounting principles to fair market value. The adjustment of the value of the biomass is based on the average market price of week 27 in 2008 in line with our principle. Net changes of adjustments during the first half year of 2008 was MNOK 27,3.

The Group had net financial expenses of MNOK -53,5 for the first half year 2008 of which MNOK 11,6 is an unrealised currency loss. Net financial expenses in the same period in 2007 was -14,6. During the first half year of 2008 profits after tax was MNOK -4,6

Earnings per share (EPS) for the first half year 2008 was NOK -0,06, compared to the first half year 2007 earnings per share 1,13. The number of outstanding shares was 76 512 000.

As per June 30th 2008 Grieg Seafood had a net interest-bearing debt of MNOK 1.267 and an equity ratio of 39,7 percent. Net interest-bearing debt, has increased by MNOK 137 since the beginning of this year. The change in the Group net interest-bearing debt is mainly a consequence of the investments in operational fixed assets and acquisition of farming licenses in the Shetlands. The Group financial position remains good, with an equity ratio of 39,7 %. The change in equity in the first half year is MNOK -23,6, mainly due to currency exchanges differences.

The Group's total assets are MNOK 3.127,5 at the end of the first half year 2008. The biological assets accounts for MNOK 1.004 (32%) of the Group's total assets. Cash and cash equivalents accounts for MNOK 81,4. The book value of fish farming licenses was MNOK 872, which is an increase from the beginning of this year of MNOK 23,4, mainly as a consequence of the already mentioned acquisitions of ten farm licenses in the Shetlands during the Spring of 2008. The Group has now in total 104 licenses, 15 located in the South of Norway, 23 located in North of Norway, 21 located in Canada, British Columbia, and 45 licences on the Shetlands. In addition the company produce on two licenses in cooperation with two aqua culture schools in Norway.



Operating activities generated a positive cash flow of MNOK 105,5 in the first half year 2008. Investments during the period was MNOK -206,3 mainly in farming licences in the Shetlands, and in seawater farming equipment company wide. Financing activities of MNOK 157,9 is mainly from credit facilities entered into during January 2008.

Transactions between related parties in the first half year are based upon market prices. For more information, see note 2.

Important events, first half year of 2008 4.3

Acquisition of production licenses in Shetland and BC

On April 10th 2008, Grieg Seafood Hjaltland acquired seven farm licenses together with farm assets such as barges, boats and cages as well as a farm with organic salmon for a total amount of MGBP 3,6. In May, additional three licences were acquired at a cost of MGBP 0,9.

The ten farm licenses will increase the production capacity with about 4.000 tons gw yearly and give flexibility for a safer salmon production in the coming years.

The Canadian Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture awarded a new fish farming licence to GSF BC with a yearly capacity of about 2.000 tons.

Credit facilities

The new financing facility, entered into with a syndicate of four Norwegian banks in January 2008, is based on a multicurrency term loan of MNOK 800 and a multicurrency revolving credit of MNOK 500. As a part of the corporate financing agreement a short term borrowing facility of MNOK 100 to a Norwegian bank was replaced with a long term loan in June 2008. See note 7.

4.4 Key risk elements forward outlook

The group's operation will normally be associated with several elements of risk. The biomass represents the largest risk factor for Grieg Seafood together with the market price. The growth of salmon in the sea constitutes an exposure to environmental factors such as temperature changes, fluctuation in oxygen levels, contamination and disease risks. The industry has learned to live with these risks, which can constitute large changes in biomass valuation and production from quarter to quarter.

Lower production

Due to lower seawater temperatures last winter, the growth in most regions has been slower than expected. The health situation in two regions also affects a normal growth path. The health situation is presently back to normal in 3 of our 4 regions. In Rogaland, the outbreaks of Pancreas Disease are during the first half year characterized by a moderate to low rate of mortality, but cautious feeding as part of our health safety measures, has caused a lower growth than during normal conditions.

Political aspects

The market access to EU has changed. Both the minimum import price for salmon, and the import duty of 19,9% for salmon trout were removed. This constitutes a major breakthrough for free trade to our most important market.



4.5 The market situation

EU

The European markets kept up the good performance also through the second quarter of 2008, showing a total growth of 10% for Atlantic salmon for the first half year of 2008. The salmon trout market is expected to develop interesting opportunities going forward, both within the EU but also within other markets which have been growing while the EU market was effectively closed.

