



marine farms asa
marine farms group



4Q 2008 presentation

Oslo, 26th of February 2009

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4Q 2008 Highlights

• Increase in revenue

- In 4th quarter 2008, revenue increased by 10% compared to the same period last year
 - The increase was mainly due to increased volumes for salmon in the UK
 - In addition, salmon prices were higher in the UK
 - Revenues were negatively influenced by a lower GBP exchange rate as well as lower seabream prices
- • For the year 2008, revenue increased by 3% compared to 2007

• Drop in profits

- EBIT before fair value in the 4th quarter 2008 ended at NOK -0.5 mill compared to NOK 29.5 mill in 2007
 - The drop was mainly due to increased costs for the cobia operations in Belize and in Vietnam as well as lower profitability for the seabass/seabream operation in Spain
- For the year 2008, the group generated an EBIT before fair value of NOK 26.1 mill, which was NOK 68.5 mill lower than the year before

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4Q 2008 Highlights (cont.)

Mixed profitability

- Lakeland (UK) continues to do well
 - The company obtained an EBIT/kg gwt sold salmon of NOK 7.4 in 4th quarter 2008 (NOK 7.6 in 2007)
 - Volumes increased by 9% in 4th quarter 2008 compared to same quarter last year
 - For the year 2008, Lakeland generated an EBIT/kg sold fish of NOK 7.8
- Culmarex (Spain) experienced a small profit
 - The group obtained an EBIT/kg sold seabass/seabream of NOK 2.2 in 4th quarter 2008 (NOK 6.8 in 2007)
 - o The difference is mainly due to historically low seabream prices as well as increased production costs
 - Volumes dropped by 2% in 4th quarter 2008 compared to same quarter last year
 - For the year 2008, Culmarex generated an EBIT/kg sold fish of NOK -1.8
 - o In addition to the lower seabream prices, 2008 results were negatively affected by the three companies acquired in 2007, which were all loss making activities when Culmarex took over

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4Q 2008 Highlights (cont.)

Cobia operations are now set up for significant growth

- The organisations for the two new cobia operations in Belize and in Vietnam are now set up for significant increased production, resulting in higher losses when biomass production is low. EBIT in 4th quarter 2008 was NOK -23 mill
- Weekly sales from Belize and Vietnam
- So far there has been a "pull" for cobia in the market and the demand has from time to time been higher than what we could supply
- The new marine hatchery in Belize should be up and running in time for the cobia spawning season, starting in spring 2009

The group's balance sheet has increased considerably

- Total assets per 31.12.08 amounted to NOK 1 444 mill, which is NOK 382 mill higher than per 31.12.2007
- Per 31.12.2008, equity amounted to NOK 492 mill (34.1% equity ratio) and net interest-bearing debt amounted to NOK 649 mill. Net interest bearing debt increased by some NOK 70 mill due to the significant increase in the EUR and the USD exchange rates in 4th quarter 2008
- As pr 31.12.2008, the group had approximately NOK 150 mill in free cash and available credit facilities. The group should have sufficient funding in 2009

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4Q 2008 Highlights *(cont.)*

• BoD comment's

- The Board of Directors is very pleased with the salmon results and believes the seabass/seabream results are reasonable, given the very difficult market conditions for seabream
- The development of our new cobia businesses in Belize and Vietnam are progressing as planned and most of the larger investments in staff, equipment and infrastructure will soon be in place. The new cobia operations should then be well positioned for future profitable growth

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4Q 2008 Highlights *(cont.)*

• Major events in 2008

- At the end of June 2008 Marine Farms ASA together with its major subsidiaries signed a final agreement with DnB NOR Bank for a new NOK 240 mill multicurrency facility. This is in addition to the NOK 510 mill multicurrency facility already in place.
- On the 1st of July 2008, Culmarex S.A announces that its wholly-owned subsidiary Cultivos del Ponto SL (Ponto) had been granted a new concession from the Spanish authorities near Motril, Andalucía. The new site is located midway between two existing farms located in Malaga and Almeria and has an annual production capacity of 1,800 tonnes seabass/seabream.
- On the 2nd of October 2008, the wholly-owned subsidiary Lakeland Marine Farms Ltd signed the final agreement with Lighthouse Caledonia ASA to purchase 2 salmon licences, including equipment. The two new licences increase annual production capacity by approximately 1,500 tonnes gwt salmon (+ 15%).

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4Q 2008 Highlights (cont.)

