



Aker ASA

Second-quarter and half-year results 2016

Second-quarter 2016 highlights

Financial key figures

(Aker ASA and holding companies)

- The net asset value of Aker ASA and holding companies (“Aker”) rose by 29 per cent adjusted for dividend in the second quarter 2016 to NOK 24.7 billion, compared with the first-quarter figures. Per-share net asset value (“NAV”) amounted to NOK 333 as per 30 June 2016, compared to NOK 265 as per 31 March (prior to dividend allocation).
- The value of Aker’s Industrial Holdings portfolio rose to NOK 24.5 billion in the quarter, up from NOK 18.8 billion in the first quarter 2016. Aker’s Financial Investments portfolio fell to NOK 7.2 billion, from NOK 7.7 billion in the prior quarter, mainly due to the payment of dividends.
- Cash holdings rose by NOK 1.2 billion to NOK 3.4 billion in the second quarter, primarily due to the divestment of real estate, the replacement of cash security with a guarantee related to a TRS agreement and dividends received from Philly Shipyard, Ocean Yield, Havfisk and American Shipping Company. Aker disbursed NOK 742 million in dividend payments to shareholders in May 2016. Aker held NOK 390 million in liquid fund investments as per 30 June 2016, down from NOK 395 million in the prior quarter.
- The value-adjusted equity ratio was 78 per cent, up from 74 per cent as of 31 March 2016.
- The Aker share gained 44 per cent in the second quarter, adjusted for dividend. This compares to a 4.4 per cent increase in the Oslo Stock Exchange’s benchmark index (“OSEBX”).

Key portfolio events

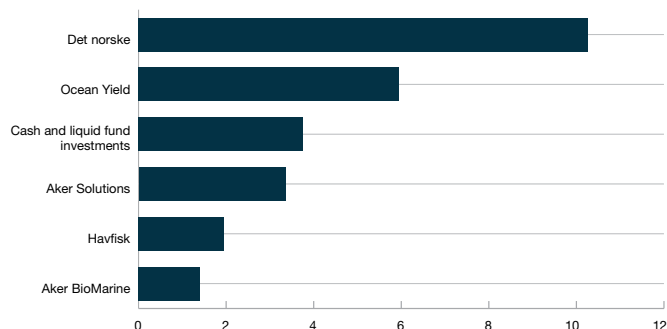
- In June 2016 Aker entered into an agreement with Lerøy Seafood Group to sell Aker’s 63.21 per cent ownership stake in Havfisk for NOK 36.50 per share and Aker’s 73.63 per cent ownership stake in Norway Seafoods Group for NOK 1.0 per share. The combined sales will release approximately NOK 2.0 billion in cash to Aker.

- In June 2016 Det norske oljeselskap announced the agreement with BP to merge with BP Norge through a share purchase transaction. The company will be renamed Aker BP ASA. Aker BP will be jointly owned by Aker (40 per cent), BP (30 per cent) and other Det norske shareholders (30 per cent). As part of the transaction, Det norske will issue 135.1 million shares based on NOK 80 per share to BP as compensation for all shares in BP Norge. In parallel, Aker will acquire 33.8 million of these shares from BP at the same share price, to achieve the agreed-upon ownership structure.
- In June 2016 Solstad Offshore and Aker announced a financing plan to strengthen Solstad’s balance sheet. Aker will inject NOK 250 million in new equity and provide NOK 250 million in the form of a subordinated convertible bond with maturity in 2021, which can be converted into new shares in Solstad or in a subsidiary of Solstad. The other shareholders in Solstad will be invited to participate in a subsequent offering of new equity of up to NOK 75 million. Aker will have a direct ownership interest of 30 per cent in Solstad and in addition, an economic exposure of 17 per cent through the convertible bond.
- In June 2016 Ocean Yield agreed to acquire a 49.5 per cent equity interest in six newbuilding container vessels on 15-year bareboat charters, owned by Quantum Pacific Shipping. Ocean Yield’s equity portion of the investment will be funded by own cash and a drawing facility from Aker of NOK 1.0 billion with maturity in February 2018, corresponding with the maturity of the bonds held by Ocean Yield in American Shipping Company. The loan to Ocean Yield carries an interest rate of NIBOR + 4.5 per cent p.a.
- In May 2016 Aker announced an agreement to participate in a directed share issue in Cxense, at NOK 120 per share. Following the new share issue in June 2016, Aker holds 416 667 shares in Cxense, equivalent to 5.7 per cent of the total outstanding number of shares.

Main contributors to gross asset value

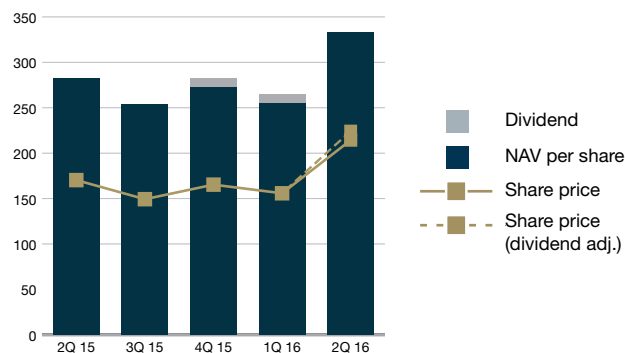
(NOK billion)

Representing 84 per cent of total gross asset value of NOK 31.7 billion



Net asset value and share price

(NOK per share)



The balance sheet and income statement for Aker ASA and holding companies (Aker) have been prepared to show the financial position as a holding company. Net asset value (NAV) is a core performance indicator at Aker ASA. NAV expresses Aker’s underlying value and is a key determinant of the company’s dividend policy (annual dividend payments of 2-4 per cent of NAV). Gross asset value is determined by applying the market value of exchange-listed shares, while book value is used for other assets. The same valuation principles apply to fund investments. Net asset value is gross asset value less liabilities.

Letter from the CEO

Dear fellow shareholders,

In the second quarter 2016 we added two milestones to Aker's 175-year industrial journey: the exit from the whitefish industry and the creation of Europe's largest independent listed E&P company, in terms of production. The market's verdict can be summarised with one figure: 44 per cent, which is the quarterly return on Aker's stock price, dividend included. It is our strongest quarterly return since 2006.

Aker delivered solid growth in the second quarter, increasing net asset value by 29 per cent, adjusted for dividend. The gain was primarily due to a NOK 5.8 billion increase in the underlying value of the Industrial Holdings portfolio, of which Det norske contributed with NOK 4.0 billion alone. What a reminder of the continued value potential in oil and gas!



In the second quarter 2016 we added two milestones to Aker's 175-year industrial journey: the exit from the whitefish industry and the creation of Europe's largest independent listed E&P company, in terms of production.



The transformation of Det norske into Aker BP will stand as a momentous event in Aker's history. It provides a good illustration of how Aker practices long-term industrial ownership. We established Aker Exploration in 2006 and merged it with Det norske three years later, to form a company with some 27 million barrels of oil equivalent P50 reserves and a production of less than 2 000 barrels of oil equivalent per day (boepd). Today, we are able to use Det norske's shares as an acquisition currency, creating a company with an estimated 723 million boe P50 reserves and a joint production of approximately 122 000 boepd, as per year-end 2015.

Aker BP will have a strengthened balance sheet through increased cash flow and lower debt; a diversified asset base; good annual oil production growth and significant near-term dividend capacity. The feedback from the market, the authorities, media, suppliers and peers alike has been overwhelmingly supportive: the transaction is viewed as value-accretive for all parties involved and opens up for a potential innovative model for industrial collaboration. For Aker, the attractiveness of this transaction resides in the fact that we are simultaneously de-risking the largest investment in our portfolio, whilst creating a stronger platform for long-term profitable growth and dividends. Our vision for Aker BP is that it will be a world-class independent E&P company in terms of low cost of production and high profitability per barrel, safety, operational excellence, and disciplined growth.