Japan

The consumption of Atlantic salmon is still weak, and is estimated to approximately 21 000 tons for the first half year of 2008. This is the lowest export volume of Atlantic salmon to Japan since 1998. The weak yen is still one of the key explanations for this development.

USA

USA has so far this year decreased their import of Atlantic salmon. The price of fresh whole salmon (primarily from Canada) is close to 2 USD higher than last year.

Russia

The Russian market shows very strong growth for salmon and trout trough the second quarter, and the total for the first half year of 2008 is an approximate growth of 22 –-23 % (65.000 tons of salmon and trout).

Norwegian exports

The export of salmon from Norway was steady with an increase of approximately 5% during the first half year of 2008. This is however lower than the previous estimate of 7% growth in exports (Kontali). During the first half year of 2008, fresh salmon from Norway to the French market grew by 9% (41.000- 44. 500 tons), Poland increased by 68% (18.000-30.500 tons) and Italy increased 52% (6.500-10.000 tons). Sweden grew by 11%, while Denmark dropped by 10.000 tons (-29%). Export to the UK decreased by 2.000 tons (11%).

Norway increased its exports to Russia by 17% (18.000-21.000 tons). Other significant markets like Japan decreased their import of fresh salmon from Norway by 16 % (- 1500 tons), whilst Hong Kong increased by 780 tons (+17%) and China increased 415 tons (+18%).

Exports of frozen salmon from Norway decreased by approximately 2.000 tons (-7%), Asia and Russia being the most important markets.

The value of total exports of salmon decreased slightly (-2%). Thus, prices are slightly lower for the first half of 2008 vs. 2007. However, during the spring and the summer, prices have increased in 2008 compared to 2007.

Increase in Norwegian exports of trout

The export of salmon trout from Norway was strong through the second quarter, and the total export of trout from Norway in the first half year of 2008 increased by 73% (25.000 – 43.000 tons). The export value for trout (all products) increased by 35% for the first half of 2008 vs. 2007.

Production and supply situation

Atlantic Salmon

Due to lower growth and increased harvest and sales through the first half year of 2008 vs. 2007, the Autumn 2006 generation has gradually been reduced to a lower biomass compared to last years Autumn 2005 generation.

The Spring 2007 generation is greater in numbers compared to last years Spring 2006 generation, however the lower growth this season and the worst ever disease situation in the salmon industry seems to result in lower average gutted weight and an overall lower yield.

To complete the picture, the supply from Chile is expected to decrease for the second half of 2008. Despite the production problems in Chile, their exports in the first half year of 2008 have increased



compared to 2007. However these extra volumes from Chile will most likely result in less available volumes for the second half of 2008.

4.6 Harvest volumes

Due to lower than expected growth in 3 of 4 regions, we have adjusted our harvest forecasts as follows:

| Tonnes | Total current estimate | Rogaland | Finnmark | Hjaltland (Shetland) | BC (Canada) |
|---------------|------------------------------|----------|----------|-------------------------|----------------|
| 2007 actual | 40 472 | 11 591 | 7 651 | 12 727 | 8 503 |
| 2008 estimate | 56 000 | 8 000 | 16 000 | 16 000 | 16 000 |

The estimates are based on no major deviation from plans, and normal sea temperatures for the remaining period.

Overall, we expect the growth in global supply to increase with about 4% in 2008 compared to 2007.

5. Outlook

Grieg Seafood has during its first year as a public company continued to grow by developing organic production in all four business regions, and by acquisition of licences in the Shetlands. The main milestones in our investment program have been met. The increase in price of raw materials such as fish feed, energy, labour costs and interest, has increased our production costs, and is expected to remain at a higher level than previous years.

Based on our present plans and our present production, we believe that the ambitious operational and organic growth targets can be reached by 2010. However, if the lower than anticipated operating profit level will continue, adjustments in the expansion plan will have to be done, to keep within available financial limits.

Market balance

The present supply and demand balance seems reasonably good, with positive margins in all our regions, and both in the short term and longer term (2009) seems to sustain these price levels. The production difficulties in Chile, and lower temperatures in Norway, will reduce the supply to match the slight growth rate decline in consumer demand. The demand for salmon seems to increase in most major markets, as consumers become aware of the taste and healthy aspects of our products.