Pro forma figures

MNOK	4th Q 08	4th Q 07	Change	Yr 2008	Yr2007	Change
Total revenue	225.9	204.6	+10 %	754.8	735.4	+3 %
EBIT before fair value and provisions*	-0.5	28.0	na	26.1	115.8	-77 %
Lakeland EBIT / kg (NOK)	7.4	7.6	-0.2	7.8	9.0	-1.2
Culmarex EBIT / kg (NOK)	2.2	6.8	-4.6	-1.8	9.1	-10.9
Lakeland gwt sold fish (tonnes)	3 294	3 019	+9 %	11 431	10 212	+12 %
Culmarex sold fish (tonnes)	1 539	1 575	-2 %	4 784	4 925	-3 %
Total sold fish (tonnes)	4 833	4 594	+5 %	16 215	15 137	+7 %
Total Assets				1 444	1 061	+ 36 %
Equity				492	475	+ 4 %
Net interest bearing debt				649	318	+104 %
Equity ratio				34 %	45 %	-11 %

* Provision for equity based remuneration in 2007

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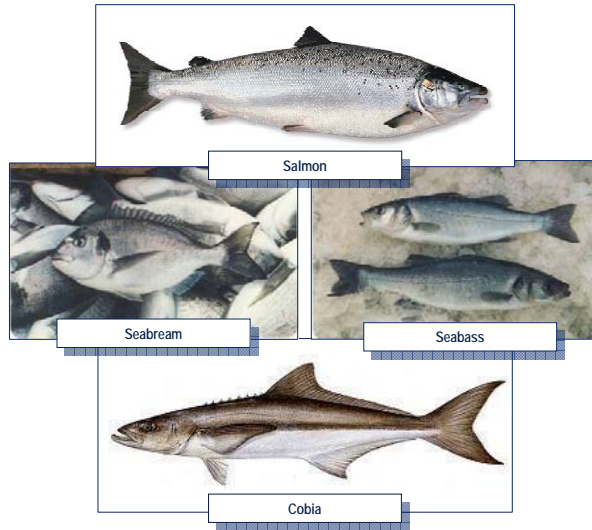


Short presentation of MAFA

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Product mix



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Regional clusters close to key consumer markets