Aker's divestment of Havfisk and Norway Seafoods may have caught some by surprise. Aker has been an industrial owner in the Norwegian fishing industry since 1996, and whitefish harvesting and processing was long viewed as a fundamental part of our identity. A main objective for Aker is to build great portfolio companies. Today, Havfisk is certainly in that league with outstanding operations, strong financials and high returns to shareholders. We could have continued on the same track, but we saw that Lerøy Seafood had the potential to elevate Havfisk and Norway Seafoods' performances further through synergies with its existing businesses. Hence, we took the decision to reallocate capital from fisheries to oil and gas, where Aker sees an even higher return potential in the years to come. It was a counter-cyclical move, as you should expect from Aker as an industrial investment company.

Solstad is another counter-cyclical investment, with a somewhat higher risk profile than E&P. We will invest half a billion kroner to support Solstad in the role of industry consolidator of the cash-strapped, over-supplied and fragmented offshore service vessel segment. The key motivating factor is a high return potential based on cost reduction, fleet optimisation and increased asset values when

the market rebounds. However in order to succeed, stakeholders in other offshore service vessel companies must share our view on the need for reshaping the industry's structure and fundamentals. It is our opinion that in order to regain lost values, REM Offshore needs to participate in the consolidation of the industry, which is why we chose to vote against the proposed restructuring plan at the company's bondholders meeting on 18 July, when our alternative proposal was rejected by REM Offshore. Aker will, together with Solstad, pursue our efforts to find an industrial solution for REM Offshore in the best interest of creditors and other relevant stakeholders.

Aker will keep delivering on its strategy to use its strong balance sheet and considerable network of banks and industrial partners to capitalise on attractive opportunities in challenging markets. At the same time, we will continue to support growth in our existing portfolio companies and to explore new segments. Our NOK 1.0 billion bridge loan to Ocean Yield to finance the investment in new container vessels will support continued growth in dividends and provide further portfolio and counterparty diversification.

Our NOK 50 million investment in Cxense is our first investment in the information technology segment. We see intrinsic value potential in the company's licensed software solutions for analysing big data, as well as an opportunity to connect with a technology environment, which holds an expertise that could be of interest to several of our portfolio companies.

It's an exciting time to be the CEO of Aker. The second quarter provided us with an opportunity to display the company's panoply of strengths in terms of M&A competency, optimisation of capital allocation, ability to take advantage of our broad network to seize opportunities fast, and willingness to use our financial strength to support accretive investments in our companies. I am proud of the positive impact it has had on both our net asset value and our share price.



We know from experience the volatility and the risks that come with being exposed to cyclical industries. Our mindset is to turn this into longer-term opportunities. Financial strength and flexibility is a prerequisite for pursuing such a counter-cyclical investment strategy. Those of you who have followed Aker in recent years know that we have worked hard at positioning ourselves to achieve this. What we accomplished in the second quarter has created a whole new set of opportunities for us as an active owner.



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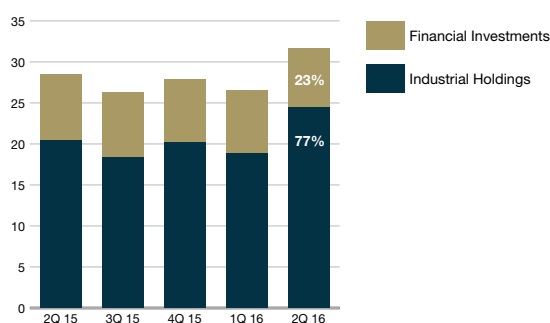
Øyvind Eriksen
President and CEO

Aker ASA and holding companies Assets and net assets value

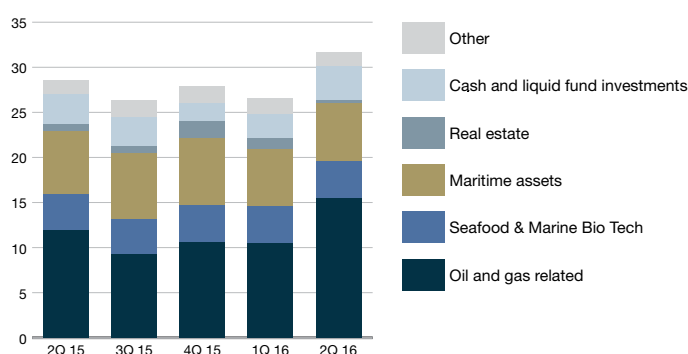
Net asset value (NAV) composition - Aker ASA and holding companies

	As of 31.03.2016		As of 30.06.2016	
	NOK/share	NOK million	NOK/share	NOK million
Industrial Holdings	254	18 832	329	24 450
Financial Investments	104	7 748	97	7 214
Gross assets	358	26 580	426	31 664
Total liabilities (before dividend allocations)	(93)	(6 902)	(93)	(6 926)
NAV (1Q before dividend allocations)	265	19 678	333	24 738
Net interest-bearing receivables/(liabilities)		(3 344)		(2 227)
Number of shares outstanding (million)		74.185		74.322

Gross assets (NOK billion)



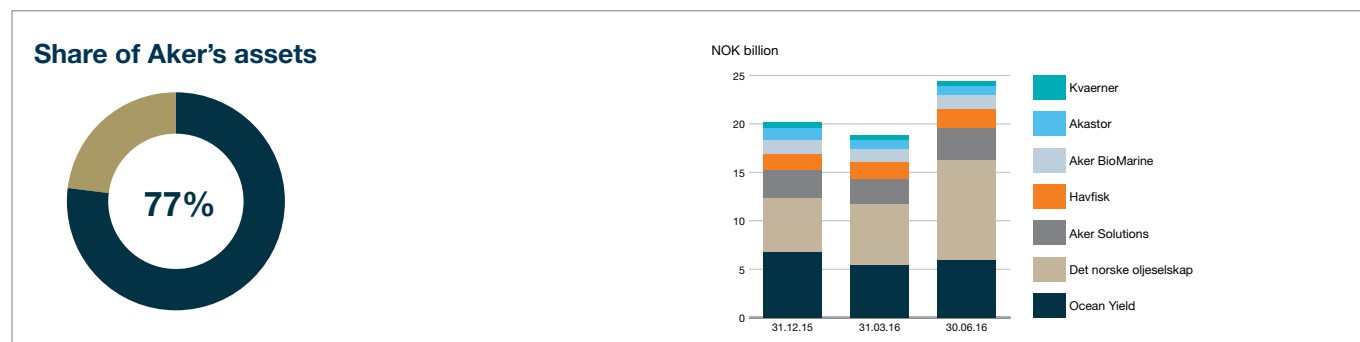
Gross assets per sector (NOK billion)



Net asset value ("NAV") is a core performance indicator at Aker ASA. NAV expresses Aker's underlying value and is a key determinant of the company's dividend policy (annual dividend payments of 2-4 per cent of NAV). Net asset value is determined by applying the market value of exchange-listed shares, while book value is used for other assets. The same valuation principles apply to fund investments. Aker's assets (Aker ASA and holding companies) consist largely of equity investments in the Industrial Holdings segment, and of cash, receivables and fund investments in the Financial Investments segment. Other assets consist mainly of intangibles and tangible fixed assets. The charts above show the composition of Aker's assets. The business segments are discussed in greater detail on pages 5-7 of this report.

Aker – Segment information

Industrial Holdings



Amounts in NOK million	Ownership in %	31.03.2016	2Q 16			30.06.2016	
		Value	Net investments	Received dividends	Other changes	Value change	Value
Det norske	50.0	6 280	-	-	-	3 991	10 271
Ocean Yield	72.9	5 452	-	(136)	-	627	5 944
Aker Solutions	34.8	2 515	-	-	-	842	3 357
Havfisk	63.2	1 755	-	(80)	-	278	1 953
Aker BioMarine*	99.5	1 405	-	-	-	-	1 405
Akastor	36.7	880	-	-	-	54	934
Kvaerner	28.7	544	-	-	-	42	587
Total Industrial Holdings		18 832	-	(217)	-	5 835	24 450

*Reflected at book value

The total value of Aker's Industrial Holdings increased by NOK 5.6 billion in the second quarter 2016 to NOK 24.5 billion, mainly due to an underlying value increase of NOK 5.8 billion, after deduction of NOK 217 million in dividend payments from the companies. This compares to a value of NOK 18.8 billion as of 31 March 2016 and NOK 20.2 billion as of 31 December 2015.

