



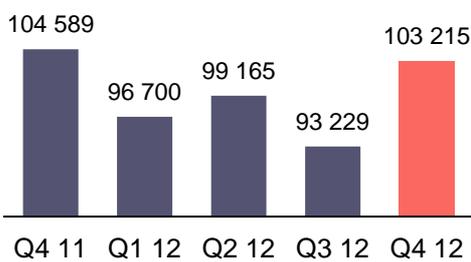
marineharvest

Q4 | 2012

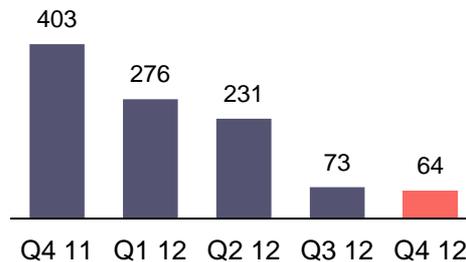
FOURTH QUARTER
MARINE HARVEST GROUP

- Acquired 48.5% of Morpol ASA – the world leader of processed salmon
- NIBD NOK 5.4 billion
 - NOK 376 million increase from 30 September due to seasonal build-up of working capital
- Low price realisation in the quarter
 - Increased spot prices in Europe – continued into 2013
 - Challenging market conditions in Americas
- Operational EBIT NOK 64 million
 - Strong cost position in Norway and cost improvement in Canada
 - High costs in Scotland due to AGD issues – but positive underlying development
 - Concerning cost development in Chile

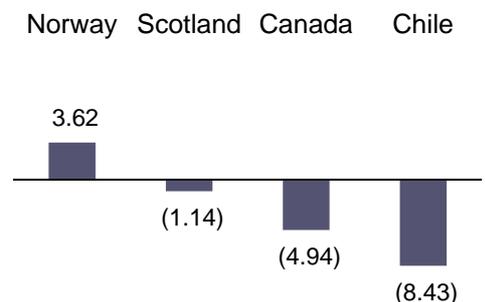
Harvest volume
(GW) tonnes



Operational EBIT
NOK million



Operational EBIT
NOK per kg



Highlights

Marine Harvest Group - main figures	Q4. 12	Q4. 11	2012	2011
NOK million				
Operational revenue	4 071	4 254	15 569	16 024
Operational EBITDA ¹⁾	234	580	1 321	3 384
Operational EBIT ¹⁾	64	403	643	2 717
EBIT	455	203	969	1 209
Net financial items	58	- 37	- 180	173
Profit or loss for the period	289	100	413	1 121
Cash flow from operations	-169	- 108	1 553	2 798
Total assets	23 285	22 789	23 285	22 789
Net interest-bearing debt (NIBD)	5 381	6 467	5 381	6 467
Earnings per share (NOK)	0.08	0.03	0.11	0.31
Underlying EPS (NOK) ²⁾	-0.01	0.07	0.06	0.49
Net cash flow per share (NOK) ³⁾	-0.09	-0.12	0.26	0.44
ROCE ⁴⁾	1.9%	5.0%	3.6%	15.5%
Equity ratio	50.2%	47.6%	50.2%	47.6%
NIBD/Equity	46.0%	59.6%	46.0%	59.6%
Harvest volume (gutted weight tonnes, salmon)	103 215	104 589	392 306	342 820
Operational EBIT - NOK per kg ⁵⁾				
Norway	3.62	4.77	3.22	9.10
Scotland	-1.14	4.56	3.80	10.26
Canada	-4.94	-3.40	-3.65	1.29
Chile	-8.43	2.65	-2.23	4.04

1) Excluding change in unrealised gains/losses from salmon derivatives, fair value adjustment of biomass, onerous contracts provisions, results from associated companies, restructuring costs and write-downs of fixed assets/intangibles.

2) Underlying EPS: Operational EBIT adjusted for accrued payable interest, with estimated weighted tax rate.

3) Net cash flow per share: Cash flow from operations and investments, net financial items paid and realised currency effects. (Purchase of shares in Morpol ASA is not included)

4) ROCE: Annualised return on average capital employed based on EBIT excluding fair value adjustment of biomass and onerous contracts provisions /average (NIBD + Equity)

5) Operational EBIT per kg including allocated margin from Sales and Marketing. For 2011 the numbers are estimated.

Summary of the fourth quarter 2012

- Prices were in general low in the quarter, but improvement was observed towards the end of the quarter, which has continued into 2013.
- Harvest volume at the same level as the corresponding quarter in 2011, with 103 215 tonnes gutted weight.
- Operational EBIT ended at NOK 64 million, significantly lower than in the fourth quarter of 2011, mainly due to low realised prices. Production costs were reduced in Norway and Canada, somewhat up in Scotland, and significantly higher in Chile compared to the same quarter in 2011.
- The strong cost performance contributed to satisfactory results for Norwegian salmon in the fourth quarter.
- Salmon of Scottish, Canadian and Chilean origin sustained losses in the quarter.
- MH VAP Europe improved performance, but profit still ended significantly below the fourth quarter of 2011.
- A seasonal increase in net working capital lead to negative cash flow from operations of NOK 169 million in the quarter.
- Positive net financial items of NOK 58 million, influenced by positive currency effects of NOK 123 million, change in the fair value of the equity conversion option of NOK -86 million and gain on sales of shares in Aqua Gen AS of NOK 133 million.
- Net interest-bearing debt increased by NOK 376 million to NOK 5 381 million in the quarter, and the NIBD/Equity ratio ended at 46.0%.
- Earnings per share of NOK 0.08 in the quarter, and an equity ratio at 50.2% at the end of the quarter.
- Underlying EPS of NOK -0.01 in the quarter.
- Marine Harvest ASA acquired 48.5% of Morpol ASA in December, and has launched a mandatory offer on the remaining shares.
- The purchase of shares in Morpol was mainly financed by issue of shares in Marine Harvest ASA amounting to NOK 850 million.
- The building of the feed factory is progressing according to plan.

Financial results in the period

(Figures in parenthesis refer to the same quarter in 2011.)

Marine Harvest Group NOK million	Q4. 12	Q4. 11
Operational EBIT	64	403
Change in unrealised salmon derivatives	-19	-95
Fair value on biomass	402	-1
Onerous contracts provision	-25	-7
Restructuring cost	0	-23
Income from associated companies	30	4
Impairment losses	3	-77
EBIT	455	203

Operational EBIT amounted to NOK 64 million in the quarter (NOK 403 million). The contribution from Farming was NOK 22 million (NOK 282 million), and from Markets NOK 69 million (NOK 71 million). The result in VAP Europe was NOK 16 million (NOK 65 million).

Operational EBIT in the period was affected by exceptional items including exceptional lice mitigation costs in Norway, mortality in Ireland, recall costs in Chile and Kudoa claims and discard costs in Canada. Total costs related to exceptional items included in the operational EBIT in the fourth quarter amounted to NOK 100 million.

Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) were NOK 455 million (NOK 203 million). The fair value adjustment on biomass was NOK 402 million (NOK -1 million) mainly due to increase in market prices in Europe. Income from associated companies amounted to NOK 30 million in the quarter (NOK 4 million).

Financial items

Marine Harvest Group NOK million	Q4. 12	Q4. 11
Interest expenses	- 101	- 107
Net currency effects	123	93
Other financial items	36	- 23
Net financial items	58	- 37

Net currency effects amounted to NOK 123 million (NOK 93 million) partly due to appreciation of the NOK and realised gain on long-term cash flow hedges of NOK 77 million (NOK 94 million).

Other financial items amounted to NOK 36 million in the quarter (NOK -23 million). The change in fair value of the equity conversion option of the convertible bond was NOK -86 million (NOK 3 million) and the gain on sales of shares in Aqua Gen AS was NOK 133 million.

Cash flow and NIBD

Marine Harvest Group NOK million	Q4. 12	Q4. 11
NIBD beginning of period	-5 005	-6 142
Operational EBITDA	234	580
Change in working capital	-373	- 476
Taxes paid	-22	- 62
Other adjustments	-8	- 150
Cash flow from operations	-169	- 108
Capex	- 239	- 290
Other investments	- 849	- 35
Cash flow from investments	-1 088	- 325
Net interest and financial items paid	-63	- 79
Other items	56	114
Net equity paid-in	850	0
Translation effect on interest-bearing debt	38	72
NIBD end of period	-5 381	-6 467

Cash flow from operations amounted to NOK -169 million (NOK -108 million), affected by seasonal increase in working capital related to Christmas sales.

Cash outflow from investment amounted to NOK 1 088 million (NOK 325 million), including the purchase of shares in Morpol ASA amounting to NOK 938 million and the contribution from sale of shares in Aqua Gen AS.

The purchase of shares in Morpol ASA was partly financed by issue of shares in Marine Harvest ASA amounting to NOK 850 million.

The convertible bond, with a nominal value of EUR 225 million, was at the end of the quarter recognised at EUR 208 million (NOK 1 532 million). The fair value of the equity conversion option increased by NOK 86 million during the quarter to NOK 330 million, and is classified as a non-current interest-free liability.

Financial position

Marine Harvest Group NOK million	31.12.2012	30.09.2012
Non-current assets	13 580	12 655
Current assets	9 705	9 148
Total assets	23 285	21 803
Equity	11 689	10 710
Non-current liabilities	8 297	7 693
Current liabilities	3 299	3 400
Total equity and liabilities	23 285	21 803
Net interest-bearing debt	5 381	5 005
NIBD/Equity	46.0 %	46.7 %
Equity ratio	50.2 %	49.1 %

The increase in total assets is mainly related to the shares in Morpol ASA and to the increase in fair value on biological assets.