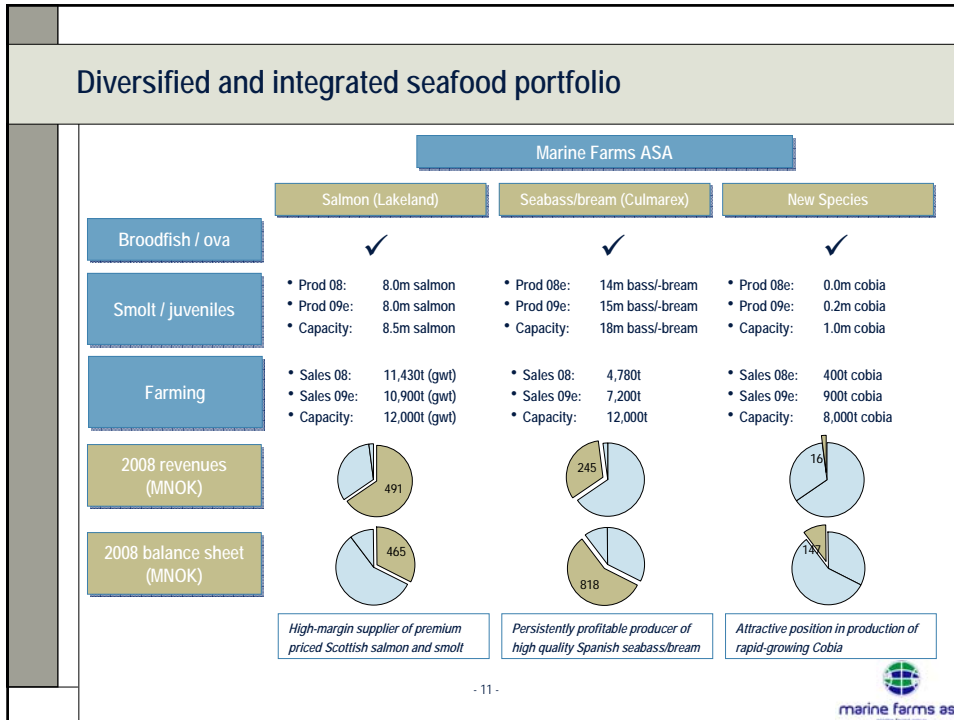
Operations overview



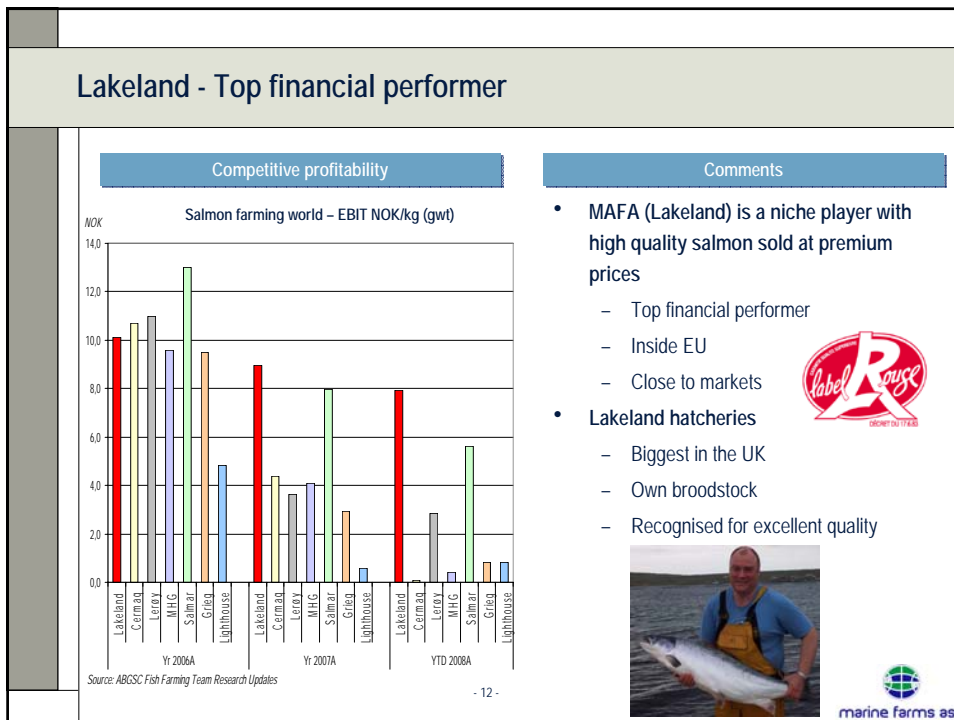
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Diversified and integrated seafood portfolio



Lakeland - Top financial performer



Culmarex – Unique strategic position in Spain



- Fully integrated producer with unique position within juvenile production
- Attractive and efficient farming cluster
- Premium brand with superior pricing
 - Large and high quality fish with Spanish origin
 - Over-night delivery
 - Proximity to the market
 - Delivery of all sizes throughout the year
- Leveraging on salmon and marine experience
 - Biological expertise
 - Efficient farming
 - Wellboat and big juveniles
 - Efficient logistics

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Marine Farms is well positioned in cobia

- Own hatchery in Florida since 2002
- First movers advantage
 - Best sites
 - Belize: 4,000 tonnes
 - Vietnam: 4,000 tonnes
 - High price
 - Ahead of competitors
- MAFA invested approximately USD 25 mill so far
- Risks (as in all fish farming)
 - Diseases
 - Develop markets
- Cobia has the potential to become the “Tropical Salmon”



Picture: Cobia 14 months – 13 kg

“Cobia culture will grow to 1 mill tonnes annually in the future”

I. Chiu Liao i “Cobia Aquaculture”

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Strategy

Strategic highlights and ambitions

- MAFA shall invest in regions where it may become a top producer in terms of margins
- MAFA shall control the entire value chain from broodfish to the customer
- MAFA shall be diversified in terms of species and markets
- MAFA shall be an innovative and trustworthy supplier of high quality seafood products

Portfolio management

- Leverage on established species
- Invest in selected new species

Cost control

- Benchmark against the best
- Focus on large and efficient geographical clusters
- Apply innovative solutions