Of the NOK 5.8 billion underlying value increase in the second quarter, Det norske contributed with NOK 4.0 billion, Aker Solutions with NOK 842 million, Ocean Yield with NOK 627 million, Havfisk with NOK 278 million, Akastor with NOK 54 million and Kvaerner with NOK 42 million.

The book value of Aker's non-listed holding, Aker BioMarine, remained at NOK 1.4 billion as per 30 June 2016. Aker applies the lowest of historical cost or market value in determining the book value of its non-listed investments.

Det norske

Det norske is a fully-integrated E&P company operating on the NCS. In June Det norske and BP Norge announced an agreement to merge their activities, creating the largest independent oil company on the NCS with a production of 122 000 boepd in 2015 and 723 mboe P50 reserves as per year-end 2015. Aker BP will be the operator of five production hubs, making it the second-largest company in terms of operatorships on the NCS. Aker will remain the largest shareholder in the company with a 40 per cent interest, while BP will have a 30 per cent interest. Aker believes there is significant value creation potential in Aker BP: the transaction strengthens the company's balance sheet and leads to higher cash flow from a more diversified portfolio, providing material short-term dividend capacity. It will enable further organic growth and will provide debt capacity to make new acquisitions without raising new equity. Aker expects Det norske to resolve the current dividend restrictions in its debt facilities so as to initiate dividend payout as early as the fourth quarter 2016. Completion

of the transaction is subject to standard conditions, including approval by the Norwegian Ministry of Petroleum and Energy and the Norwegian Ministry of Finance, and relevant competition authorities. The closing date for the transaction is expected to occur at the end of the third quarter 2016. In terms of operations, the Ivar Aasen topside will be installed offshore this summer, marking a key milestone for the company. Alvhheim has maintained high uptime and produced 62 400 boed during the second quarter.

Ocean Yield

Ocean Yield is a ship-owning company with a mandate to build a diversified portfolio of modern vessels within oil services and shipping. The company targets fixed, long-term bareboat charters to credit-worthy counterparties. In the second quarter, the company entered into an agreement to acquire a 49.5 per cent equity interest in six newbuilding mega container vessels on 15-year bareboat charters to a major European container line for a total equity consideration of USD 162 million. The transaction was partly financed by a NOK 1.0 billion drawing facility from Aker. This is Ocean Yield's largest investment so far and will support continued growth in dividends and provide further portfolio and counterparty diversification. Aker encourages the company to continue growing accretively into new segments while monitoring counterparty risk, diversifying the capital structure and pro-actively reducing the cost of capital. As per the end of the second quarter, the company's estimated EBITDA backlog stood at USD 3.3 billion and the average remaining contract tenor (weighted by EBITDA) was 11.2 years. Ocean Yield remains committed to its ambition to pay an attractive and increasing quarterly dividend, supported by strong embedded earnings growth. The company raised its dividend in the second quarter by 0.50 cents per share quarter-on-quarter.

Aker Solutions

Aker Solutions is a global oil services company providing services, technologies, and product solutions within subsea and field design. Improving operational efficiency, nurturing existing and developing new customer relations, reducing organisational complexity and optimising the cost base are high on Aker's ownership agenda for Aker Solutions. The company is undergoing significant capacity reduction, restructuring and operational improvement efforts to strengthen its long-term competitiveness and improve financial results. Aker Solutions continues to deliver a solid operational and financial performance on its portfolio of projects and its balance sheet remains robust. The company's liquidity buffer stood at NOK 7.9 billion as per the end of the second quarter. Winning new contracts remains a priority and while the market outlook is uncertain, tendering activity is still significant and Aker Solutions is continuously targeting new opportunities. Among important contract wins in the second quarter was the umbilical system for the Zohr offshore gas field in the Egyptian part of the Mediterranean Sea, valued at more than NOK 1.0 billion. The company reported an order intake of NOK 3.4 billion in the quarter, bringing its order backlog to NOK 35 billion as per the second quarter.

Havfisk

Havfisk is Norway's largest whitefish harvesting company and operates 29.6 cod licenses, which represents about 11 per cent of the national whitefish quotas. Havfisk delivered strong results for the second quarter, with a 55 per cent increase in EBITDA year-on-year. This was primarily due to good catch rates and efficient harvesting operations, which raised harvesting volumes by 24 per cent. Cod prices have maintained their upward trajectory, increasing 12 per cent in the quarter. Aker entered into an agreement with Lerøy Seafood Group in the second quarter to sell its 63.2 percent ownership stake in Havfisk for NOK 36.50 per share and its 73.63 per cent ownership stake in Norway Seafoods Group for NOK 1.0 per share. Aker will recognise a gain of NOK 1.6 billion from the sales. Completion of the transaction is conditional upon the approval of the Norwegian Ministry of Trade, Industry and Fisheries, and the relevant competition authorities.

Aker BioMarine

Aker BioMarine is an integrated biotechnology company that supplies krill-derived ingredients to the consumer health and animal nutrition markets. Aker BioMarine reported continued high harvesting volumes in the second quarter, with 9 408 metric tonnes of krill meal produced. The company is maintaining the trend from 2015 to reduce implied raw

material unit cost. Demand and prices for Qrill™ Aqua and Qrill™ Pet remain strong. Aker BioMarine's new Houston facility is fully up and running with its new Flexitech™ technology, which enables improved quality and new product innovation opportunities. The market outlook for Superba™ Krill Oil products remains uncertain. Aker continues to evaluate various options for its long-term ownership of Aker BioMarine.

Akastor

Akastor is an oil-services investment company with a flexible mandate for active ownership and long-term value creation. A key focus in Aker's ownership agenda is for Akastor to play an active role in M&A, both to free up cash through the realisation of assets and to selectively consider opportunities that could arise in the oil service downturn, albeit in a disciplined manner. Akastor is working closely with its portfolio companies to support cost saving programs, operational improvement and strategic initiatives to strengthen competitiveness and position them for when the market recovers. The company's second-quarter results were impacted by restructuring costs in MHWirth. However, Fjords Processing and Frontica delivered sound results. At the holding company level, management's priority is to improve Akastor's financial strength and flexibility, and to best position the group's portfolio of companies for divestments. Akastor's liquidity reserve stood at NOK 2.2 billion at the end of second quarter.

Kvaerner

Kvaerner is a specialised oil and gas-related EPC company, focused on the Norwegian Continental Shelf. The company continues to deliver solid operational performance on its project portfolio. The recent successful completion and production start-up on schedule of the Edvard Grieg field is proof of Kvaerner's project execution capabilities. Kvaerner's backlog will deliver sound revenues for 2016, but the company is facing challenging market conditions and hardened competition, and needs to win more work to utilise its capacity in 2017 and beyond. In parallel Kvaerner needs to maintain focus on efficiency improvements and cost cuts to enhance competitiveness. Kvaerner has a robust capital structure with a cash position of NOK 2.4 billion as of the second quarter 2016 and NOK 2.0 billion in undrawn facilities, providing it with a buffer against the low activity levels in the oil service market.

Results and Returns for Industrial Holdings¹⁾

Amounts in NOK million	Aker Solutions		Havfisk		Akastor		Kvaerner	
	2Q15	2Q16	2Q15	2Q16	2Q15	2Q16	2Q15	2Q16
Revenue	8 048	6 969	257	386	3 638	2 782	3 125	1 859
EBITDA	547	563	84	130	176	(45)	109	96
EBITDA margin (%)	6.8	8.1	32.6	33.7	4.8	(1.6)	3.5	5.2
Net profit continued operations	209	131	29	65	(220)	(567)	62	15
Closing share price (NOK/share)	44.00	35.50	24.10	36.50 ⁴⁾	13.90	9.29	4.93	7.60
Quarterly return (%) ³⁾	8.3	33.5	(7.6)	15.9	(14.3)	6.2	(6.7)	7.8

Amounts in USD million	Ocean Yield		Det norske		Aker BioMarine	
	2Q15	2Q16	2Q15	2Q16	2Q15	2Q16
Revenue	63	70	322	256	26	27
EBITDA ²⁾	56	63	249	211	11	11
EBITDA margin (%)	88.6	90.4	77.2	82.6	40.4	40.4
Net profit continued operations	26	26	7	6	1	5
Closing share price (NOK/share)	61.50	60.50	55.50	101.40	N/A	N/A
Quarterly return (%) ³⁾	20.7	11.5	24.8	63.5	N/A	N/A

¹⁾ The figures refer to the full results reported by the companies. Reference is made to the respective companies' quarterly reports for further details.