Operational performance and analytical data

Marine Harvest Group NOK million	MH Sales and Marketing				MH Farming		MH Other		MH Group ¹⁾	
	MH Markets		MH VAP Europe		Q4. 12	Q4. 11	Q4. 12	Q4. 11	Q4. 12	Q4. 11
	Q4. 12	Q4. 11	Q4. 12	Q4. 11						
External revenue	2 805	2 841	1 133	1 201	117	185	16	22	4 071	4 254
Internal revenue	432	395	7	8	2 605	2 769	10	25	0	0
Operational revenue	3 237	3 235	1 140	1 210	2 722	2 954	26	47	4 071	4 254
Operational EBIT	69	71	16	65	22	282	- 44	- 16	64	403
Fair value adj on biomass, onerous contracts	0	0	0	- 1	380	- 11	- 3	3	377	- 8
Change in unrealised salmon derivatives	0	0	0	0	0	0	- 19	- 95	- 19	- 95
Restructuring costs	0	0	0	0	0	- 23	0	0	0	- 23
Income from associated companies	0	0	0	0	30	4	0	0	30	4
Write-down of fixed assets/intangibles	0	0	0	- 2	3	- 75	0	0	3	- 77
EBIT	69	71	16	63	436	177	- 67	- 109	455	203
Operational EBIT %	2.1 %	2.2 %	1.4 %	5.4 %	0.8 %	9.5 %	na	na	1.6%	9.5 %

1) MH Group adjusted for eliminations.

Marine Harvest follows the overall value creation of the operations based on the salmon's source of origin. For this reason the salmon related operational EBIT in MH Markets and MH VAP Europe is allocated back to country of origin.

The table below and upcoming operational text provides information along this line.

Other units reported negative Operational EBIT of NOK - 44 million in the quarter (NOK - 16 million), including a loss of NOK 2 million from Sterling White Halibut. The currency effects of foreign currency contract sales towards NOK is recognised as a cost/income of NOK 17 million in Marine Harvest ASA and Marine Harvest Norway respectively.

Marine Harvest Group - analytical figures NOK million	SOURCES OF ORIGIN							Other ¹⁾	MH Group
	Norway	Scotland	Canada	Chile	Ireland	Faroes			
OPERATIONAL EBIT									
MH FARMING	182	- 11	- 62	- 88	- 10	11			22
MH SALES AND MARKETING									
MH Markets	62	2	8	- 5	0	1			69
MH VAP Europe	10	1	0	0	1	0	5		16
SUBTOTAL	254	- 8	- 53	- 93	- 10	13	5		108
Other entities ²⁾							-44		- 44
TOTAL	254	- 8	- 53	- 93	- 10	13	- 40		64
Harvest volume (gutted weight tonnes, salmon)	70 061	6 718	10 753	11 005	2 736	1 943			103 215
Operational EBIT per kg (NOK) ³⁾	3.62	-1.14	-4.94	-8.43	-3.56	6.46			1.05
- of which MH Markets	0.88	0.36	0.79	-0.42	0.03	0.55			0.67
- of which MH VAP Europe	0.14	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.01			0.16
ANALYTICAL DATA									
Price achievement/reference price (%) ⁴⁾	105%	120%	98%	113%	na	101%			106%
Contract coverage (%)	29%	77%	4%	22%	na	na			29%
Quality - superior share (%)	93%	97%	83%	86%	93%	96%			92%
Exceptional items (NOK million) ⁵⁾	-41	0	-10	-26	-23	0			-100
Exceptional items per kg (NOK) ⁵⁾	-0.59	0.00	-0.92	-2.36	-8.33	0.00			-0.97
GUIDANCE									
Q1 2013 harvest volume (gutted weight tonnes)	45 000	8 000	12 000	8 000	1 000	1 000			75 000
2013 harvest volume (gutted weight tonnes)	230 000	42 000	32 000	34 000	6 000	6 000			350 000
Q1 2013 contract share (%)	11%	51%	4%	22%					16%

¹⁾ Operational EBIT arising from non salmon speices not allocated to source of origin

²⁾ Sterling White Halibut, Headquarter and Holding companies

³⁾ Excluding Sterling White Halibut, Headquarter and Holding companies

⁴⁾ MH Marktes' price achievement to third party and MH VAP Europe

⁵⁾ Exceptional items impacting operational EBIT

Market overview

Industry

Global harvest volumes of Atlantic salmon increased by 52 000 tonnes (11.5%) compared to fourth quarter 2011, to approximately 505 000 tonnes gutted weight.

Supply	Q4 2012 tonnes GW	Change vs Q4 2011	12 month change
Norway	304 200	6.6%	17.7%
Chile	95 900	48.9%	64.6%
Scotland	36 400	-9.2%	1.8%
North America	34 200	1.8%	11.5%
Faroe Islands	18 200	11.7%	24.5%
Other	16 200	8.7%	7.4%
Total	505 100	11.5%	22.1%

Norway and Chile were the largest contributors to the supply growth compared to the fourth quarter of 2011, adding 19 000 and 34 000 tonnes respectively. On aggregate, the remaining regions did not grow in the corresponding period.

The strong growth in Norway during 2012 has mainly been driven by high smolt releases in 2011 and an historic mild winter in 2012 leading to an accelerated production cycle. The fourth quarter growth was significantly lower than the previous quarters.

The continued strong growth in Chile was driven by the aggressive rebuilding of the Chilean industry after biological issues depleted the biomass in the region in recent years. Although the current build-up of the industry in Chile is gradually impacting biological indicators adversely, a continued strong volume growth is expected in the coming quarters due to the successive increase in number of fish reaching harvest size.

Harvest volumes in North America and Scotland were only subject to minor changes compared to the fourth quarter of 2011.

Reference price:	Q4 2012 NOK	Change vs Q4 2011	Q4 2012 market ⁴⁾	Change vs Q4 2011
Norway ¹⁾	NOK 26.28	15.4%	EUR 3.57	21.6%
Chile ²⁾	NOK 16.55	-20.0%	USD 2.91	-19.0%
North America ³⁾	NOK 11.26	-14.7%	USD 1.98	-13.6%

¹⁾ Average superior price per kilo gutted weight (NOS/FHL FCA Oslo)

²⁾ Average C trim price per pound (Urner Barry Miami 2-3 pound)

³⁾ Average superior price per pound gutted weight (Urner Barry Seattle 10-12 pound)

⁴⁾ Market price in local currency

The reference price for Norwegian Salmon (measured in the currency of the market) increased by 21.6% compared to the fourth quarter of 2011 and was the second highest fourth quarter price recorded over the last six years. This was encouraging as it proved the strength of end demand when products are made available to consumers in the right format and at the right price.

The situation in the American market continued to deteriorate in the fourth quarter and both reference prices recorded the lowest observation for any quarter over the last 6 years. Prices for Chilean

salmon dropped by 19% compared to the fourth quarter of 2011. As the Canadian salmon is competing with the Chilean salmon on the US West Coast, also these prices came down sharply (14%).

The prices in Europe and Americas are hence currently diverging from a historic pattern of strong correlation. This is perceived to be due to low availability and high cost of air freight from Chile to Europe combined with a low demand for frozen products in Europe.

Market distribution	Q4 2012 tonnes GW	Change vs Q4 2011	12 month change
EU	234 800	8.9%	17.0%
US	77 500	8.2%	18.8%
Russia	48 900	12.7%	35.7%
Brazil	20 800	62.5%	67.4%
China/Hong Kong	15 800	17.9%	23.3%
Japan	13 700	-8.7%	38.5%
Other	95 100	19.8%	21.9%
Total	506 600	12.2%	21.8%

As for the third quarter, the supply growth was more evenly distributed across the markets than observed over the last couple of years. The strong growth in Brazil is linked to the supply from Chile. The supply to Japan was down 9% compared to the fourth quarter of 2011, and indicates that the strong demand increase driven by the 2011 earthquake issues is about to diminish. In general, the Asian market was stimulated by very attractive prices on Chilean salmon.

The EU market continued to perform strongly, particularly in the retail segment. The market channels in retail are well adapted to the higher supply and high promotional activity is on-going. End demand is strongly stimulated by the combination of affordable prices, good product presentation and availability in retail outlets. The demand in the hotel, restaurant and catering space is somewhat weaker than in retail. Geographically, growth was observed in both traditional and in new salmon markets.

The US market experienced a growth of 8% compared to the fourth quarter of 2011. Despite the Christmas season, the volumes were however 2% lower than in the third quarter of 2012. Given the very low prices, the continued lack of sequential growth in this market was disappointing. As a consequence, a large proportion of the incremental from Chilean volumes were marketed in South America and Asia in the fourth quarter.

The Russian market continued to perform strongly, although growth rates seemed to be converging to the surrounding markets after a long period of exceptional growth rates.

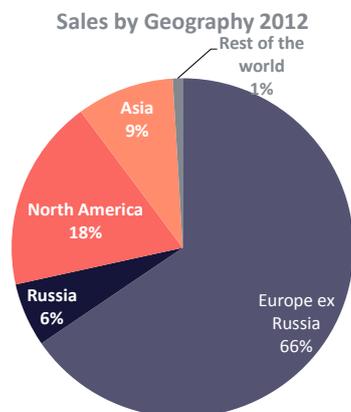
The trend seen in previous quarters with respect to trans-Atlantic flow of Atlantic salmon continued in the fourth quarter. The flow from Europe to the US dropped by 7 000 tonnes (28%), and the flow from Chile to Europe increased by 5 000 tonnes (120%).

Source: Kontali

Marine Harvest

Geographic market presence

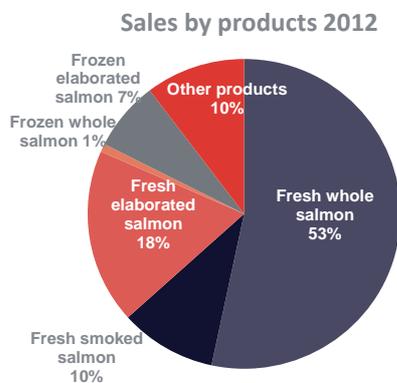
Total salmon revenues were distributed as indicated in the graph in the fourth quarter.