Financials

The company carefully monitor the financial development, and in particular the requirement of cash flow. Based on current outlooks the financial resources will support the operational growth plan. In the case that the situation of reduced operational cash flow prevails, the group has a number of alternatives to reduce capital tied up in live stock assets, receivables and other measures. The financial agreement entered into with the syndicate of four banks has covenants which must be met by 1.1.2009. Based on the present market situation and production forecasts, the Board of Directors believe that the company will comply with the financial covenants by the end of this year.

Organisation

As Grieg Seafood now enters a new phase, where the overall priority will be on utilising the important organic growth potential in a cost efficient way, Morten Vike has now taken the role as CEO from August this year. Mr Vike has many years of top management experience from international food industry and brand building in Rieber & Son (TORO and VITANA). The Board would like to thank Per Grieg jr. for his contribution in building Grieg Seafood into a leading salmon farmer.



Responsibility Statement

We confirm, for the best of our knowledge, that the condensed set of financial statements for the period 1 January to 30 June 2008 has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting, and gives a true and fair view of the Group's assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss as a whole. We also confirm, to the best of our knowledge, that the interim management report includes a fair review of important events that have occurred during the first six months of the financial year and their impact on the condensed set of financial statements, a description of the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the financial year, and major related parties transactions.

Bergen, August 27th, 2008

The Board of Directors of Grieg Seafood ASA

Helge Nielsen

Chairman

Terje Ramm

Board member

Siri Ha

Siri Hamnvik Board member Harald Ingebrikt Volden Vice-chairman

Anne Grete Ellingsen

Board member

Morten Vike

CEO



7. Financial details Grieg Seafood Group

Income Statement / Unaudited All figures in NOK 1.000

| | 2Q 2008 | 2Q 2007 * | YTD 2008 | YTD 2007 * |
|---|----------|-----------|----------|------------|
| Sales revenues | 343 298 | 249 965 | 684 698 | 423 846 |
| Other operating income | 548 | 41 609 | 8 805 | 41 941 |
| Total operating income | 343 846 | 291 574 | 693 503 | 465 787 |
| Change in inventories | 10 943 | 137 191 | -36 276 | 163 956 |
| Raw materials and consumables used | -192 086 | -268 476 | -353 992 | -375 970 |
| Salaries and personnel expenses | -39 328 | -27 494 | -79 447 | -52 543 |
| Other operating expenses | -82 694 | -35 059 | -155 925 | -60 526 |
| EBITDA before fair value adjustment of biological assets | 40 681 | 97 736 | 67 863 | 140 703 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | -25 236 | -16 356 | -49 346 | -30 533 |
| Amortisation of licenses | -266 | | -546 | (|
| EBITA before fair value adjustment of biological assets | 15 179 | 81 381 | 17 971 | 110 171 |
| Fair value adjustment of biological assets | 81 725 | -117 666 | 27 339 | -32 480 |
| EBIT operating profit | 96 904 | -36 285 | 45 310 | 77 69 |
| Financial income | 1 922 | 7 696 | 17 945 | 8 36 |
| Financial expenses | -28 395 | -13 182 | -71 406 | -22 96 |
| Profit before tax | 70 431 | -41 771 | -8 151 | 63 09 |
| Estimated taxation | -19 107 | 25 063 | 3 565 | -3 30 |
| Profit for the period, continued operations | 51 324 | -16 708 | -4 586 | 59 79 |
| Profit from discontinued operations | 0 | 0 | | |
| Net profit in the period | 51 324 | -16 708 | -4 586 | 59 79 |
| Profit to minority interests | 0 | -2 352 | | 78 |
| Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent company | 51 324 | -14 356 | -4 586 | 59 01 |
| Earnings per share continuing operations | 0,67 | -0,27 | -0,06 | |
| Earnings per share continuing operations - diluted | 0,67 | -0,27 | -0,06 | 1,1 |

^{*)}The figures for 2007 are changed due to change in the acquisition analysis regarding allocation of excess values. See note 6. Grieg Seafood Hjaltland AS (former Hjaltland Seafarms AS) is included in the figures from June 2007.