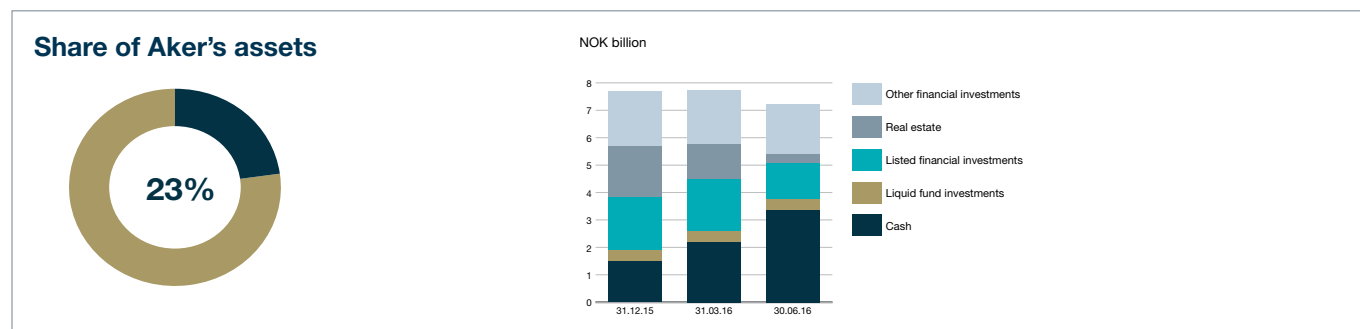
²⁾ For Det norske, EBITDAX is used. EBITDAX is Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortisation and exploration expenses.

³⁾ The figures refer to total shareholder return, i.e. share price development and dividend payments.

⁴⁾ Agreed transaction price with Lerøy Seafood Group.

Aker – Segment information

Financial Investments



	As of 31.03.2016		As of 30.06.2016	
	NOK/share ¹⁾	NOK million	NOK/share ¹⁾	NOK million
Cash	30	2 200	45	3 364
Liquid fund investments	5	395	5	390
Listed financial investments	25	1 887	18	1 328
Real estate	17	1 277	4	326
Other financial investments	27	1 989	24	1 806
Total Financial Investments	104	7 748	97	7 214

¹⁾ The investment's contribution to Aker's per-share NAV.

Financial Investments comprise all of Aker's non-core assets, including cash, liquid fund investments, listed financial investments, real estate investments and other financial investments. The value of Aker's financial investments amounted to NOK 7.2 billion as of 30 June 2016, down from NOK 7.7 billion as of 31 March 2016 and as of 31 December 2015, mainly due to the payment of dividends.

Aker's **Cash holding** increased to NOK 3.4 billion in the second quarter, from NOK 2.2 billion in the prior quarter and NOK 1.5 billion at year-end 2015. The increase in the quarter was primarily due to the divestment of real estate or NOK 952 million, received dividends of NOK 461 million from Philly Shipyard, Ocean Yield, Havfisk and AMSC, the replacement of cash security with a guarantee related to a TRS agreement for AMSC shares for NOK 274 million, and repayment of receivables. Aker's primary cash outflow in the quarter related to the NOK 719 million payment of dividend (after deduction of withholding tax), together with ordinary operating and finance costs.

Aker held NOK 390 million in **Liquid fund investments** at the end of the second quarter, in two funds managed by Norron AB. This compares to NOK 395 million held as of the first quarter of 2016 and NOK 415 million as per year-end 2015.

The value of **Listed financial investments** stood at NOK 1.3 billion as of 30 June 2016, compared to NOK 1.9 billion as of 31 March 2016 and as of 31 December 2015. The value of Aker's investment in Philly Shipyard decreased to NOK 1.0 billion, compared to NOK 1.2 billion in the prior quarter, which is explained by the NOK 227 million dividend received in the quarter. The book value of Aker's direct and indirect investment in

American Shipping Company decreased to NOK 271 million, compared to NOK 0.6 billion in the previous quarter. This is primarily due to the fact that Aker freed up NOK 274 million from a cash security account related to a TRS agreement and replaced it with a guarantee. Aker's investment in Cxense, announced in May 2016, is also included and was valued at NOK 63 million as per the end of the second quarter.

The value of **Aker's Real estate investments** stood at NOK 326 million, down from NOK 1.3 billion at 31 March 2016. The decrease is due to the previously announced divestments of real estate assets. These transactions have generated total cash proceeds to Aker of NOK 1.0 billion in the quarter. The remaining real estate assets are held through Fornebuporten Holding AS and consist of an office building at Fornebu (Widerøeveien 5), residential building projects and land plots at Fornebu and in Aberdeen for future potential development.

Other financial investments amounted to NOK 1.8 billion as of 30 June 2016, down from NOK 2.0 billion at the end of first quarter and year end. Other financial investments consist of equity investments, internal and external receivables, and other assets. The largest investments are Align and Trygg Pharma, in addition to receivables and fixed assets. The vessel Antarctic Navigator was sold during the quarter for a price in line with book value.

Aker ASA and holding companies

Combined balance sheet

Amounts in NOK million	31.03.2016	30.06.2016
Intangible, fixed, and non-interest bearing assets	418	220
Interest-bearing fixed assets	894	844
Investments ¹⁾	15 125	14 941
Non interest-bearing short-term receivables	688	48
Interest-bearing short-term receivables	57	13
Cash	2 200	3 364
Assets	19 383	19 430
Equity	11 739	12 504
Non interest-bearing debt	1 148	477
Interest-bearing debt, external	6 496	6 449
Equity and liabilities	19 383	19 430
Net interest-bearing receivables (debt)	(3 344)	(2 227)
Equity ratio (%)	61	64

¹⁾ Aker ASA and holding companies prepares and presents its accounts in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and generally accepted accounting practices (GAAP), to the extent applicable. Accordingly, exchange-listed shares owned by Aker ASA and holding companies are recorded in the balance sheet at the lower of market value and cost price. In accordance with Aker ASA and holding companies' accounting principles, acquisitions and disposals of companies are a part of the ordinary business. Consequently gains from sales of shares are classified as operating revenues in the combined profit and loss statement of the accounts. Gains and losses are only recognised to the extent assets are sold to third parties. Aker's accounting principles are presented in the company's 2015 annual report.

The total book value of assets was NOK 19.4 billion at the end of the second quarter 2016, unchanged from the prior quarter. It stood at NOK 19.6 billion as per year-end 2015.

Intangible, fixed and non-interest bearing assets stood at NOK 220 million, compared to NOK 418 million as per end of the first quarter and NOK 408 million as per year-end 2015.

Interest-bearing fixed assets fell by NOK 50 million to NOK 844 million in the second quarter.

Investments decreased by NOK 184 million to NOK 14.9 billion in the second quarter. The decrease was primarily due to the sale of real estate assets, partly offset by reversed impairments of the direct and indirect investments in Aker Solutions and a NOK 50 million investment in Cxense. Investments stood at NOK 16.2 billion as per year-end 2015.

Non interest-bearing short-term receivables fell by NOK 641 million to NOK 48 million in the second quarter, compared to NOK 688 million in the prior quarter. The reduction is partly explained by the sale to TRG of a NOK 350 million receivable against Aker Maritime Finance. In addition, a security deposit for one of the AMSC TRS agreements was partly replaced by a guarantee from Aker ASA, resulting in a cash release of NOK 274 million in the quarter.

Interest bearing short-term receivables fell to NOK 13 million in the second quarter, from NOK 57 million as per end of the first quarter and 262 million at year-end 2015.