Europe is by far the biggest market for Marine Harvest's salmon with 66% of the total. The distribution has been stable compared to the fourth quarter of 2011.

Sales by product

The Group's main product is Atlantic salmon. The sales revenue distribution across products was as follows in the fourth quarter:



The main product, fresh whole salmon, represented 53% of total sales revenue, while smoked and elaborated salmon (fresh and frozen total) accounted for 35% of total sales revenues in the period.

Work continues to increase the share of elaborated salmon, and in the fourth quarter Marine Harvest started a small processing line in the Czech Republic and a processing operation in Osaka, Japan.

In addition, to the initiatives already taken, the acquisition of Morpol will, subject to approval by the competition authorities, further contribute to strengthening of Marine Harvest's value added operations in the European market.

Price achievement

Prices were in general low also in the fourth quarter, but improvement was observed toward the end of the quarter and this has continued into 2013. The overall price achievement compared to the reference price was relatively strong, as spot and contract sales were above the reference price level for most origins. The cost of quality downgrading was within the normal range for salmon of all origins excluding Canada where maturation and soft flesh caused downgrading.



* Price achieved for the five farming units, Norway, Scotland, Canada, Chile and Faroes.

The combined global price achieved by MH Markets was 6% above the reference price in the quarter. The corresponding price achievement in the fourth quarter of 2011 was 22% above the reference price due to a more favourable contract portfolio. The contract share ranged from 4% in Canada to 77% in Scotland in the period. The Scottish share was higher than normal due to the low harvest volume.

MH Markets	Norwegian	Scottish	Canadian	Chilean
Q4 2012				
Contract share	29%	77%	4%	22%
Quality - superior share	93%	97%	83%	86%
Price achievement	105%	120%	98%	113%

The average price achievement is measured vs reference prices in all markets (NOS for Norwegian, and Faroese salmon, derived NOS (NOS + NOK 1.60 in the quarter) for Scottish salmon, and Urner Barry for Canadian and Chilean salmon). The ambition over time is to exceed the relevant reference price in all markets.

Salmon of all origins except Canada achieved prices above the reference price in the fourth quarter with contribution from spot prices above the reference price and contract prices at favourable terms. The Canadian price achievement has improved in relative terms compared to the previous quarter, and is expected to continue to do so going forward.

Operational performance

Salmon of Norwegian origin

SALMON OF NORWEGIAN ORIGIN		
NOK million	Q4 2012	Q4 2011
Operating EBIT	254	321
Harvest volume	70 061	67 386
Operational EBIT per kg	3.62	4.77
- of which Markets	0.88	0.27
- of which VAP	0.14	0.56
Exceptional items incl in op. EBIT	-41	-65
Exceptional items per kg	-0.59	-0.96
<i>Price achievement/reference price</i>	<i>105%</i>	<i>135%</i>
<i>Contract coverage</i>	<i>29%</i>	<i>33%</i>
<i>Superior share</i>	<i>93%</i>	<i>95%</i>

Operational EBIT per kg

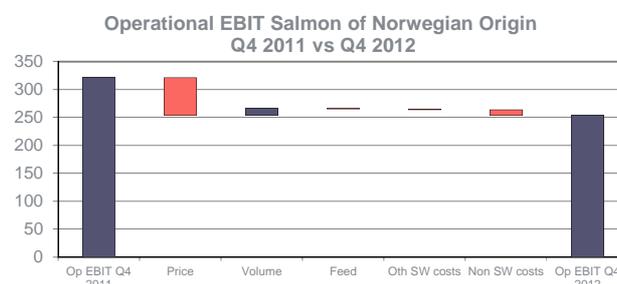
Operational EBIT in the fourth quarter amounted to NOK 254 million (NOK 321 million), which was NOK 3.62 per kg (NOK 4.77).

The reduction in margin was a result of lower achieved prices due to a less favourable contract portfolio than in 2011, and a recognised gain on sale of assets in the fourth quarter of 2011. Compared to 2011, costs have been reduced as a result of good operational performance.

Price and volume development

The European spot price for fresh salmon increased in the fourth quarter, as the supply demand balance improved, and the reference price thus ended above the corresponding period in 2011. The overall price achieved was 5% higher than the reference price. Both spot and contract sales contributed to the favourable price achievement in the quarter. Marine Harvest had a contract share of 29% for salmon of Norwegian origin in the fourth quarter.

The Norwegian unit has experienced good growth in 2012, which combined with increased stocking, contributed to harvest volumes above the 2011 level at 70 061 tonnes gutted weight in the fourth quarter (67 386 tonnes).



Costs and operations

Feed cost for the biomass harvested in the period was in line with the corresponding period in 2011. Compared to the third quarter, the feed cost has increased as the increasing feed price has started to materialize in harvested biomass.

As in previous periods, sea lice mitigation costs have been high for the harvested generation. The estimated exceptional cost in the fourth quarter amounted to NOK 41 million. Year to date sea lice mitigation costs are NOK 0.66 per kg (NOK 0.70). Marine Harvest expects the cost to remain at this level in 2013. There were no other costs categorised as exceptional for salmon of Norwegian origin in the fourth quarter.

Non-seawater costs in the quarter were higher than in the same period in 2011, due to higher harvest freight and processing costs. In addition, 2011 benefited from gain on sales of assets in the amount of NOK 30 million.

The Board is in general pleased with the development in Norway, where Marine Harvest now has positioned itself among the most cost efficient of the biggest salmon producers.

Salmon of Scottish origin

SALMON OF SCOTTISH ORIGIN		
NOK million	Q4 2012	Q4 2011
Operating EBIT	- 8	58
Harvest volume	6 718	12 770
Operational EBIT per kg	-1.14	4.56
- of which Markets	0.36	-0.02
- of which VAP	0.12	0.25
Exceptional items incl in op. EBIT	0	0
Exceptional items per kg	0.00	0.00
<i>Price achievement/reference price</i>	<i>120%</i>	<i>134%</i>
<i>Contract coverage</i>	<i>77%</i>	<i>57%</i>
<i>Superior share</i>	<i>97%</i>	<i>95%</i>

Operational EBIT per kg

Operational EBIT for salmon of Scottish origin amounted to NOK - 8 million in the fourth quarter (NOK 58 million), which was NOK - 1.14 per kg (NOK 4.56). The negative margin was a result of the general reduction in achieved prices, combined with lower volume due to changes in the stocking pattern, actuarial losses to the defined benefit pension plan of NOK 8 million, and increased costs due to mortality and reduced growth caused by amoebic gill disease (AGD) in prior periods.

Price and volume development

Spot prices were higher in the fourth quarter of 2012 than in the same period the year before as the availability of Scottish salmon has been reduced. The contribution from contract sales was lower in 2012 than in 2011 due to a less favourable contract portfolio. The overall price achieved for salmon of Scottish origin was 20% above the reference level in the quarter.

Operational EBIT Salmon of Scottish Origin Q4 2011 vs Q4 2012



The contract share was 77%, which is high due to the low harvest volume. With a 97% superior share, the negative adjustment for quality downgrading was very low in the period. As guided in the first quarter of 2012, a change in the stocking pattern has resulted in a temporary volume reduction for Marine Harvest in Scotland. The fourth quarter harvest volume was, due to the stocking effect and early harvest due to AGD in the third quarter, reduced by 47% compared to 2011 to 6 718 tonnes gutted weight (12 770 tonnes).

Costs and operations

Biological cost for fish harvested in the period was in line with the cost level in the fourth quarter of 2011, with higher smolt and medication costs being compensated by reduced feed cost. The reduction in feed cost is driven by a significant improvement in the feed conversion ratio. Non-seawater costs were significantly impacted by the reduction in harvest volume and increased costs as a result of actuarial losses to the defined benefit pension plan of NOK 8 million.

Good seawater growth was recorded in the fourth quarter. Reduced sea water temperatures and improved operational procedures to handle AGD will mitigate losses during the winter. However, due to AGD losses in the third quarter and low forecasted harvest volume, the cost level for fish harvested in the first quarter of 2013 will be relatively high.

Salmon of Canadian origin

SALMON OF CANADIAN ORIGIN		
NOK million	Q4 2012	Q4 2011
Operating EBIT	- 53	- 30
Harvest volume	10 753	8 713
Operational EBIT per kg	-4.94	-3.40
- of which Markets	0.79	0.26
- of which VAP	0.00	0.00
Exceptional items incl in op. EBIT	-10	-20
Exceptional items per kg	-0.92	-2.30
<i>Price achievement/reference price</i>	<i>98%</i>	<i>98%</i>
<i>Contract coverage</i>	<i>4%</i>	<i>9%</i>
<i>Superior share</i>	<i>83%</i>	<i>89%</i>

Operational EBIT per kg

Operational EBIT amounted to NOK - 53 million in the fourth quarter (NOK -30 million), which was NOK -4.94 per kg (NOK -3.40).

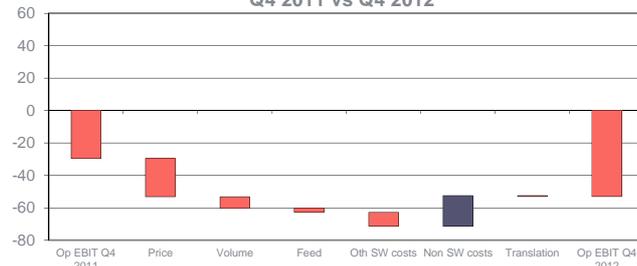
The negative margin was a result of low prices. Claims due to the effects of Kudoa (soft flesh) were significantly reduced in the fourth quarter as the last sites stocked prior to the implementation of the Kudoa mitigation plan have been harvested out.

Price and volume development

The fourth quarter spot prices for fresh whole Canadian salmon increased compared to the third quarter of 2012, but were down compared to the fourth quarter of 2011. High supply of Chilean salmon is the main driver for the price reduction. Price increases were observed towards the end of the quarter as the market balance improved. Further price increases have been observed in the beginning of 2013, but the price level is still below a sustainable level.