Balance Sheet / Unaudited

All figures in NOK 1.000

| ASSETS | 30.06.2008 | 31.12.2007 * |
|--|------------|--------------|
| Goodwill | 132 991 | 138 661 |
| Licenses and other intangible assets | 878 989 | 849 072 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 747 930 | 639 092 |
| Investments in associtated companies | 11 998 | 10 879 |
| Loans to associated companies | 2 897 | 2 897 |
| Available for sale financial assets | 178 | 156 |
| Non-current receivables | 9 871 | 10 275 |
| Total non-current assets | 1 784 854 | 1 651 032 |
| Inventories | 41 715 | 34 927 |
| Biological assets | 1 003 838 | 1 067 574 |
| Accounts receivable | 169 521 | 111 893 |
| Other current receivables | 46 132 | 84 569 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 81 406 | 24 318 |
| Total current assets | 1 342 612 | 1 323 280 |
| Total assets | 3 127 466 | 2 974 313 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | 30.06.2008 | 31.12.2007 |
| Share capital | 306 048 | 306 048 |
| Share premium fund | 811 120 | 811 120 |
| Other reserves | 128 087 | 91 459 |
| Retained earnings | -3 309 | 56 920 |
| Minority interest | | |
| Total equity | 1 241 946 | 1 265 547 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 268 720 | 281 064 |
| Pension obligations | 4 517 | 4 369 |
| Service Control of Con | 12 177 | |
| Subordinated loans | 797 586 | |
| Borrowings | 180 544 | |
| Financial leasing liabilities | 6 009 | |
| Other non-current liabilities | 1 269 553 | |
| Total non-current liabilities | 343 140 | |
| Bank overdraft | 20 680 | |
| Current portion of long term borrowings | | |
| Current portion of financial leasing liabilities | 29 932 | |
| Accounts payable | 172 179 | |
| Tax payable | 3 664 | |
| Accrued salary expense and public tax payable | 6 889 | |
| Other current liabilities | 39 483 | |
| Total current liabilities | 615 967 | 707 60 |
| Total liabilities | 1 885 520 | 1 708 76 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 3 127 466 | 2 974 31 |



Cash flow statement

All figures in NOK 1.000

| | YTD 2008 | YTD 2007 |
|--|----------|----------|
| Cash flow from continued operations | 105 467 | 64 631 |
| Cash flow from discontinued operations | 0 | |
| Net cash flow from operating activities | 105 467 | 64 631 |
| Cash flow from continued operations | -206 269 | -663 991 |
| Cash flow from discontinued operations | 104 | |
| Net cash flow from investing activities | -206 269 | -663 991 |
| Cash flow from continued operations | 157 890 | 765 877 |
| Cash flow from discontinued operations | | |
| Net cash flow from financing activities | 157 890 | 765 877 |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents | 57 088 | 166 517 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period | 24 318 | 12 692 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | 81 406 | 179 209 |

Changes in equity

All figures in NOK 1.000

| | YTD 2008 | YTD 2007 |
|--|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| Equity period start | 1 265 547 | 579 254 |
| Profit for the period | -4 586 | 59 795 |
| Currency translation differences | -19 657 | 1 686 |
| Other gains and losses charged directly to equity | -563 | -13 675 |
| Total gains and losses charged directly to equity | -20 220 | -11 989 |
| Total recognised income for the period | -24 806 | 47 806 |
| Dividends | | |
| Purchase of minority shareholders | # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # | -25 850 |
| New equity from cash contributions and contributions in kind | | 696 663 |
| Expenses related to share issues (net of tax) | 1 205 | -20 115 |
| Total equity from shareholders in the period | 1 205 | 650 698 |
| Total change of equity in the period | -23 601 | 698 504 |
| Equity at period end | 1 241 946 | 1 277 758 |



NOTE 1 GENERAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

The consolidated financial second quarter statements for Grieg Seafood ASA has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as approved by the EU, including IAS 34 – Interim financial reporting. The accounting principles used has been described in the annual report for 2007. All figures are unaudited, except year end figures (last year).

Application of estimates

The preparation of accounts in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles in some cases requires the management to apply estimates and assumptions. The estimates are based on historical experience and assumptions that management consider reasonable and prudent. The estimates and valuations on which decisions are based affect the recognised amounts of assets, debts and liabilities, as well as income and cost in the accounts. Actual results may subsequently differ to some extent from the estimates and assumptions.

The same estimates and assumptions that were described in the annual report for 2007, have been applied while preparing the second quarter accounts for 2008.

NOTE 2 RELATED PARTIES

The Group has some relationship with companies which are controlled by Grieg Seafood majority owner, Grieg Holdings AS. Grieg Seafood ASA offices are rented from Grieg Gaarden KS. Services in relation to salary and information technology are delivered by Grieg Group Resources AS. All services are provided on an arm's length basis. The total cost from related parties has been charged with MNOK 2,4 in this period.