Aker's **Cash** increased to NOK 3.4 billion in the second quarter, from NOK 2.2 billion in the prior quarter. The increase was primarily due to the divestment of real estate for NOK 952 million, received dividends

of NOK 461 million, the above-mentioned cash release related to the AMSC TRS agreement of NOK 274 million, and a debt repayment from Aker BioMarine of NOK 124 million. This was offset by NOK 719 million in dividend payments to Aker's shareholders (after deduction of withholding tax), and NOK 136 million in paid interest and operating expenses.

Equity stood at NOK 12.5 billion at the end of the second quarter, compared to NOK 11.7 billion as per 31 March 2016 and NOK 11.8 billion as per 31 December 2015. The increase in the second quarter is mainly due to Aker posting a profit before tax of NOK 742 million in the quarter.

Non interest-bearing debt fell by NOK 671 million to NOK 477 million at the end of the second quarter, mainly explained by the payment of dividend.

Interest-bearing debt, external remained stable at NOK 6.4 billion in the second quarter.

Aker ASA and holding companies

Combined income statement

Amounts in NOK million	2Q 15	1Q 16	2Q 16	1H 15	1H 16	Year 2015
Sales gain	-	188	90	-	278	-
Operating expenses	(52)	(60)	(48)	(103)	(108)	(219)
EBITDA ¹⁾	(52)	129	42	(103)	171	(219)
Depreciation and amortisation	(4)	(5)	(21)	(8)	(26)	(31)
Value change	264	(314)	326	649	11	153
Net other financial items	273	108	395	220	503	708
Profit/(loss) before tax	481	(83)	742	758	659	611

¹⁾ EBITDA = Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation.

Aker ASA and holding companies prepares and presents its accounts in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and generally accepted accounting practices (GAAP), to the extent applicable. Accordingly, exchange-listed shares owned by Aker ASA and holding companies are recorded in the balance sheet at the lower of market value and cost price. In accordance with Aker ASA and holding companies' accounting principles, acquisitions and disposals of companies are a part of the ordinary business. Consequently gains from sales of shares are classified as operating revenues in the combined profit and loss statement of the accounts. Gains and losses are only recognised to the extent assets are sold to third parties. Aker's accounting principles are presented in the company's 2015 annual report.

The income statement for Aker ASA and holding companies shows a profit before tax of NOK 742 million for the second quarter 2016, compared to a loss before tax of NOK 83 million in the prior quarter. The NOK 659 million in profit before tax for the first half of 2016 compares to a NOK 758 million profit in the first half of 2015. As in previous periods, the income statement is mainly affected by value changes in share investments and dividends received.

The **sales gain** in the second quarter of NOK 90 million came from the sale of real estate assets in the quarter.

Operating expenses in the second quarter were NOK 48 million compared to NOK 60 million in the prior quarter. This compares to NOK 103 million in expenses in the first half of 2015.

Value change in the second quarter was positive NOK 326 million, mainly reflecting the value increase of Aker's direct and indirect holdings in Aker Solutions. The positive value change in the quarter compares to a negative value change of NOK 314 million in the prior quarter. Aker had a positive value change of NOK 649 million in the first half of 2015.

Net other financial items in the second quarter 2016 amounted to NOK 395 million, compared to NOK 108 million in the prior quarter. The increase is primarily due to more dividends received in the period. Net other financial items for the first half of 2015 stood at NOK 220 million.

The Aker Share

The company's share price increased to NOK 213.00 at the end of the second quarter 2016 from NOK 154.50 three months earlier. In addition, a NOK 10 dividend was paid out. The company had a market capitalisation of NOK 15.8 billion as per 30 June 2016.

As per 30 June 2016, the total number of shares in Aker amounted to 74 321 862, equal to the number of outstanding shares.

Group consolidated accounts

The Aker Group's consolidated accounts are presented from page 12 onwards. Detailed information on revenues and pre-tax profit for each of Aker's operating segments is included in note 8 on page 17 of this report.

Risks

Aker ASA and each portfolio company are exposed to various forms of market, operational and financial risks. Rather than diversifying risk by spreading investments across many different industries, Aker is focused on sectors in which the company possesses long-standing expertise. The company has established a model for risk management based upon identifying, assessing and monitoring major financial, strategic and operational risks in each business segment, drawing up contingency plans for those risks and closely monitoring the consolidated risk picture. The identified risks and how they are managed are reported to the Aker Board on a regular basis. Aker continuously works to improve its risk management process.

The main risks that Aker ASA and holding companies are exposed to are related to the value changes of the listed assets due to market price fluctuations, and unexpected developments in the companies' capital expenditures. The development of the global economy, and energy prices in particular, as well as currency fluctuations, are important variables in assessing near-term market fluctuations.

The companies in Aker's Industrial holdings are, like Aker, exposed to commercial risks, financial risks and market risks. In addition these companies, through their business activities within their respective sectors, are also exposed to legal/regulatory risks and political risks, i.e. political decisions on petroleum taxes and environmental regulations.

Since 2014, crude oil prices have declined significantly, resulting in increased uncertainty in the oil and gas sector. Lower oil prices have impacted revenues and the challenging environment for offshore oil services may adversely affect some of our portfolio companies' counterparties. Counterparty risk is being closely monitored.

Aker's risk management, risks and uncertainties are described in the Annual Report for 2015. Aside from changes in current macroeconomic conditions, commodity prices, currency rates and related risks, no other significant changes have occurred subsequent to the publishing of the Annual Report for 2015.

Outlook

Investments in listed shares comprised 78 per cent of the company's assets as per 30 June 2016. About 49 per cent of Aker's asset value was associated with the oil and gas sector. Maritime assets represented 20 per cent, seafood and marine biotechnology 13 per cent, cash and liquid fund investments 12 per cent, real estate development 1.0 per cent, while other assets amounted to 5.0 per cent. Aker's NAV will thus be influenced by fluctuations in commodity prices, exchange rates and developments on the Oslo Stock Exchange.

The cutbacks in E&P spending, driven by oil and gas companies' focus on free cash flow amid lower crude prices, have put the oil service industry under pressure. Aker expects overall activity levels to remain subdued and pressure on prices to remain significant through 2016 as E&P companies take a cautious approach to new investments until oil prices demonstrate a sustained recovery. Aker's portfolio companies in the oil and gas sector will therefore continue to reduce their cost base and adjust capacity in line with activity, while at the same time strengthening their competitiveness through increased productivity, efficiency and standardisation, and improved technology offerings. Cost-cutting measures across the industry have brought down project break-even costs, which may result in more projects being sanctioned in the medium term. Aker remains positive about the longer-term outlook for oil and gas and therefore sees continued opportunities in the sector.

The market for whitefish is still favourable: the North Atlantic cod quotas set for 2016 are stable year-on-year and are expected to be lowered in 2017, cod prices are maintaining an upward trend, and demand remains firm. In the krill segment, demand in the animal feed ingredient segment continues to develop favourably.

Aker's strong balance sheet puts the company in a good position to face unforeseen operational challenges and short-term market fluctuations. As an industrial investment company, Aker will use its resources and competence to promote and support the development of the companies in its portfolio, and to consider new investment opportunities.

Fornebu, 18 July 2016
Board of Directors and President and CEO

Financial calendar 2016

7 November Presentation of 3Q 2016

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Ticker codes:

AKER NO in Bloomberg

AKER.OL in Reuters

This report was released for publication at 07:00 CEST on 19 July 2016. The report and additional information is available on www.akerasa.com

Alternative Performance Measures

Aker ASA refers to alternative performance measures with regards to Aker ASA and holding companies' financial results and those of its portfolio companies, as a supplement to the financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS. Such performance measures are frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties, and they are meant to provide an enhanced insight into operations, financing and future prospects of the group. The definitions of these measures are as follows:

- **EBITDA** is operating profit before depreciation, amortisation, impairment charges and non-recurring items.
- **EBITDA margin** is EBITDA divided by revenue.
- **EBITDAX** is operating profit before depreciation, amortisation, impairment charges, non-recurring items and exploration expenses.
- **Equity ratio** is total equity divided by total assets.
- **Gross asset value** is the sum of all assets, determined by applying the market value of exchange-listed shares, while book value is used for other assets.
- **Net Asset Value** ("NAV") is gross asset value less liabilities.
- **NAV per share** is NAV divided by the total number of outstanding Aker ASA shares.
- **Net interest-bearing receivable/debt** is cash, cash equivalents and interest-bearing receivables (current and non-current), minus interest-bearing debt (current and non-current).
- **Order intake** includes new signed contracts in the period, in addition to expansion of existing contracts. The estimated value of potential options and change orders is not included.
- **Order backlog** represents the estimated value of remaining work on signed contracts.
- **Value-adjusted equity ratio** is NAV divided by gross asset value.