Although better than in the third quarter, the price achievement remained disappointing in the period, reaching only 98% of the reference price. Spot sales were at the reference price level, while downgrading negatively influenced the achieved price compared to the reference level due to maturation and soft flesh. The contract share was only 4% in the fourth quarter.

Operational EBIT Salmon of Canadian Origin
Q4 2011 vs Q4 2012



The effect of soft flesh (Kudoa) was reduced in the period as the most affected sites have been harvested out. The impact of Kudoa related discards and claims included in operational EBIT was NOK 10 million in the period (NOK 20 million), a reduction of 50% from 2011. Marine Harvest Canada harvested 10 753 tonnes gutted weight in the fourth quarter (8 713 tonnes).

Costs and operations

Favourable development in the biological performance has contributed to cost reductions in Canada. The fourth quarter total cost level was overall stable compared to the fourth quarter of 2011, with the exception of a slight increase in feed cost (increasing feed prices) and other direct farming costs. Growth improving initiatives have contributed to positive cost development.

Non-seawater costs benefited from increased volume compared to 2011. The operational restructuring embarked on in 2011 has also contributed to cost reductions in 2012.

The seawater growth in Canada in the fourth quarter was good.

Salmon of Chilean origin

SALMON OF CHILEAN ORIGIN		
NOK million	Q4 2012	Q4 2011
Operating EBIT	- 93	29
Harvest volume	11 005	11 022
Operational EBIT per kg	-8.43	2.65
- of which Markets	-0.42	0.70
- of which VAP	0.00	0.00
Exceptional items incl in op. EBIT	-26	0
Exceptional items per kg	-2.36	0.00
<i>Price achievement/reference price</i>	<i>113%</i>	<i>109%</i>
<i>Contract coverage</i>	<i>22%</i>	<i>26%</i>
<i>Superior share</i>	<i>86%</i>	<i>94%</i>

Operational EBIT per kg

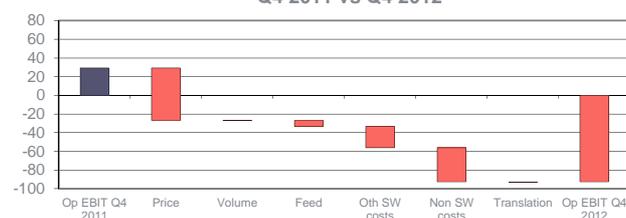
Operational EBIT amounted to NOK -93 million in the fourth quarter (NOK 29 million). The 2012 result includes provision and inventory write down in the amount of NOK 26 million due to listeria detected on cold smoked product from Delifish, Chile. Operational EBIT per kg was NOK -8.43 (NOK 2.65). Low prices, and increased costs for biomass harvested compared to 2011, further contributed to the loss in the period.

Price and volume development

Spot prices for fresh fillets of Chilean origin were significantly lower in the fourth quarter of 2012 than in the corresponding period in 2011 due to abundant supply. For the quarter in total, the US market remained challenging, while the Latin American market returned higher prices and margins. Towards the end of the quarter, prices started to increase, and this increase has continued into 2013 as the supply demand balance has improved.

Compared to the reference price, the price achievement in the fourth quarter was good, reaching 113% of the reference price level. Both spot and contract sales contributed favourably to the price achievement. The price effect of quality downgrading remained at an acceptable level in the period, although the superior share has been reduced from previous quarters. The contract share for salmon of Chilean origin was 22% in the fourth quarter. Harvest volume was 11 005 tonnes gutted weight (11 022 tonnes).

Operational EBIT Salmon of Chilean Origin
Q4 2011 vs Q4 2012



Costs and operations

Due to increasing feed prices and high feed conversion ratios, the feed cost per kg harvested has increased compared to last year. Other seawater costs have increased due to higher sea lice mitigation costs and lower performance of fish harvested. Non-seawater costs have also increased compared to 2011 mainly due to increased processing and administration costs. The effect of the product recall is also included in non-seawater costs.

Marine Harvest's biological development in the fourth quarter has deteriorated compared to 2011, and the biological concerns remain high. The sealice load at the end of the quarter was higher than at the corresponding time in 2011, and the growth performance of the 2012 generation is significantly lower than for previous generations. As a result, the full cost per kg gutted weight has increased sequentially over the last quarters, and in the fourth quarter the full cost was approximately USD 4.40 per kg.

As a result of the challenging market conditions, some Chilean salmon producers face financial challenges and could as a result find it difficult to finance lice mitigation treatments and prevention measures. Sernapesca (Chilean Fishery Authorities) monitors the situation. Marine Harvest believes that the new proposed regulations will restore the foundation for sustainable fish farming in Chile, provided that they are enforced.

Salmon of Irish origin

SALMON OF IRISH ORIGIN		
NOK million	Q4 2012	Q4 2011
Operating EBIT	- 10	21
Harvest volume	2 736	3 283
Operational EBIT per kg	-3.56	6.49
- of which Markets	0.03	0.02
- of which VAP	0.22	0.69
Exceptional items incl in op. EBIT	-23	0
Exceptional items per kg	-8.33	0.00
<i>Price achievement/reference price</i>	<i>na</i>	<i>na</i>
<i>Contract coverage</i>	<i>na</i>	<i>na</i>
<i>Superior share</i>	<i>93%</i>	<i>87%</i>

Salmon of Irish origin achieved an operational EBIT of NOK - 10 million in the fourth quarter of 2012 (NOK 21 million). Operational EBIT per kg harvested in the period was NOK - 3.56 (NOK 6.49).

Biomass losses due to amoebic gill disease (AGD) significantly impacted the cost of harvested fish in the period and will continue to do so going forward. Harvest volume in the period was 2 736 tonnes gutted weight (3 283 tonnes).

Prices remained strong in the period as the organic salmon market remains very favourable.

Mortality related to AGD was reduced during the quarter, but exceptional mortality in the amount of NOK 23 million, mainly due to AGD, was recognised in the period.

Salmon of Faroese origin

SALMON OF FAROESE ORIGIN		
NOK million	Q4 2012	Q4 2011
Operating EBIT	13	- 3
Harvest volume	1 943	1 415
Operational EBIT per kg	6.46	-2.09
- of which Markets	0.55	-0.01
- of which VAP	0.01	0.03
Exceptional items incl in op. EBIT	0	0
Exceptional items per kg	0.00	0.00
<i>Price achievement/reference price</i>	<i>101%</i>	<i>89%</i>
<i>Contract coverage</i>	<i>na</i>	<i>na</i>
<i>Superior share</i>	<i>96%</i>	<i>96%</i>

Salmon of Faroese origin achieved an operational EBIT of NOK 13 million in the fourth quarter (NOK -3 million). In per kg terms, operational EBIT amounted to NOK 6.46 per kg harvested due to good price achievement and favourable cost development (NOK - 2.09). The unit also benefited from sale of smolt to third party in the quarter.

Harvest volume in the fourth quarter was 1 943 tonnes gutted weight (1 415 tonnes).

MH VAP Europe

MH VAP EUROPE		
NOK million	Q4 2012	Q4 2011
Operating revenues	1 140	1 205
Operating EBIT	16	65
Operating EBIT %	1.4%	5.4%
<hr/>		
Volume sold (tonnes product weight)	17 084	16 767
Exceptional items	0	0
<i>Volume share salmon</i>	<i>62%</i>	<i>60%</i>
<i>Revenue share salmon</i>	<i>68%</i>	<i>67%</i>
<i>Gross margin share salmon</i>	<i>74%</i>	<i>75%</i>

Prices and volume

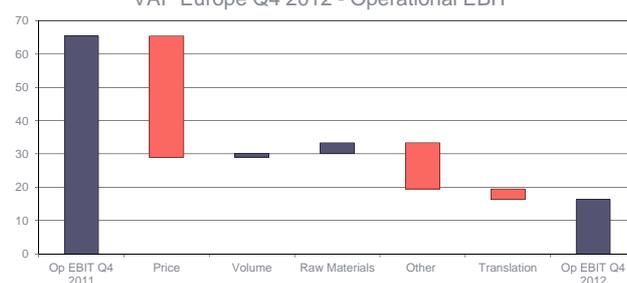
Marine Harvest VAP Europe's operating revenues were NOK 1 140 million in the fourth quarter (NOK 1 205 million).

Volume sold was 2% higher than in the fourth quarter of 2011 while the average price achieved in EUR was 3% lower than in the corresponding period in 2011. The price reduction was due to the trend towards less elaborated products and reduced sales of smoked products compared to 2011. There is fierce competition in the smoked market, which influenced both prices and margins achieved in the period, and the downturn in many European economies has dampened the holiday sales of high priced smoked products.

The salmon sales volume increased by 5% in the period compared to 2011. Fresh salmon sales have picked up as a result of high promotional activity, but market pressure and unfavourable mix (increased bulk sales) negatively influenced the margins achieved.

Sales of Atlantic salmon accounted for 68% of the total sales value in the fourth quarter of 2012 (67%).

VAP Europe Q4 2012 - Operational EBIT



Costs and Operational EBIT

The achieved profit improved compared to the third quarter, but still fell significantly short compared to the fourth quarter of 2011 due to a less favourable mix and higher costs. Operational EBIT ended at NOK 16 million in the period (NOK 65 million). The margin contribution from salmon (mainly salmon of Norwegian origin) was NOK 11 million, while the contribution from other species was NOK 5 million in the fourth quarter.

Improved yield has contributed to improved operational margins compared to previous quarters, a contribution to the reduction in raw material costs in the graph above. Other costs were impacted by actuarial losses to the defined benefit pension plans (NOK 6 million).

The EBIT margin in VAP for the quarter was 1.4% (5.4%).

Several actions to improve the performance of Marine Harvest's VAP operations have been taken in 2012. The Board remains disappointed in the performance of MH VAP, but is confident that the on-going processes will restore the operations to satisfactory returns.