In connection with the refinancing of the loan portfolio for Grieg Seafood ASA the guaranty for MNOK 40 from Grieg Maturitas Group are terminated.

The Board and management are related parties. See note 3 about shares controlled by the Board members and management.

The Company has issued options to the management group. It is granted total 1 400 000 options per 30.06.2008. 1 100 000 option was granted 29.06.2007 with expiration date 29.06.2010. There are no options which are exercise per 29.06.2007. 300.000 options were issued 01.06. 2008 to Morten Vike, taking place at the same time 300 000 options to Per Grieg jr was called back.

The total cost of share-based payment has been charged against income statement with a figure of MNOK 1,2 and is classified as personnel expenses in the profit and loss account. Black & Scholes option pricing models are used for valuation.

NOTE 3 SHAREHOLDERS - RELATED PARTIES

On 21st June 2007 Grieg Seafood ASA was listed at Oslo Stock Exchange. At 30.06.08, total number of shares outstanding was 76.512.000 and the share price was NOK 4,00 per share.

Earnings per share see Key figures for information.

Shares controlled by Board members and management is per 30.06.2008 48.151.300 shares, 62,93%.



NOTE 4 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Grieg Seafood ASA's primary format for reporting segment information is geographical segments that are based on location of assets. The Group divides its activities into four geographical segments, Rogaland, Finnmark, BC-Canada and Shetland-UK. There is no difference between the Group's geographical segments based on the location of assets and location of customers. Sales revenue UK are also comprise sales from value added product.

The Group's secondary format for reporting segment information is business segment. The Group has only one business segment; production of farmed salmon and trout.

| 2Q 2008 | Rogaland | | Finnmark | | BC - Canada | | Shetland - UK Other / Eliminations | | nations | Total | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|---------|--|---------|----------------------------|---------|------------------------------------|-------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|
| | 2Q 08 | 2Q 07 | 2Q 08 | 2Q 07 | 2Q 08 | 2Q 07 | 2Q 08 | 2Q 07 | 2Q 08 | 2Q 07 | 2Q 08 | 2Q 07 |
| External revenues (TNOK) | 62 142 | 98 611 | 75 312 | 64 678 | 108 832 | 63 594 | 97 065 | 22 579 | 0 | 504 | 343 351 | 249 965 |
| Trading revenue (TNOK) | 02 142 | 30 011 | 24 935 | | | | | 1200000-000 | -24 988 | | -53 | |
| EBITDA (TNOK) | 5 188 | 24 251 | 13 960 | 7 564 | 15 655 | 19 301 | 6 798 | 4 629 | -919 | 41 991 | 40 682 | 97 736 |
| EBITA (TNOK) | -1 605 | 21 004 | | 2 878 | 1 | 11 173 | 774 | 2 988 | -1 243 | 43 338 | 15 180 | 81 38 |
| EBITA Proforma(TNOK) 2 | -1 605 | 21 004 | | 2 878 | 7 608 | 11 173 | 774 | 12 643 | -1 243 | 41 757 | 15 180 | 89 45 |
| EBIT (TNOK) | 1 154 | -24 590 | A RESIDENCE OF STREET | -45 629 | 58 723 | -28 853 | 20 933 | 19 431 | -1 748 | 43 355 | 96 905 | -36 28 |
| EBITDA % | 8,3 % | 24,6 % | 18,5 % | 11,7 % | 14,4 % | 30,4 % | 7,0 % | 20,5 % | | | 12,9 % | 39,1 % |
| EBITA % 2) | -2,6 % | | | 4,4 % | | 17,6 % | 0,8 % | 13,2 % | 10.000 | | 4,8 % | 32,6 % |
| EBIT % | 1,9 % | -24,9 % | | -70,5 % | 54,0 % | -45,4 % | 21,6 % | 86,1 % | | | 30,8 % | -14,5 9 |
| EBITA/KG GWT 1 | -0,68 | 5.74 | 2,89 | 1,03 | 2,07 | 5,67 | 0,23 | 4,69 | | | 1,19 | 8,9 |
| EBITA/KG GWT proforma | -0,68 | | | 1,03 | Tax Control of the Control | 5,67 | 0,23 | 6,24 | | 8 | 1,19 | 8,5 |
| Harvest in tonnes, GWT | 2 377 | 3 658 | Commence of the Commence of th | | | 1 971 | 3 336 | 637 | | | 12 722 | 9 05 |
| Harvest in tonnes, GWT Proforma | 2 377 | 3 658 | 3 340 | 2 794 | 3 669 | 1 971 | 3 336 | 2 029 | | | 12 722 | 10 45 |
| Production in tonnes, round weight | 2 054 | 2 570 | 2 573 | 1 688 | 5 293 | 4 257 | 2 857 | 1 387 | | | 12 777 | 9 90 |