Aker Group

Condensed consolidated financial statements for the first half 2016

Consolidated income statement

Amounts in NOK million	Note	2Q	2Q	January-June		Year
		2016	2015	2016	2015	2015
			Restated*	Restated*	Restated*	Restated*
Operating revenues	8	11 674	14 784	23 038	31 066	60 235
Operating expenses		(10 357)	(13 509)	(20 611)	(28 483)	(54 786)
Operating profit before depreciation and amortization		1 317	1 274	2 427	2 583	5 449
Depreciation and amortisation	9	(679)	(664)	(1 383)	(1 316)	(2 756)
Impairment changes	9	(100)	(15)	(133)	(100)	(1 756)
Operating profit		538	595	912	1 167	938
Net financial items		(180)	(241)	(594)	(461)	(1 060)
Share of earnings in equity accounted companies		(58)	(11)	(69)	(38)	(337)
Profit before tax	8	300	343	249	667	(459)
Income tax expense		(120)	(97)	(125)	(179)	(190)
Net profit/loss from continuing operations		180	246	124	488	(649)
Discontinued operations:						
Profit and gain on sale from discontinued operations, net of tax	10	(75)	(30)	415	33	(3 172)
Profit for the period		105	216	539	522	(3 821)
Equity holders of the parent		332	137	512	282	(1 823)
Minority interests		(227)	79	27	240	(1 998)
Average number of shares outstanding (million)	6	74,2	73,0	74,2	72,7	73,5
Basic earnings and diluted earnings per share continuing business (NOK)		4,58	1,78	3,94	3,20	(5,35)
Basic earnings and diluted earnings per share (NOK)		4,47	1,88	6,90	3,88	(24,81)

*) See Note 10

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

Amounts in NOK million	2Q	2Q	January-June		Year
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2015
Profit for the period	105	216	539	522	(3 821)
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax:					
Items that will not be reclassified to income statement:					
Defined benefit plan actuarial gains (losses)	1	-	-	-	84
Other changes	-	8	14	8	-
Items that will not be reclassified to income statement	1	8	14	8	84
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income statement:					
Changes in fair value of financial assets	(47)	115	(38)	48	(74)
Changes in fair value cash flow hedges	(139)	48	(26)	(578)	(1 444)
Reclassified to profit or loss: changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets, translation and cash flow hedges	43	182	(244)	191	1 023
Currency translation differences	(13)	(217)	(1 248)	1 188	3 542
Change in other comprehensive income from associated companies	6	(12)	(41)	(6)	107
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income statement	(151)	117	(1 597)	843	3 155
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax	(150)	125	(1 583)	851	3 240
Total comprehensive income for the period	(45)	341	(1 044)	1 373	(581)
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the parent	286	154	(231)	819	(177)
Minority interests	(331)	187	(813)	554	(405)
Total comprehensive income for the period	(45)	341	(1 044)	1 373	(581)

Consolidated balance sheet

Amounts in NOK million	Note	At 30.06 2016	At 30.06 2015	At 31.12 2015
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant & equipment	9	24 641	51 214	53 864
Intangible assets	9	10 613	31 574	29 878
Deferred tax assets		1 626	868	1 248
Investments in equity accounted companies		939	1 369	1 377
Other shares		945	1 206	1 107
Interest-bearing long-term receivables		5 446	2 488	4 114
Other non-current assets		667	302	1 161
Total non-current assets		44 876	89 021	92 749
Current assets				
Inventory, trade and other receivables		21 068	31 327	28 933
Calculated tax receivable		140	336	1 242
Interest-bearing short-term receivables		233	493	523
Cash and bank deposits		10 409	9 853	10 388
Total current assets		31 850	42 009	41 087
Assets classified as held for sale		53 102	565	633
Total assets		129 828	131 595	134 468
Equity and liabilities				
Paid in capital		2 331	2 331	2 327
Retained earnings and other reserves		4 822	6 667	5 630
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	6	7 154	8 998	7 957
Minority interest		20 414	22 648	21 462
Total equity		27 568	31 647	29 419
Non-current liabilities				
Interest-bearing loans	7	24 766	46 141	44 813
Deferred tax liabilities		187	12 834	13 625
Provisions and other long-term liabilities		3 078	6 288	7 409
Total non-current liabilities		28 031	65 263	65 847
Current liabilities				
Short-term interest-bearing debt	7	5 000	3 886	6 882
Tax payable, trade and other payables		22 198	30 763	32 272
Total current liabilities		27 197	34 649	39 154
Total liabilities		55 228	99 912	105 001
Liabilities classified as held for sale		47 032	36	49
Total equity and liabilities		129 828	131 595	134 468

Consolidated cash flow statement

Amounts in NOK million	Note	2Q	2Q	January-June		Year
		2016	2015	2016	2015	2015
			Restated*	Restated*	Restated*	
Profit before tax		300	343	249	667	(459)
Depreciation and amortisation		679	664	1 383	1 316	2 756
Other items and changes in other operating assets and liabilities		942	(1 083)	2 183	(1 294)	6 776
Net cash flow from operating activities		1 921	(76)	3 814	689	9 072
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	9	181	142	204	503	764
Proceeds from sale of shares and other equity investments		439	1	444	57	91
Disposals of subsidiary, net of cash disposed		275	-	521	-	836
Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired		(105)	-	(118)	(42)	(1 251)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	9	(3 608)	(2 984)	(6 493)	(6 635)	(12 367)
Acquisition of equity investments in other companies		(121)	-	(121)	-	(472)
Acquisition of vessels accounted for as finance lease		(394)	(516)	(864)	(516)	(1 030)
Net cash flow from other investments		(120)	(56)	(284)	119	(851)
Net cash flow from investing activities		(3 454)	(3 413)	(6 711)	(6 513)	(14 279)
Proceeds from issuance of interest-bearing debt	7	2 702	6 471	9 786	9 780	12 315
Repayment of interest-bearing debt	7	(486)	(4 746)	(4 774)	(5 390)	(8 599)
New equity		5	-	5	16	16
Own shares		(4)	(15)	(16)	(13)	(32)
Dividends paid		(973)	(870)	(1 039)	(937)	(1 081)
Net cash flow from financing activities		1 245	841	3 962	3 456	2 620
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(288)	(2 649)	1 065	(2 368)	(2 587)
Effects of changes in exchange rates on cash		47	(132)	(297)	221	975
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		11 397	12 634	10 388	12 000	12 000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		11 156	9 853	11 156	9 853	10 388
Classified as assets held for sale		(747)	-	(747)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period exclusive held for sale		10 409	9 853	10 409	9 853	10 388