Please note that the operational EBIT for salmon in MH VAP Europe also is included in the results per country of origin.

Risk management

Biological risk

Escapes: Marine Harvest has a target of zero fish escapes and is constantly striving to prevent escapes and improve methods, equipment and procedures that can minimise or eliminate escapes. In the fourth quarter there was one escape incident in Canada where 7 fish escaped during grading. In the fourth quarter of 2011, there were 4 escape incidents.

Antibiotics: Marine Harvest focuses on preventing infectious diseases and limiting their spread. If fish get infected, they are treated with approved medications. In the fourth quarter, the total use of antibiotics corresponded to 18 grams per tonne biomass produced compared to 9 grams per tonne in the fourth quarter of 2011 mainly due to increased use in Chile.

ISA and PD: There were no ISA outbreaks in Marine Harvest in the fourth quarter of 2011 and 2012. There were 6 sites diagnosed with PD in Norway in the period, compared to 2 in the fourth quarter of 2011. The related mortality has not been material. In Ireland, there was one site diagnosed with PD in the fourth quarter of 2012, which is the same as in the fourth quarter of 2011.

Amoebic gill disease (AGD): High presence of a microscopic amoeba named *Neoparamoeba perurans*, has caused amoebic gill disease, elevated mortality and reduced performance at several farms in Scotland and Ireland in 2012. In the fourth quarter, AGD was also diagnosed in the Southern part of Norway. So far no clinical disease has been experienced in any Marine Harvest farms in Norway, but

prevention plans have been implemented including surveillance, site training and preparations for treatment if required. The amoeba is free living and the densities of amoeba and the response in the gills of the fish are significantly influenced by water temperature and water salinity. As the amoeba only can thrive in salt water, fresh water is one of the treatments applied. Reduced sea water temperatures and good treatment practices contributed to improved control in Ireland and Scotland in the fourth quarter, and this is expected to be maintained in the first quarter of 2013.

Sea lice: Marine Harvest actively works to reduce the sea lice count in all farming units. Norway, Scotland, Canada, the Faroes and Ireland reported a lower level of sea lice at the end of 2012 compared to the end of 2011. Chile reported higher sea lice levels at the end of the fourth quarter of 2012 compared to the fourth quarter of 2011. The increasing levels in Chile are a concern. Marine Harvest Chile continues to work to promote good sea lice practices. Challenging market conditions and lack of cash makes it difficult for some Chilean salmon producers to finance lice mitigation treatments and prevention measures. Chilean authorities (Sernapesca) monitor the situation and have during the year introduced more strict regulations to mitigate the challenge.

For further information regarding sustainability and biological risk management, reference is made to the "Update on sustainability" enclosed in the 2011 annual report.

Other risk

Marine Harvest has not identified any additional risk exposure beyond the risks described in note 2 of this report and the 2011 annual report. Reference is made to the Outlook section of this report for other comments to Marine Harvest's risk exposure.

Marine Harvest ASA has acquired 48.5% of the shares in Morpol ASA and has launched a mandatory offer on the remaining shares.

Events during and after closing of the quarter

Marine Harvest acquired 48.5% of Morpol ASA

Marine Harvest ASA acquired 48.5% of the shares in Morpol ASA for NOK 11.50 per share, and has launched a mandatory offer on the remaining shares. The acquisition has to be approved by the competition authorities within EU and Ukraine, before Marine Harvest can assume active shareholder rights.

To finance parts of the acquisition Marine Harvest issued 167 201 054 new shares, at a subscription price of NOK 5.0837 per share, totalling NOK 850 million.

Sale of shares in Aqua Gen AS

Marine Harvest sold the shares in Aqua Gen AS for NOK 173 million with a recognised gain of NOK 133 million. The sale of Aqua Gen was in line with the Group's strategy to focus the breeding resources on the wholly owned genetic material – the Mowi strain.

Documented qualities of Mowi strain

Recent studies indicate that Marine Harvest's Atlantic Salmon strain – Mowi, possesses genetic resistance to certain common diseases in farmed salmon. Further effort will be put into documenting these findings and verifying if the Mowi strain could be resistant to a broader range of diseases.

Changes in Group Management

Marine Harvest ASA has expanded the Group Management to include R&D Global Director Øyvind Oaland, the newly hired HR Global Director Anne Lorgen Riise and Chief Operating Officer of Fish Feed Ben Hadfield.

Changing the 25% ownership limitation rule in Norway

The Norwegian authorities have proposed to replace the 25% ownership limitation for licenses in Norway with a new system whereby various ownership thresholds are accompanied by R&D spending requirements, secondary processing requirements and contribution to the education of young talents.

New regulations in Chile

New regulations to better facilitate sustainable fish farming have been proposed and are in the implementation stage in Chile. The regulations cover several operational areas including regulation on stocking number and densities, where the performance of the past generation could impact the number and densities allowed at a site going forward. New regulations are also set up for caligus and SRS sanitary programs. These programs demand early harvest if certain thresholds are exceeded. The use of lakes for smolt production will be forbidden after 2017. The Chilean authorities have also started a revision of all sanitary regulations in order to improve their efficiency and avoid additional costs from procedures which do not contribute to the sustainable development of the industry. The regulations are welcomed by Marine Harvest, and it is not foreseen that any of the regulations will affect the current plans or procedures of the Group's Chilean operations.

Contract diver died in service at a site in Norway

Marine Harvest Norway experienced a fatal accident involving a contract diver in the fourth quarter. The cause of death has not yet been concluded. Safety is one of the core values of Marine Harvest, and the accident underlines the importance of continuous focus and priority towards this area. Marine Harvest will review the processes and procedures with sub-contractors to evaluate if changes are required.

Outlook

Although the market for Atlantic salmon in Europe experienced a momentous positive turn from December, the results in the fourth quarter were impacted by a low price realisation. Salmon of Norwegian origin, generating 68% of the Group's volume, was positively impacted by increased prices in December combined with an excellent cost position throughout the quarter. In Americas, the market situation is still concerning and Chilean costs continued to increase. The Canadian business is starting to see cost benefits from the restructuring measures carried out. Whilst measurable operational improvements were observed in Scotland during the quarter, the results remained negatively impacted by biological events during the previous quarters.

In the fourth quarter, the Board decided to integrate backwards into salmon feed, through a green-field investment in Norway, and to acquire Morpol, the leading European processor of salmon. The Board believes that both these investments will contribute to stabilising the Group's earning over time. Through these investments Marine Harvest will be among the most cost efficient producers within feed and processing. This will strengthen the Group's results as well as provide a very good return on investment. Furthermore, these investments should be seen as important steps in the process of transforming Marine Harvest from a commodity supplier into a leading integrated protein player.

The divestment of the minority stake in Aqua Gen marked an important decision to focus all Marine Harvest's breeding resources on the wholly owned Mowi strain. Marine Harvest is confident that this will bring further improvements in disease resistance; survival and growth pace.

Marine Harvest is carefully monitoring structural opportunities arising from the current challenging situation for the Chilean industry. The Group is looking at different alternatives to capitalise on the significant current price differential between the American and European markets.

The Norwegian majority government has proposed to replace the 25% ownership limitation in Norway with a new system whereby various ownership thresholds are accompanied by R&D spending requirements, secondary processing requirements and contribution to the education of young talents. As a consequence, Marine Harvest has gained the opportunity to further grow in Norway.

Biological risks in the various jurisdictions are continuously assessed and responded to. Although the recent observation of AGD in Norway has caused some concern, a forceful contingency plan has been developed based on successful measures to counter the amoeba in Scotland and Ireland during 2012. The continued cost increases in Chile in the fourth quarter underlines the concern over the biological development in the region.

The Groups' overall costs are likely to increase over the next quarters. Increasing feed raw material prices, somewhat higher seawaters costs and the planned temporary reduction in the 2013 harvest volumes are the main drivers for the expected cost increase. Given the poor market outlook in the Americas, combined with the cost increases in Chile, the Board believes that the poor results will continue in Chile and Canada over the next quarters. Due to low season and high salmon prices, the Board expects MH VAP Europe to report weak results in the first quarter.

Given the favourable outlook for the market balance, the Board has decided to increase the capital expenditure level and the number of smolt stocked in 2013. From a level of NOK 660 million in 2012, the forecasted capital expenditure for 2013 is increased to NOK 1 650 million, whereof NOK 550 million relates to the feed plant in Bjugn. The increased stocking will further tie up cash in the operations in 2013, and accordingly, the estimated working capital build up for the year is in the range of NOK 750 – NOK 900 million. The growth ambitions temporarily limits the dividend capacity, however, when the final finance structure is in place later on in 2013, the Board will consider a dividend distribution.

The Board is however encouraged by the recent momentous shift in the European markets circumstances. Continued strong demand combined with expectations of a modest supply growth in the coming years has lifted futures prices for Norwegian salmon above NOK 30 for both 2013 and 2014. With ≈80% of volumes originating in Europe, Marine Harvest expects to significantly lever off its high exposure to the spot price under such scenario.

Summary 2012

- Salmon prices have been significant lower in 2012 than in 2011, even though there was an increase observed towards the end of the year.
- All time high harvest volume of 392 306 tonnes gutted weight, an increase of 14% compared to last year. The volume increase has contributed to farming cost reduction per kg, mainly due to scale effects.
- Operational EBIT amounted to NOK 643 million and cash flow from operations to NOK 1 553 million.
- Salmon of Norwegian and Scottish origin delivered good overall performance in 2012. For Canadian salmon, the operational performance has improved, but the challenging market has resulted in losses.
- MH VAP Europe has experienced a disappointing year.
- The building of the feed factory is progressing according to plan. Production is estimated to start in 2014.
- Marine Harvest ASA acquired 48.5% of Morpol ASA in the fourth quarter, and has launched a mandatory offer on the remaining shares.
- ROCE was 3.6%, Earnings per share NOK 0.11, underlying EPS NOK 0.06 and net cash flow per share was NOK 0.26.
- NIBD/Equity has improved from 59.6% at the beginning of the year to 46.0% at the end of the year, affected by an issue of share in Marine Harvest ASA of NOK 850 million.
- Net interest-bearing debt decreased by NOK 1 086 million to NOK 5 381 million during 2012.