¹⁾ The calculation is based on EBIT before fair value adjustment of biological assets

²⁾ EBITA is EBIT before fair value adjustment of biological assets

| YTD 2008 | Rogaland | | Finnmark | | BC -Canada | | Shetland -U | K | Other / Elimin | nations | Total | |
|------------------------------------|----------|---------|--|---------|--|---------|-------------|--------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 110.000 | YTD 08 | YTD 07 | YTD 08 | YTD 07 | YTD 08 | YTD 07 | YTD 08 | YTD 07 | YTD 08 | YTD 07 | YTD 08 | YTD 07 |
| Eksternal revenues (TNOK) | 83 081 | 158 015 | 184 930 | 123 494 | 193 068 | 119 254 | 222 526 | 22 579 | 0 | 504 | 683 605 | 423 846 |
| Trading revenue (TNOK) | | | 30 535 | | | | | | -29 442 | | 1 093 | c |
| EBITDA (TNOK) | 16 502 | 41 434 | -1 195 | 14 608 | 24 676 | 37 836 | 31 726 | 4 629 | -3 845 | 42 197 | 67 864 | 140 703 |
| EBITA (TNOK) 2) | 3 611 | 32 132 | | 7 173 | 8 913 | 24 406 | 20 162 | 2 988 | -4 257 | 43 472 | 17 971 | 110 171 |
| EBITA Proforma(TNOK) 2 | 3 611 | 32 132 | | 7 173 | 8 913 | 24 406 | 20 162 | 29 766 | -4 257 | 41 890 | 17 971 | 135 367 |
| EBIT (TNOK) | -7 490 | | AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF | -21 100 | 51 018 | 16 389 | 19 821 | 19 431 | -4 257 | 43 489 | 45 311 | 77 691 |
| EBITDA % | 19,9 % | 26,2 % | -0.6 % | 11,8 % | 12,8 % | 31,7 % | 14,3 % | 20,5 % | | 9 | 9,9 % | 33,2 % |
| EBITA % 2) | 4,3 % | 20,3 % | | 5,8 % | 4,6 % | 20,5 % | 9,1 % | 13,7 % | | 13 | 2,6 % | 26,0 % |
| EBIT % | -9,0 % | 12,3 % | | -17,1 % | 26,4 % | 13,7 % | 8,9 % | 86,5 % | | 100 | 6,6 % | 18,3 % |
| EBITA/KG GWT 1 | 1,07 | 5,57 | -1,22 | 1,36 | 1,32 | 7,05 | 2,58 | 4,86 | | 9 | 0,68 | 7,27 |
| EBITA/KG GWT proforma (UK) | 1,07 | 5.57 | AND SHAPE STORY | 1,36 | THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE | 7,05 | 2,58 | 6,19 | | 1 | 0,68 | 7,00 |
| Harvest in tonnes, GWT | 3 362 | | CONTRACTOR STATE | 5 279 | - 14.5 OF STREET, STREET, ST. ST. | 3 461 | 7 809 | 637 | | 9 | 26 473 | 15 14 |
| Harvest in tonnes, GWT Proforma | 3 362 | 5 769 | 8 557 | 5 279 | 6 745 | 3 461 | 7 809 | 4 826 | | | 26 473 | 19 33 |
| Production in tonnes, round weight | 3 916 | 6 134 | 5 016 | 3 728 | 9 292 | 7 125 | 5 5 347 | 1 387 | | 0 | 23 571 | 18 37 |

¹⁾ The calculation is based on EBIT before fair value adjustment of biological assets

²⁾ EBITA is EBIT before fair value adjustment of biological assets



NOTE 5 BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

The accounting treatment of living fish by companies applying IFRS is regulated by IAS 41 Agriculture. IAS 41 comprises a hierarchy of methods for accounting measurement of biological assets. Fair value of biological assets (fish in the sea) is based on market prices for slaughtered Altantic salmon and trout at the balance sheet date. The price is adjusted for quality differences (superior, ordinary and process), together with cost of logistics. The volume is adjusted for gutting loss. Fish in the sea with an average weight below 4 kg is based on the same principles, but the price is adjusted in proportion to how far one has come in the growth cycle. The price is not adjusted lower than cost unless one expects a loss on future sales.