*) See Note 10

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

Amounts in NOK million	Total paid-in capital	Total translation and other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity of equity holders of the parent	Minority interests	Total equity
Balance at 31 December 2014	2 026	1 790	4 908	8 723	22 669	31 392
Correction previous years	-	-	(135)	(135)	(50)	(184)
Balance at 1 January 2015	2 026	1 790	4 773	8 589	22 619	31 207
Profit for the year 2015	-	-	(1 823)	(1 823)	(1 998)	(3 821)
Other comprehensive income	-	1 613	33	1 647	1 593	3 240
Total comprehensive income	-	1 613	(1 790)	(177)	(405)	(581)
Dividends	-	-	(723)	(723)	(662)	(1 385)
Own shares	(4)	-	(18)	(22)	-	(22)
Share-based payment transactions	-	-	5	5	-	5
Dividend issue	305	-	-	305	-	305
Total contributions and distributions	301	-	(737)	(436)	(662)	(1 098)
Acquisition and sale of minority	-	-	(9)	(9)	(106)	(116)
Issuance of shares in subsidiary	-	-	-	-	16	16
Total changes in ownership without a change of control	-	-	(9)	(9)	(90)	(100)
Transaction cost share issue in associated company	-	-	(10)	(10)	-	(10)
Balance at 31 December 2015	2 327	3 403	2 227	7 957	21 462	29 419
Profit for the period Jan - June 2016	-	-	512	512	27	539
Other comprehensive income	-	(743)	-	(743)	(840)	(1 583)
Total comprehensive income	-	(743)	512	(231)	(813)	(1 044)
Dividends	-	-	(742)	(742)	(321)	(1 062)
Own shares	1	-	(5)	(4)	-	(4)
Share-based payment transactions	4	-	19	22	-	22
Total contributions and distributions	4	-	(728)	(724)	(321)	(1 044)
Acquisition and sale of minority	-	-	151	151	81	233
Issuance of shares in subsidiary	-	-	-	-	5	5
Total changes in ownership without change of control	-	-	151	151	86	238
Balance at 30 June 2016	2 331	2 660	2 162	7 154	20 414	27 568

Balance at 31 December 2014	2 026	1 790	4 908	8 723	22 669	31 392
Correction previous years	-	-	(135)	(135)	(50)	(184)
Balance at 1 January 2015	2 026	1 790	4 773	8 589	22 619	31 207
Profit for the period Jan - June 2015	-	-	282	282	240	522
Other comprehensive income	-	529	8	538	314	851
Total comprehensive income	-	529	290	819	554	1 373
Dividends	-	-	(723)	(723)	(518)	(1 242)
Own shares	-	-	1	1	-	1
Share-based payment transactions	-	-	3	3	-	3
Dividend issue	305	-	-	305	-	305
Total contributions and distributions	305	-	(719)	(414)	(518)	(932)
Acquisition and sale of minority	-	-	5	5	(22)	(17)
Issuing shares in subsidiary	-	-	-	-	16	16
Total changes in ownership without change of control	-	-	5	5	(6)	(1)
Balance at 30 June 2015	2 331	2 319	4 348	8 998	22 648	31 647

Notes to the Aker condensed consolidated financial statements for the first half 2016

1. Introduction – Aker ASA

Aker ASA is a company domiciled in Norway. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the first half of 2016, ended 30 June 2016, comprise Aker ASA and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Group”) and the Group’s interests in associates and jointly-controlled entities.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2015 and quarterly reports are available at www.akerasa.com.

On 10 June 2016, Det norske oljeselskap ASA announced the agreement with BP Plc to merge with BP Norge AS through a share purchase agreement. The company will be renamed Aker BP ASA and will be jointly owned by Aker (40 per cent), BP (30 per cent) and other Det norske shareholders (30 per cent). Although the transaction is pending regulatory approval, Aker accounts for its investment in Det norske as discontinued operations from the date of announcement of the transaction. See note 10 for more information.

2. Statement of compliance

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting as endorsed by EU, and the additional requirements in the Norwegian Securities Trading Act. They do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2015.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 18 July 2016.

A number of standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not yet effective for the period ended 30 June 2016, and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements:

- IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers is effective from 1 January 2018. The progress-based measurement of revenue over time is still expected to be the main method for the construction and service contracts in Aker. Tender cost will no longer be capitalised; however, this impact is not expected to be material. The current assessment is that the new standard for revenue recognition will not significantly change how the group recognises revenue.
- The implementation of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments is mandatory from 1 January 2018. The percentage of qualifying hedges is expected to increase under IFRS 9. This is expected to result in less foreign currency effects reported under financial items. The current assessment is that the new standard for financial instruments will not significantly change the reported figures of the group.

- IFRS 16 Leasing is effective from 2019. The new standard for leasing will significantly change how the group accounts for its lease contracts for land, buildings and other assets currently accounted for as operating leases. Under IFRS 16, an on-balance sheet model that is similar to current financial leases accounting will be applied to all lease contracts, only leases for small items such as PC’s and office equipment will be exempt. As a result, assets and liabilities will increase with a value close to the net present value of future lease payments and EBITDA will increase as the lease payments will be presented as depreciation and finance cost.

3. Significant accounting principles

The accounting policies applied by the group in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements are the same as those applied by the group in its consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2015. The group’s accounting principles are described in the Aker ASA annual financial statements for 2015.

4. Estimates

The preparation of interim financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The most significant judgments made by management in preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements in applying the Group’s accounting policies, and the key sources of estimate uncertainty, are the same as those applied to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2015.

5. Pension, tax and contingencies

Calculation of pension cost and liability is done annually by actuaries. In the interim financial reporting, pension costs and liabilities are based on the actuarial forecasts. Income tax expense is recognised in each interim period based on the best estimate of the expected annual income tax rates.

6. Share capital and equity

As of 30 June 2016 Aker ASA had issued 74 321 862 ordinary shares at a par value of NOK 28 per share. Total own shares were zero. Average outstanding number of shares is used in the calculation of earnings per share in all periods in 2015 and 2016.

At year-end 2015, the board of directors suggested a dividend of NOK 10.00 per share for 2015, a total of 742 million. The dividend distribution was approved at the Annual General Meeting in April 2016.

7. Interest-bearing debt

Material changes in interest-bearing debt (short-term and long-term) during 2016:

Amounts in NOK million	1Q 2016	Changes 2Q 2016	At 2Q 2016
Balance at 1 January 2016	51 695	-	51 695
Drawn Reserve Based Lending Facility in Det norske	865	932	1 797
Drawn bank facility in Ocean Yield	1 248	1 156	2 404
Drawn bank facility in Aker Maritime Finance	600	-	600
Drawn bank facility in Akastor	3 883	159	4 042
Establishment fee, other new loans and changes in credit facilities	488	455	943
Total funds from issuance of long-term and short-term debt	7 084	2 702	9 786
Repayment of bank facility in Akastor	(3 726)	(45)	(3 771)
Other repayments	(562)	(441)	(1 003)
Total repayments of long-term and short-term debt	(4 288)	(486)	(4 774)
Exchange rates differences and other changes	(1 926)	172	(1 754)
Balance at end of period	52 565	2 389	54 953
Classified as liabilities held for sale	-	(25 187)	(25 187)
Balance at end of period adjusted for liabilities held for sale	52 565	(22 799)	29 766

Balance at end of period is allocated on short-term and long-term items as follows:

Long-term loan	49 540	(24 774)	24 766
Short-term debt	3 025	1 975	5 000
Balance at end of period adjusted for liabilities held for sale	52 565	(22 799)	29 766

8. Operating segments

Aker identifies segments based on the group's management and internal reporting structure.

Aker's investment portfolio is comprised of two segments: Industrial Holdings and Financial Investments.

Recognition and measurement applied in the segment reporting are consistent with the accounting policies in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Operating revenues	2Q	2Q	January-June		Year
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2015
Amounts in NOK million		Restated*		Restated*	Restated*
Industrial holdings					
Aker Solutions	6 969	8 048	13 432	16 548	31 896
Akastor	2 782	3 638	5 325	8 034	15 654
Ocean Yield	579	490	1 151	975	2 070
Aker BioMarine	227	205	445	370	848
Kvaerner	1 859	3 125	4 087	6 650	12 084
Eliminations	(958)	(1 552)	(1 913)	(3 299)	(5 827)
Total industrial holdings	11 458	13 954	22 528	29 278	56 725
Financial investments and eliminations	215	829	511	1 788	3 510
Aker group	11 674	14 784	23 038	31 066	60 235
Profit before tax					
Amounts in NOK million	2Q	2Q	January-June		Year
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2015
		Restated*		Restated*	Restated*
Industrial holdings					
Aker Solutions	198	310	457	648	685
Akastor	(667)	(247)	(1 090)	(422)	(1 997)
Ocean Yield	245	200	433	419	649
Aker BioMarine	46	9	42	37	7
Kvaerner	28	88	54	165	579
Eliminations	23	11	52	7	57
Total industrial holdings	(126)	371	(52)	854	(21)
Financial investments and eliminations	427	(28)	301	(186)	(439)
Aker group	300	343	249	667	(459)