Oslo 5 February 2013

The Board of Directors of Marine Harvest ASA

Ole-Eirik Lerøy

- Chairman of the Board

Leif Frode Onarheim

- Deputy Chairman of the Board

Cecilie Fredriksen

Michael Parker

Hege Sjø

Solveig Strand

Tor Olav Trøim

Stein Mathiesen

Geir Elling Nygård

Turid Lande Solheim

Alf-Helge Aarskog

- CEO

Statement of comprehensive income

NOK million	Note	Q4. 12	Q4. 11	2012	2011
Revenue	3	4 052.3	4 158.5	15 463.5	16 132.8
Cost of materials		-2 555.0	-2 577.6	-9 666.5	-8 398.6
Other operating expenses		-1 281.9	-1 096.7	-4 582.2	-4 241.0
Depreciation and amortisation		- 170.9	- 176.2	- 677.2	- 666.7
Fair value adjustment on biological assets	4	401.7	- 1.3	350.2	-1 514.0
Onerous contracts provision		- 24.8	- 7.0	- 6.1	- 5.8
Restructuring cost		0.0	- 23.4	- 0.8	- 21.8
Income from associated companies		30.3	3.9	88.3	- 8.5
Impairment losses		3.2	- 76.9	- 0.5	- 67.0
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)		455.0	203.2	968.7	1 209.5
Interest expenses	6	- 101.0	- 107.2	- 382.8	- 405.8
Net currency effects	6	123.1	93.5	523.3	236.4
Other financial items	6	36.2	- 23.1	- 320.0	342.9
Earnings before tax		513.2	166.5	789.2	1 382.9
Taxes		- 224.1	- 66.7	- 376.5	- 261.7
Profit or loss for the period		289.2	99.7	412.6	1 121.2
Other comprehensive income					
Change in fair value of cash flow hedges		- 65.5	7.9	- 113.5	- 141.1
Deferred tax related to fair value of cash flow hedges		18.1	- 2.2	31.1	38.5
Currency translation cash flow hedges		- 0.1	1.1	- 0.2	- 1.2
Currency translation differences		- 115.4	169.5	- 325.6	87.9
Currency translation differences non-controlling interests		- 0.3	- 1.1	- 4.0	- 0.3
Other gains and losses in comprehensive income		3.5	- 8.0	3.5	- 8.0
Total other comprehensive income		- 159.7	167.2	- 408.7	- 24.2
Comprehensive income in the period		129.5	266.9	3.9	1 097.0
Profit or loss for the period attributable to					
Non-controlling interests		2.8	0.5	4.0	5.5
Owners of Marine Harvest ASA		286.4	99.2	408.6	1 115.7
Comprehensive income for the period attributable to					
Non-controlling interests		2.5	- 0.6	0.0	5.2
Owners of Marine Harvest ASA		126.9	267.5	3.9	1 091.8
Basic and diluted earnings per share (NOK)	8	0.08	0.03	0.11	0.31

Statement of financial position

NOK million	Note	31.12.2012	30.09.2012	31.12.2011
ASSETS				
Licences		5 435.4	5 482.2	5 577.5
Goodwill		2 115.5	2 117.7	2 146.1
Deferred tax assets		73.9	158.8	160.1
Other intangible assets		114.2	117.3	123.1
Property, plant and equipment		4 111.9	4 064.2	4 167.5
Investments in associated companies		647.3	608.0	624.4
Other shares		1 081.8	107.0	117.9
Total non-current assets		13 579.9	12 655.3	12 916.6
Inventory		819.7	875.3	783.0
Biological assets	4	6 207.9	5 853.4	6 285.2
Current receivables		2 341.9	2 149.1	2 524.7
Cash		335.3	270.3	279.1
Total current assets		9 704.8	9 148.1	9 872.0
Total assets		23 284.6	21 803.4	22 788.6
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity		11 619.7	10 643.4	10 766.3
Non-controlling interests		69.0	66.4	75.8
Total equity		11 688.7	10 709.8	10 842.2
Deferred taxes liabilities		2 543.7	2 416.9	2 351.9
Non-current interest-bearing debt		5 338.5	4 955.8	6 589.4
Other non-current liabilities		414.7	320.8	99.3
Total non-current liabilities		8 296.9	7 693.4	9 040.7
Current interest-bearing debt		377.8	319.4	157.0
Other current liabilities		2 921.3	3 080.8	2 748.7
Total current liabilities		3 299.1	3 400.2	2 905.7
Total equity and liabilities		23 284.6	21 803.4	22 788.6

Statement of cash flow

NOK million	Q4. 12	Q4. 11	2012	2011
Earnings before taxes (EBT)	513.2	166.5	789.2	1 382.9
Interest expense	101.0	107.2	382.8	405.8
Currency effects	- 123.1	- 93.5	- 523.3	- 236.4
Other financial items	- 36.2	23.1	320.0	- 342.9
Fair value adjustment and onerous contracts	- 376.9	8.3	- 344.1	1 519.7
Income/loss from associated companies	- 30.3	- 3.9	- 88.3	8.5
Depreciation and impairment losses	167.7	253.1	677.7	733.7
Change in working capital	- 373.3	- 475.8	472.4	- 523.4
Taxes paid	- 22.3	- 61.7	- 122.8	- 86.0
Other adjustments	11.4	- 31.2	- 10.7	- 64.1
Cash flow from operations	- 168.8	- 107.9	1 552.9	2 798.0
Payments from sale of fixed assets	1.6	31.3	70.6	68.6
Payments made for purchase of fixed assets	- 240.3	- 321.4	- 732.9	-1 054.9
Proceeds from associates and other investments	88.9	7.3	124.3	77.2
Purchase of shares and other investments	- 937.8	- 42.0	- 944.6	- 215.0
Cash flow from investments	-1 087.6	- 324.8	-1 482.6	-1 124.1
Proceeds from new interest-bearing debt	12.2	1 089.3	12.2	3 125.0
Down payment of interest-bearing debt	447.3	- 780.7	- 796.6	-1 894.7
Net interest and financial items paid	- 63.4	- 78.8	- 302.3	- 348.6
Realised currency effects	74.1	95.0	209.9	251.6
Net equity paid-in	850.0	0.0	850.0	42.1
Dividend paid to owners of Marine Harvest ASA	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2 878.5
Transactions with treasury shares	0.0	0.0	0.0	- 2.8
Cash flow from financing	1 320.2	324.8	- 26.8	-1 705.9
Change in cash in the period	63.8	- 107.9	43.5	- 32.0
Cash - opening balance ¹⁾	185.1	322.0	213.2	244.2
Currency effects on cash - opening balance	- 2.9	- 0.9	- 10.7	1.0
Cash - closing balance ¹⁾	246.0	213.2	246.0	213.2

¹⁾ Excluded restricted cash

Statement of changes in equity

2012	Attributable to owners of Marine Harvest ASA						Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital	Share premium reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Retained earnings	Total		
NOK million								
Equity 1.1.2012	2 685.9	54.9	171.5	- 436.1	8 290.2	10 766.4	75.8	10 842.2
Comprehensive income								
Profit					408.6	408.6	4.0	412.6
Other comprehensive income			-82.6	-345.6	23.4	- 404.7	-4.0	- 408.7
Transactions with owners								
Issue of shares	125.4	724.1				849.5		849.5
Aquisition of non-controlling interests							-6.9	- 6.9
Total equity 31.12.2012	2 811.3	779.0	88.9	- 781.7	8 722.2	11 619.8	69.0	11 688.7
2011	Attributable to owners of Marine Harvest ASA						Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital	Share premium reserve	Cash flow hedge reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Retained earnings	Total		
NOK million								
Equity 1.1.2011	2 681.2	17.5	275.3	- 403.4	9 929.4	12 500.0	70.6	12 570.6
Comprehensive income								
Profit					1 115.7	1 115.7	5.5	1 121.2
Other comprehensive income			-103.8	-32.7	112.6	-23.9	-0.3	-24.2
Transactions with owners								
Purchase of treasury shares					-2.8	-2.8		-2.8
Issue of shares related to share price based incentive scheme	4.7	37.4				42.1		42.1
Dividend distribution					-2 864.7	-2 864.7		-2 864.7
Total equity 31.12.2011	2 685.9	54.9	171.5	- 436.1	8 290.2	10 766.4	75.8	10 842.2

Selected notes to the interim financial statements

Note 1 GENERAL INFORMATION AND BASIS FOR PREPARATION

Marine Harvest (the Group) consists of Marine Harvest ASA and its subsidiaries, including the Group's interests in associated companies. There have been no significant changes in the Group's legal structure since year-end 2011.

These interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and interpretations (IFRS), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and as adopted by EU (EU-IFRS), including International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting. The quarterly report does not include all information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Group's Annual Report for 2011.

Biological assets are, in accordance with IAS 41, measured at fair value less cost to sell, unless the fair value cannot be measured reliably. Broodstock, smolt and live fish below 1 kg are measured at cost less impairment losses. Biomass beyond this is measured at fair value less cost to sell. Live fish over 4 kg are measured to full net value, while a proportionate expected net profit at harvest is incorporated for live fish between 1 kg and 4 kg. The valuation is completed for each business unit and is based on biomass in sea for each sea water site and the market price in each market derived from the development in contract as well as spot prices. Forward prices have been included in the calculation where reliable information is available.

This interim report has not been subject to any external audit.

Note 2 ESTIMATES AND RISK EXPOSURE

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting principles and recognised amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The most significant estimates relate to the valuation of biological assets and some financial instruments, which are measured at fair value. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis, and are based on the management's best assessment at the time of reporting. All changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements as they occur.