Biological assets

| | Tons | | | NOK 1.000 | | |
|--|---------|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2Q 2008 | YTD 2008 | 2007 | 2Q 2008 | YTD 2008 | 2007 |
| Biological assets - beginning of period | 41 119 | 47 021 | 22 975 | 919 737 | 1 067 574 | 551 637 |
| Currency translation | | | | -5 328 | -53 754 | -19 167 |
| Increases due to purchases | 767 | 970 | 525 | 59 472 | 78 467 | 56 437 |
| Increases due to production | 12 972 | 23 571 | 53 405 | 210 531 | 412 259 | 878 781 |
| Increase due to company acquisitions | 0 | 0 | 13 469 | 0 | 0 | 379 764 |
| Writedown due to irregular mortality/esc (-) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 741 | -12 500 | -35 720 |
| Decreases due to sales/harvesting | -15 353 | -32 057 | -43 353 | -263 414 | -514 461 | -712 710 |
| Fair value adjustment beginning of period | N/A | N/A | N/A | -72 460 | -126 307 | -84 826 |
| Fair value adjustment aquisitions | | | | 0 | 0 | -74 170 |
| Fair value adjustment adulations | N/A | N/A | N/A | 152 560 | 152 560 | 127 549 |
| Biological assets - end of period | 39 505 | 39 505 | 47 021 | 1 003 838 | 1 003 838 | 1 067 574 |

| Biological assets status 30.06.2008 | Number of fish (1.000) | Biomass (tons) | Cost of production | Fair value adjustment | Carrying amount |
|--|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Smolt | 16 544 | 121 | 32 766 | 0 | 32 763 |
| Biological assets with round weight < 4 kg | 22 518 | 20 014 | 503 177 | 44 355 | 547 533 |
| Biological assets with round weight > 4 kg | 5 100 | 19 370 | 315 337 | 108 205 | 423 542 |
| Total | 44 162 | 39 505 | 851 280 | 152 560 | 1 003 838 |
| 20.05.2007 | Number of fish (1.000) | Biomass (tons) | Cost of production | Fair value | Carrying amount |
| Biological assets status 30.06.2007 | 7 594 | 45 | 24 501 | | 24 501 |
| Smolt | 21 121 | 27 677 | 630 911 | 103 100 | 734 010 |
| Biological assets with round weight < 4 kg Biological assets with round weight > 4 kg | 1 875 | 9 164 | 153 952 | 36 365 | 190 315 |
| Total | 30 591 | 36 886 | 809 364 | 139 465 | 948 829 |
| 24 49 07 | Number of fish (1.000) | Biomass (tons) | Cost of production | Fair value adjustment | Carrying amount |
| Biological assets - status 31.12.07 | 21 900 | 143 | 40 165 | 0 | 40 165 |
| Smolt Biological assets with round weight < 4 kg (smolt not included) | 20 375 | 26 036 | 566 908 | 52 376 | 619 283 |
| Biological assets with round weight < 4 kg | 3 534 | 20 842 | 332 953 | 75 173 | 408 126 |
| Total | 45 809 | 47 021 | 940 026 | 127 548 | 1 067 574 |



NOTE 6 SIGNIFICANT ACQUISITIONS

On April 11, Grieg Seafood entered into an agreement with the shareholders of Hjaltland Seafarms to acquire all shares in the company. Fair value at acquisition date (June 4, 2007) in the table below is the purchase price allocation. It has been a change of allocation of excess values from goodwill to other intangible assets. This increases the depreciation with TNOK 766 for 2007, and for the period Q2 with TNOK 109.