*) See Note 10

9. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Material changes in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets during 2016:

Amounts in NOK million	Property, plant and equipment	Intangible assets	Total
Balance at 1 January 2016	53 864	29 878	83 742
Other proceeds from sales of property plant and equipment	(204)	-	(204)
Total proceeds	(204)	-	(204)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment in Det norske	4 297	-	4 297
Acquisition of exploration expenses and other intangibles in Det norske	-	551	551
Other acquisitions	1 349	184	1 532
Acquisition of property, plant and intangible assets ¹⁾	5 646	735	6 381
Acquisition and sale of subsidiaries	(675)	-	(675)
Depreciation and amortisation ²⁾	(2 887)	(547)	(3 434)
Impairment ³⁾	43	(330)	(288)
Expensed capitalised wells	-	(291)	(291)
Exchange rates differences and other changes	(2 005)	(1 119)	(3 124)
Balance at end of period	53 782	28 326	82 108
Classified as assets held for sale	(29 141)	(17 713)	(46 854)
Balance at end of period adjusted for assets held for sale	24 641	10 613	35 254

1) Including capitalised interest, sellers's credit, license swaps effects in Det norske, removal and decommissioning costs in Det norske and other accruals

(112)	-	(112)
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2) Depreciation and amortisation:

Continued operations	(1 201)	(182)	(1 383)
Discontinued operations	(1 686)	(365)	(2 051)
Total	(2 887)	(547)	(3 434)

3) Impairment:

Continued operations	(41)	(92)	(133)
Discontinued operations	83	(238)	(155)
Total	43	(330)	(288)

10. Discontinued operations

Det norske oljeselskap

On 10 June 2016, Det norske oljeselskap ASA ("Det norske") announced the agreement with BP Plc ("BP") to merge with BP Norge AS ("BP Norway") through a share purchase agreement. The company will be renamed Aker BP ASA ("Aker BP"), with Aker Capital AS ("Aker") and BP as main industrial shareholders.

Aker BP will be jointly owned by Aker (40 per cent), BP (30 per cent) and other Det norske shareholders (30 per cent). As part of the transaction, Det norske will issue 135.1 million shares based on NOK 80 per share to BP as compensation for all shares in BP Norway. In parallel, Aker will acquire 33.8 million of these shares from BP at the same price to achieve the agreed-upon ownership structure. The transaction is subject to approval by the relevant Norwegian and European Union authorities. An extraordinary general meeting of Det norske will be scheduled to approve the transaction.

The transaction will reduce Aker's ownership in Det norske from 49.99 per cent to 40 per cent. Aker has therefore reassessed its ownership in Det norske in relation to the control criteria's under IFRS 10. The main assessment has been Aker's ability, given the new ownership structure, to control the outcome of a vote on the company's general meeting. The assessment includes evaluations of both Aker's absolute and relative ownership interests, as well as the historic attendance by the minority shareholders at recent general meetings of both Det norske and comparable companies. The conclusion reached is that Aker will no longer have control with Aker BP subsequent to the transaction. At closing, Aker will therefore deconsolidate its investment in Det norske, and account for its continuing involvement in Aker BP as an associate.

Closing is expected to take place during the third quarter 2016. Aker has classified its investment in Det norske as a disposal group held-for-sale and discontinued operations as of June 30, 2016. The comparative condensed consolidated statement of profit and loss has been restated to show the discontinued operations separately from continuing operations.

Havfisk and Norway Seafoods

On 2 June 2016, it was announced that Aker Capital AS and Aker Capital II AS ("Aker") have entered into an agreement with Lerøy Seafood Group ASA for the sale of all its shares in Havfisk ASA ("Havfisk") and Norway Seafoods Group AS ("Norway Seafoods"). Completion of the transaction is conditional upon approval of the Norwegian Ministry of Trade, Industry and Fisheries, and the relevant competition authorities.

Closing of the transaction is expected during second half of 2016. Aker has classified its investments in Havfisk and Norway Seafoods as disposal groups held-for-sale and discontinued operations as of June 30, 2016. The comparative condensed consolidated statement of profit and loss has been restated to show the discontinued operations separately from continuing operations.

Managed Pressure Operations (MPO) in Akastor

In June 2016, MHWirth committed to a plan to sell Managed Pressure Operations (MPO), following the decision of evaluating strategic alternatives for this operation. MPO is classified as a disposal group held-for-sale and discontinued operation as of June 30, 2016. The comparative condensed consolidated income statement has been restated to show the discontinued operation separately from continuing operations.

Results from discontinued operations

Amounts in NOK million	January-June 2016					Year 2015				
	Det norske	Havfisk	Norway Seafoods	Other and elim	Total	Det norske	Havfisk	Norway Seafoods	Other and elim	Total
Operating revenues	3 892	656	1 168	2	5 719	9 852	1 131	1 979	207	13 170
Operating expenses	(3 461)	(491)	(1 173)	(246)	(5 371)	(9 519)	(850)	(1 999)	(1 037)	(13 405)
Financial items	(180)	(25)	(16)	5	(216)	(1 250)	(51)	(7)	7	(1 301)
Profit before tax	251	141	(21)	(239)	132	(916)	230	(26)	(824)	(1 536)
Tax expense	75	(35)	-	13	53	(1 605)	(55)	(12)	4	(1 668)
Net profit from discontinued operations	326	105	(21)	(226)	184	(2 521)	175	(38)	(820)	(3 204)
Classified as discont. operation previous years:										
Kvaerner					230					56
Akastor					-					(23)
Total profit from discontinued operations					415					(3 172)

Earnings per share of discontinued operations

Amounts in NOK	Jan-June 2016	Year 2015
Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations	2,95	(19,46)
Diluted earnings per share from discontinued operations	2,95	(19,46)

Cash flow from discontinued operations

Amounts in NOK million	January-June 2016					Year 2015				
	Det norske	Havfisk	Norway Seafoods	Other and elim	Total	Det norske	Havfisk	Norway Seafoods	Other and elim	Total
Net cash flow from operating activities	2 731	135	(2)	(104)	2 760	5 533	278	(24)	(338)	5 449
Net cash flow from investing activities	(4 703)	(31)	(3)	(3)	(4 740)	(9 421)	(50)	(10)	(24)	(9 505)
Net cash flow discontinued operations	(1 972)	104	(5)	(107)	(1 980)	(3 888)	228	(34)	(362)	(4 056)

11. Transactions with related parties

In February 2016 Aker announced an agreement to sell its ownership stake in Fornebu Gateway and its industrial real estate assets to Kjell Inge Røkke and his company The Resource Group TRG. On 22 April 2016 Aker's Annual General Meeting approved the agreements. The closing took place on May 9th.

See also note 35 in the group annual accounts for 2015.

12. Events after the balance sheet date

No material events have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Directors' responsibility statement

Today, the Board of Directors and the company's chief executive officer reviewed and approved the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and interim financial report as of 30 June 2016 and the first six months of 2016.

The interim consolidated financial statement has been prepared and presented in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting as endorsed by the EU, and the additional requirements found in the Norwegian Securities Trading Act.

To the best of our knowledge:

- The interim consolidated financial statement for the first six months of 2016 has been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards.
- The information disclosed in the accounts provides a true and fair portrayal of the Group's assets, liabilities, financial position, and profit as of 30 June 2016. The interim management report for the first six months of 2016 also includes a fair overview of key events during the reporting period and their effect on the financial statement for the first half-year of 2016. It also provides a true and fair description of the most important risks and uncertainties facing the business in the upcoming reporting period.

Fornebu, 18 July 2016
Aker ASA

Kjell Inge Røkke
Chairman

Finn Berg Jacobsen
Deputy Chairman

Anne Marie Cannon
Director

Kristian Monsen Røkke
Director

Karen Simon
Director

Kristin Krohn Devold
Director

Atle Tranøy
Director

Inger Elise Karlsen
Director

Arnfinn Stensø
Director

Amram Hadida
Director

Øyvind Eriksen
President and CEO