Marine Harvest is exposed to a number of operational and financial risk factors. The main operational risk factors are the development in the salmon price, biological risk linked to the salmon farming operations, the development in the salmon feed prices and feed utilisation and regulatory risk. Financially, the main risk factors are linked to general fluctuations in interest rates and exchange rates, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The accounting estimates are described in Note 2 to the financial statements in the Annual Report 2011.

All risk factors are described in the Annual Report 2011, both in the Board of Directors report and in notes to the financial statements.

Note 3 BUSINESS SEGMENTS

Marine Harvest is organised in two business areas, Sales and Marketing and Farming.

The performance of the two business areas are monitored to reach the overall objective of maximising the Operational EBIT per kg. Consequently, external reporting will be focused towards measuring and illustrating the overall profitability of harvested volume based on source of origin (Operational EBIT/kg).

The split of revenue between Farming and Sales and Marketing for Q1 2011 is estimated for the purpose of comparable figures in the segment reporting.

The operational trading of salmon derivatives are a part of the operational activities in business area Sales and Marketing. Unrealised gains/losses on salmon derivatives are carried by Corporate. In the segment reporting only the realised gains and losses on salmon derivatives are included in the operational revenue and Operational EBIT, while both the realised and unrealised gains and losses are classified as revenue in profit and loss. The effect on revenue and on Operational EBIT is reconciled in the disclosed figures.

The same accounting principles as described for the Group financial statements have been applied for the segment reporting. Inter-segment transfers or transactions are entered into under normal commercial terms and conditions, and the measurement used in the segment reporting is the same as used for the actual transactions.

Selected notes to interim financial statements

Note 3 BUSINESS SEGMENTS (continued)

BUSINESS AREAS	Farming	Sales and Marketing MH Markets	Marketing MH VAP Europe	Other	Elimina- tions ¹⁾	TOTAL
NOK million						
Q4. 12						
External revenue	116.8	2 804.8	1 133.3	16.5	0.0	4 071.3
Internal revenue	2 605.2	432.1	6.9	10.0	-3 054.1	0.0
Operational revenue	2 722.0	3 236.9	1 140.2	26.4	-3 054.1	4 071.3
Change in unrealised salmon derivatives	0.0	0.0	0.0	-19.0	0.0	-19.0
Revenue in profit and loss	2 722.0	3 236.9	1 140.2	7.4	-3 054.1	4 052.3
Operational EBITDA	168.5	72.5	35.8	-42.4	0.0	234.4
Operational EBIT	22.3	69.4	16.3	-44.5	0.0	63.5
Change in unrealised salmon derivatives	0.0	0.0	0.0	-19.0	0.0	-19.0
Fair value adjustment on biological assets	405.0	0.0	0.0	-3.3	0.0	401.7
Onerous contracts provision	-24.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-24.8
Restructuring cost	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Income from associated companies	30.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.3
Impairment losses	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2
EBIT	436.1	69.4	16.3	-66.8	0.0	455.0
Q4. 11						
External revenue	184.8	2 840.8	1 201.3	21.7	5.4	4 253.9
Internal revenue	2 768.8	394.6	8.4	25.2	-3 197.0	0.0
Operational revenue	2 953.6	3 235.4	1 209.7	46.8	-3 191.6	4 253.9
Change in unrealised salmon derivatives	0.0	0.0	0.0	-95.5	0.0	-95.5
Revenue in profit and loss	2 953.6	3 235.4	1 209.7	-48.6	-3 191.6	4 158.5
Operational EBITDA	434.0	74.1	84.6	-13.6	0.5	579.6
Operational EBIT	282.0	71.4	65.5	-15.9	0.5	403.4
Change in unrealised salmon derivatives	0.0	0.0	0.0	-95.5	0.0	-95.5
Fair value adjustment on biological assets	-4.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.7	-1.3
Onerous contracts provision	-5.9	0.0	-1.0	0.0	0.0	-7.0
Restructuring cost	-23.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-23.4
Income from associated companies	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9
Impairment losses	-75.2	0.0	-1.7	0.0	0.0	-76.9
EBIT	176.7	71.4	62.7	-108.7	1.1	203.2
YTD Q4. 12						
External revenue	403.4	11 156.3	3 927.2	82.5	0.0	15 569.3
Internal revenue	10 206.1	1 550.0	16.9	48.7	-11 821.7	0.0
Operational revenue	10 609.5	12 706.3	3 944.1	131.1	-11 821.7	15 569.3
Change in unrealised salmon derivatives	0.0	0.0	0.0	-105.8	0.0	-105.8
Revenue in profit and loss	10 609.5	12 706.3	3 944.1	25.4	-11 821.7	15 463.5
Operational EBITDA	997.8	356.0	80.0	-113.2	0.0	1 320.6
Operational EBIT	415.1	344.2	5.8	-121.7	0.0	643.4
Change in unrealised salmon derivatives	0.0	0.0	0.0	-105.8	0.0	-105.8
Fair value adjustment on biological assets	359.0	0.0	0.0	-8.8	0.0	350.2
Onerous contracts provision	-6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-6.1
Restructuring cost	-0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.8
Income from associated companies	85.4	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	88.3
Impairment losses	1.1	0.0	-1.6	0.0	0.0	-0.5
EBIT	853.7	344.2	7.1	-236.3	0.0	968.7
YTD Q4. 11						
External revenue	²⁾ 516.3	11 260.5	4 204.8	82.1	-40.1	16 023.6
Internal revenue	²⁾ 10 943.6	1 721.5	74.4	29.2	-12 768.8	0.0
Operational revenue	11 460.0	12 982.0	4 279.2	111.3	-12 808.9	16 023.6
Change in unrealised salmon derivatives	0.0	0.0	0.0	109.3	0.0	109.3
Revenue in profit and loss	11 460.0	12 982.0	4 279.2	220.6	-12 808.9	16 132.8
Operational EBITDA	3 064.4	238.0	183.5	-93.8	-8.2	3 384.0
Operational EBIT	2 489.6	228.2	107.9	-102.0	-6.4	2 717.3
Change in unrealised salmon derivatives	0.0	0.0	0.0	109.3	0.0	109.3
Fair value adjustment on biological assets	-1 515.3	0.0	0.0	1.7	-0.4	-1 514.0
Onerous contracts provision	-4.8	0.0	-1.0	0.0	0.1	-5.8
Restructuring cost	-23.4	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	-21.8
Income from associated companies	-8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-8.5
Impairment losses	-64.4	-0.4	-2.2	0.0	0.0	-67.0
EBIT	873.2	227.7	106.2	9.0	-6.7	1 209.5

¹⁾ Eliminations include exchange effects in 2011 related to the new segment reporting.²⁾ Split of revenue between Farming and Sales and Marketing for Q1 2011 is estimated

Selected notes to interim financial statements

Note 4 SPECIFICATIONS OF BIOMASS

NOK million	MH Norway	MH Scotland	MH Canada	MH Chile	Other	TOTAL
Fair value adjustment on biomass in profit and loss						
Q4. 2012	216.3	137.7	41.1	15.3	- 8.6	401.7
Q4. 2011	110.7	- 21.9	- 26.9	- 52.2	- 10.9	- 1.3
2012	495.0	- 11.5	- 23.2	- 74.8	- 35.3	350.2
2011	-1 160.9	- 106.2	- 158.0	- 44.8	- 44.0	-1 513.9
Fair value adjustment on biomass in financial position						
31.12.2012						
Fair value adjustment on biological assets	701.3	160.4	- 16.0	- 40.8	30.9	835.7
Biomass at cost						5 372.1
Biological assets						6 207.9
30.09.2012						
Fair value adjustment on biological assets	485.0	28.8	- 57.5	- 56.1	39.6	439.8
Biomass at cost						5 413.7
Biological assets						5 853.4
31.12.2011						
Fair value adjustment on biological assets	206.2	176.8	6.4	33.5	68.9	491.8
Biomass at cost						5 793.4
Biological assets						6 285.2

Note 5 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

NOK million	Q1. 12	Q2. 12	Q3. 12	Q4. 12	2012
Exceptional items					
Sea lice mitigation in MH Norway	40.7	45.3	40.6	41.4	168.0
Exceptional mortality in MH Norway	17.2	10.6	3.8	0.0	31.6
Harvest of small fish from site with PD in Norway	0.0	18.3	0.0	0.0	18.3
Exceptional mortality in MH Scotland	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.7
Exceptional mortality in MH Ireland	0.0	0.0	13.9	22.8	36.7
Discards and claims from Kudoa in MH Canada	21.5	22.8	8.8	9.9	63.0
Exceptional mortality in MH Canada	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	4.2
Mortality in MH Chile	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9
Listeria in MH Chile	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.0	26.0
Exceptional items in operational EBIT	82.2	97.0	75.0	100.1	354.4

The note summarises elements affecting Operasjonell EBIT in the Statement of comprehensive income that management considers exceptional relative to the underlying operations. The elements for the current quarter is commented on in the chapters for each operating unit.