Figures in NOK 1.000

| | Book value at acquisition date | Excess values, prelim. allocation | Balance sheet values at time of consolidation |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Goodwill | 0 | 24 969 | 24 969 |
| Licenses | 188 249 | 141 751 | 330 000 |
| Other intangible assets - Sales organisation | 0 | 7 880 | 7 880 |
| Other fixed assets | 90 520 | 41 816 | 132 336 |
| Current assets | 352 198 | | 352 198 |
| Total assets | 630 967 | 216 416 | 847 383 |
| Equity | 316 143 | 163 710 | 479 853 |
| Long term debt and liabilities | 240 653 | 52 706 | 293 359 |
| Current debt and liabilities | 74 171 | 0 | 74 171 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 630 967 | 216 416 | 847 383 |

NOTE 7 REFINANCING OF DEBT

Grieg Seafood ASA entered into a corporate financing agreement in January 2008 to refinance dept and secure financing of the organic growth plan. The new financing facility is based on a multicurrency term loan of MNOK 800 and a multicurrency revolving credit of MNOK 500. As a part of the corporate financing agreement a short term borrowing facility of MNOK 100 to a Norwegian bank was replaced with a long term loan in June 2008.

The company has in addition entered into leasing agreements, mainly to finance purchases of production equipment.



NOTE 8 PRO FORMA INCOME STATEMENT

| | 2Q 2007 | YTD 2007 |
|--|----------|----------|
| Sales revenue | 300 335 | 570 622 |
| Other operating income | 41 608 | 41 941 |
| Total operating income | 341 943 | 612 563 |
| Change in inventories | 165 309 | 189 445 |
| Raw materials and consumables used | -313 006 | -462 255 |
| Salaries and personnel expenses | -35 881 | -71 280 |
| Other operating expenses | -49 430 | -94 851 |
| EBITDA before fair value adjustment of biological assets | 108 935 | 173 622 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | -19 479 | -38 254 |
| Impairment and reversal of impairments of fixed assets | 0 | |
| EBIT before fair value adjustment of biological assets | 89 455 | 135 368 |
| Fair value adjustment of biological assets | -133 977 | -27 369 |
| Operating profit | -44 522 | 107 99 |
| Income from associated companies | 8 218 | 8 88 |
| Other net financial items | -16 456 | -30 55 |
| PBT (profit before tax) | -52 760 | 86 33 |
| Income tax expense | 17 939 | -10 00 |
| Profit for the period, continued operations | -34 821 | 76 33 |
| Profit from discontinued operations | 0 | |
| Net profit in the period | -34 821 | 76 33 |

Pro forma financial information

Pro forma financial information (income statement) has been presented to illustrate the main effects that the acquisition of Grieg Seafood Hjaltland would have had if the acquisition has been implemented with effect from January 1, 2007. Hence, pro forma income statements have been prepared for the half year 2007 and second quarter 2007. The pro forma financial information is prepared for illustrative purposes only. For more information, see Q2 2007 and annual report for 2007.

Other acquisitions - not included in the pro forma financial information

In April 2008, Hjaltland seafarms Ltd bought the shares in No Catch Site Management LTD and Johnson Seafarm Ltd to acquire all shares. Company's own totalt 7 licenses for farming. The total acquisition cost was MGBP 2,3. In May all the shares in Collafirth Salmon Ltd were acquire. Total acquisition cost for 3 licenses for farming was GBP 962.000

In February 2007, Grieg Seafood entered into an agreement with owners of Target Acquaculture to acquire all shares in Target Acquaculture, a Canadian fish farming company with 8 licenses for farming of salmon. The acquisition cost was MCAD 20,0.

In June 2007 Grieg Seafood Hjaltland UK Ltd bought the shares in North Atlantic a fish farming company with 2 licenses (converted to volume of Norwegian licenses) for farming of salmon.

Because of the relatively small size of the businesses acquired, pro forma figures are not prepared.



Information about the Grieg Seafood Group

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Board of directors in Grieg Seafood ASA

Helge Nielsen

Chairman

Harald Ingebrikt Volden

Vice-chairman

Terje Ramm

Board member

Anne Grete Ellingsen

Board member

Siri Hamnvik

Board member

Group management

Morten Vike *)

Chief executive officer

Ivar Kvangardsnes

Executive vice president

Eirik Bloch Haugland

Chief financial officer

Terje Moss Michael Stark Project director Regional director

Peter Gibson

Regional director

Alexander Knudsen

Regional director

Håkon Volden

Regional director

Financial calendar

| Preliminary results 2007 | 27.02.2008 |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Annual General meeting | 08.05.2008 |
| First quarter | 22.06.2008 |
| Second quarter | 28.08.2008 |
| Third quarter | 20.11.2008 |
| Preliminary annual result 2008 | 26.02.2009 |

Dates are given with resercations in case of changes.

^{*)} Morten Vike took up the position as of 01.08.08.