Note 6 FINANCIAL ITEMS

NOK million	Note	Q4. 12	Q4. 11	2012	2011
Interest expense					
		-101.0	-107.2	-382.8	-405.8
Currency effects on interest-bearing debt		0.7	105.3	206.9	56.3
Currency effects bank, trade receivables and trade payables		36.2	-66.9	1.5	-30.2
Gain/loss on short-term transaction hedges		9.0	-39.2	38.8	-8.2
Realised gain/loss on long-term cash flow hedges		77.2	94.3	276.1	218.5
Net currency effects		123.1	93.5	523.3	236.4
Interest income		-8.4	3.9	-0.9	13.1
Gain/loss on salmon derivatives		0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4
Change in marked value of financial instruments		11.6	-28.5	-145.0	-129.9
Change in fair value equity conversion option	7	-85.5	3.1	-305.3	481.2
Change in fair value other shares		-9.0	3.8	3.8	-31.8
Dividends and gain/loss on sale of other shares		131.8	5.6	135.6	14.5
Net other financial items		-4.2	-11.0	-8.2	-16.6
Other financial items		36.2	-23.1	-320.0	342.9
Total financial items		58.3	-36.8	-179.5	173.5

Selected notes to interim financial statements

Note 7 CONVERTIBLE BOND

NOK million

	Statement of financial position		Statement of comprehensive income		
	Non-current interest-bearing debt	Equity conversion option	Interest expenses	Net currency effects	Other financial items
Initial recognition					
Nominal value of convertible bond	1 820.3				
Transaction costs	- 19.3				
Equity conversion option	- 259.7	259.7			
Carrying amount on initial recognition	1 541.3	259.7			
Subsequent measurement					
Interest and currency effects	24.9		- 231.8	62.1	
Change in fair value of equity conversion option		-235.5			235.5
Net recognised 2010 and 2011			- 231.8	62.1	235.5
Recognised 2012					
Q1, Q2 and Q3 2012					
Coupon interest (4.5% p.a)			-54.9		
Amortised interest	37.8		-37.8		
Currency effects	-80.5			80.5	
Change in fair value of equity conversion option		219.8			- 219.8
Q4. 2012					
Coupon interest (4.5% p.a)			- 18.8		
Amortised interest	13.0		- 13.0		
Currency effects	-4.1			4.1	
Change in fair value of equity conversion option		85.5			- 85.5
Net recognised end of period 2012	1 532.4	329.5	- 124.5	84.6	- 305.3

The carrying amount of the convertible bond is classified as non-current interest-bearing debt, and the equity conversion option is classified in other non-current interest-free liabilities in the statement of financial position. All profit and loss elements related to the convertible bond, are included in the specification of financial items in note 6.

Note 8 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic EPS is calculated on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

Convertible bonds that are "in the money" are considered to have a dilutive effect if EPS is reduced when assuming a full conversion into shares at the beginning of the period and reversing all its effects on earnings for the period. On the other hand, if the effect of the above increases EPS, the bond is considered anti-dilutive, and is then not included in diluted EPS. The adjustments to earnings are interest expenses, currency gains/losses and changes in fair value of equity conversion option, adjusted for estimated taxes.

The equity conversion option on the convertible bond was "in the money" at the end of the reporting period, but the effect on EPS was anti-dilutive, and the convertible bond is therefore not included in diluted EPS.

Note 9 SHARE CAPITAL

	No of shares	NOK million	Share capital	Share premium reseve
Share Capital				
Issued at the beginning of 2012	3 581 140 543		2 685.9	54.9
Issue of shares in 2012	167 201 054		125.4	724.1
Share capital end of period	3 748 341 597		2 811.3	779.0
				Cost
Treasury Shares				
Treasury shares at the beginning of 2012	409 698			2.8
Treasury shares end of period	409 698			2.8

Selected notes to interim financial statements

Note 10 SHAREHOLDERS

Overview of the major shareholders at 31.12.2012

Name of shareholder	No. of shares	%
Geveran Trading CO LTD	730 412 902	19.49 %
Folketrygdfondet	290 483 992	7.75 %
Morgan Stanley & CO Internat. PLC	254 203 535	6.78 %
Geveran Trading CO LTD	123 480 400	3.29 %
State Street Bank and Trust CO.	114 867 710	3.06 %
Clearstream Banking S.A.	109 080 746	2.91 %
Friendmall LTD	80 524 404	2.15 %
State Street Bank & Trust CO.	80 409 314	2.15 %
State Street Bank and Trust CO.	62 835 557	1.68 %
State Street Bank and Trust CO	55 956 585	1.49 %
DNB NOR Bank ASA	51 715 263	1.38 %
Goldman Sachs & CO - Equity	51 714 000	1.38 %
Deutsche Bank Trust CO. Americas	48 439 520	1.29 %
The Bank of New York Mellon	46 182 666	1.23 %
Statoil Pensjon	36 782 996	0.98 %
Varma Mutual Pension Insurance	33 500 000	0.89 %
West Coast Invest AS	30 012 000	0.80 %
JPMorgan Chase Bank	26 955 832	0.72 %
MP Pensjon PK	24 658 000	0.66 %
Skandinaviske Enskilda Banken	23 856 153	0.64 %
Total 20 largest shareholders	2 276 071 575	60.72 %
Total other	1 472 270 022	39.28 %
Total number of shares	3 748 341 597	100.00 %

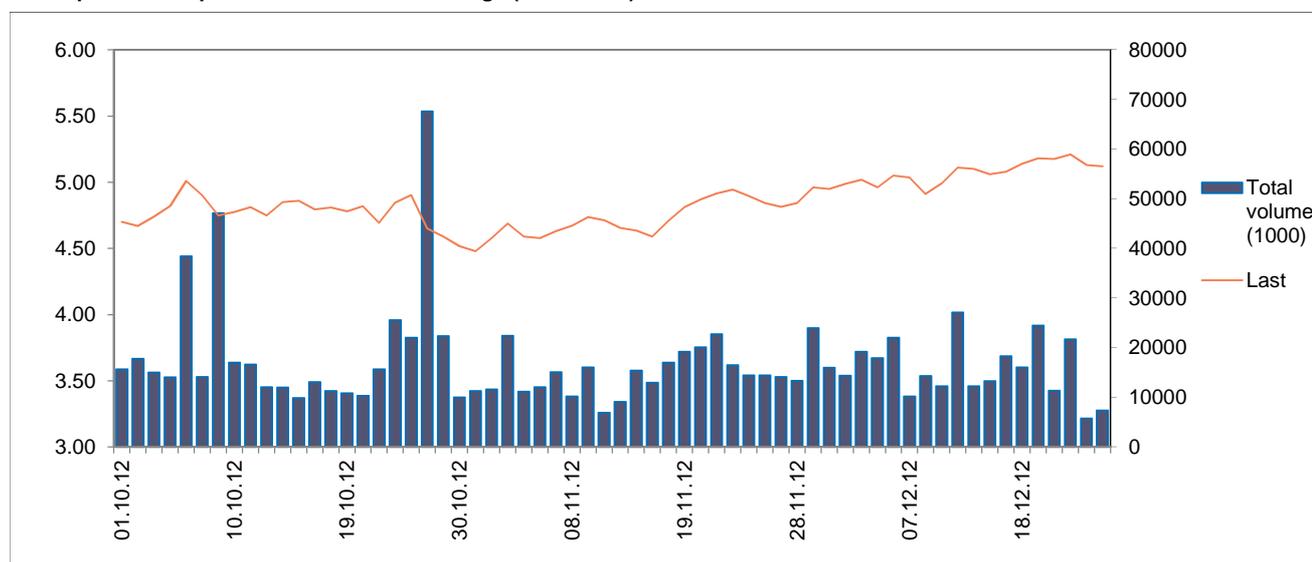
Geveran Trading Co LTD (Geveran), which is indirectly controlled by trusts established by John Fredriksen for the benefit of his immediate family, subscribed for 83 600 527 new shares in Marine Harvest ASA at a subscription price of NOK 5.0837 per share. Following the issuance of the subscribed shares, Geveran Trading Co LTDs affiliated ownership in Marine Harvest ASA was 918 233 302 shares, constituting 24.497% of Marine Harvest ASA shares.

Geveran Trading Co LTD has TRS agreements relating to 70 million shares in Marine Harvest ASA. The new expiration of the TRS agreements is February 21th 2013. The exercise price on these agreements are NOK 4.5894 per share.

Marine Harvest employees in Norway have had the opportunity to purchase shares in Marine Harvest ASA at a rebate. Several primary insiders subscribed to this scheme, including the CEO and CFO. For details of the scheme please see the stock exchange filing dated 04.12.2012.

Note 11 SHARE PRICE DEVELOPMENT

Share price development at Oslo Stock Exchange (ticker MHG)



Note 12 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

On 18 December 2012 Marine Harvest ASA acquired 48.5% of the shares in Morpol ASA. The company is listed on the Oslo Stock Exchange. The purchase price was NOK 938 million, which was NOK 11.50 per share and a market capitalisation of NOK 1 932 million. 15 January 2013 Marine Harvest ASA submitted a mandatory offer for the remaining shares in Morpol ASA of NOK 11.50 per share, with acceptance deadline 26 February 2013.

The acquisition has to be approved by the competition authorities within EU and Ukraine. A filing process takes on average approximately 6 months, and Marine Harvest expects to consolidate Morpol into the Group financial statements from the third quarter of 2013. Marine Harvest ASA will not be eligible to vote for its Morpol shares until the transaction has been approved.

Marine Harvest ASA has not yet acquired either control or significant influence of the shares in Morpol ASA. The investment does not meet the requirements for a business combination or as an investment in associated company until an approval from the competition authorities has been achieved. The investment will, until approval, be recognised as a financial instrument at fair value through profit and loss, classified as an "Investment in other shares".

Morpol ASA is the world leader in value added processing. The purchase of Morpol is in line with the Marine Harvest's strategy of forming a world leading integrated protein group. The Morpol acquisition will further strengthen the Group's capacity for processed salmon products in several markets where Marine Harvest previously not has been very active.

Key figures for Morpol ASA as of Q3 2012:

Profit and loss for 9 months ended 30 September 2012:

Revenue	EUR	340 million
EBITDA	EUR	34 million
Profit and loss	EUR	16 million

Financial position as of 30 September 2012:

Intangible assets	EUR	129 million
Property, plant and equipment	EUR	151 million
Inventories	EUR	101 million
Other assets	EUR	96 million
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>EUR</u>	<u>83 million</u>
Total assets	EUR	560 million
Long-term interest bearing debt	EUR	- 215 million
Other liabilities	EUR	- 112 million
Non-controlling interests	<u>EUR</u>	<u>- 5 million</u>
Equity attributable to the owners of Morpol ASA	<u>EUR</u>	<u>228 million</u>