Premium pricing

- Product focus
- Seeking market leadership in selected niches

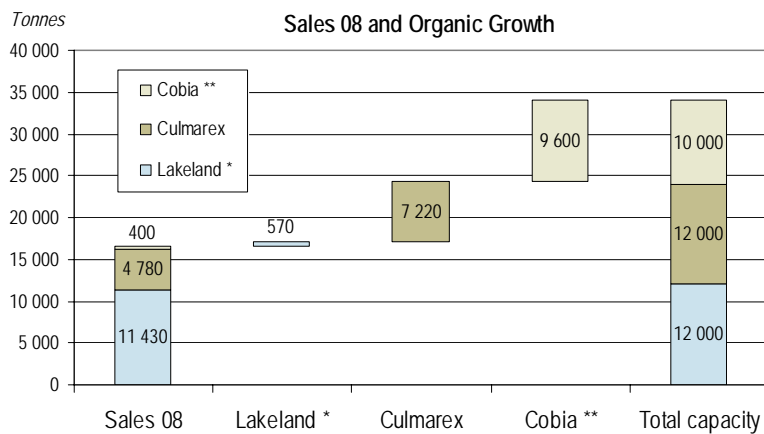
Balanced growth

- Organic growth
- Selective acquisitions

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Room for significant organic growth



* Lakeland has licenses for approximately 17,000 tonnes gwt salmon, however assume only can utilise approximately 12,000 tonnes gwt at the moment.

** Cobia incl. application for new licenses in Belize (2,000 tonnes).

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Risks and risk prevention

- Continuous focus on reducing risks

- Diseases

- Prevention through geographical diversification, good husbandry, low density and quality juveniles

- Natural disasters

- Prevention through geographical diversification, the use of high quality equipment and good maintenance

- Markets

- Prevention through diversification into several species, markets and customers. Also, focus on low cost, good biology and high quality products. Long term contracts with customers.

- Competitors

- Distinctive through multispecies strategy, fully integrated operations and focus on high quality products. Has resulted in very competitive financial results.

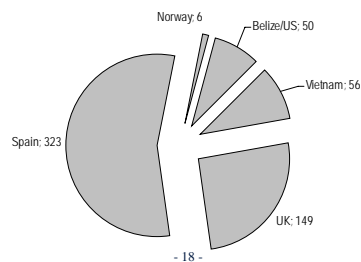
- Insurance

- 20% deductible
- All risks covered
- Low claim history; our risk prevention has worked well



4Q 2008 Financials

No of employees in MAFA pr 31.12.2008 584



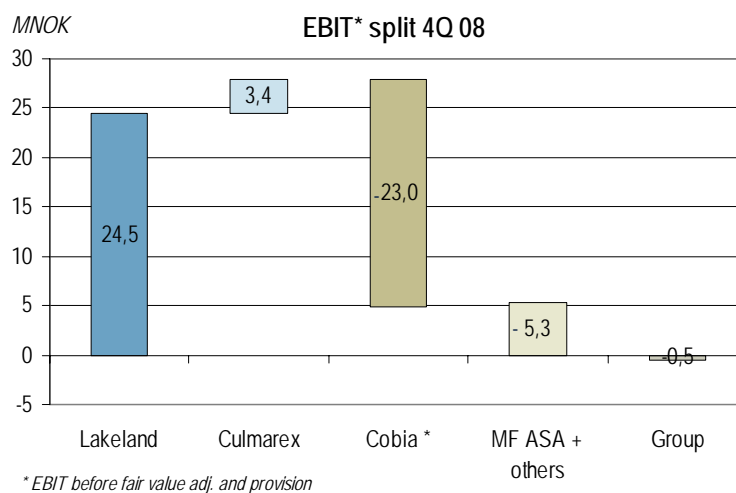
Profit & loss

MNOK	4th Q 08	4th Q 07	Yr 2008	Yr 2007
Total revenue	225.9	204.6	754.8	735.4
EBITDA before fair value adj. biomass	15.9	41.4	76.3	136.3
EBIT before fair value adj. biomass	-0.5	29.5	26.1	94.6
EBIT	-41.6	12.5	-18.7	79.9
Result before tax	-33.3	10.7	-23.4	60.9
Tax	5.7	-6.9	0.0	-30.3
Result after tax	-27.6	3.8	-23.4	32.5
<i>EBITDA before fair value adj. margin</i>	<i>7 %</i>	<i>20 %</i>	<i>10 %</i>	<i>19 %</i>
<i>EBIT before fair value adj. margin</i>	<i>-0 %</i>	<i>14 %</i>	<i>3 %</i>	<i>13 %</i>
<i>EBIT margin</i>	<i>-18 %</i>	<i>6 %</i>	<i>-2 %</i>	<i>11 %</i>

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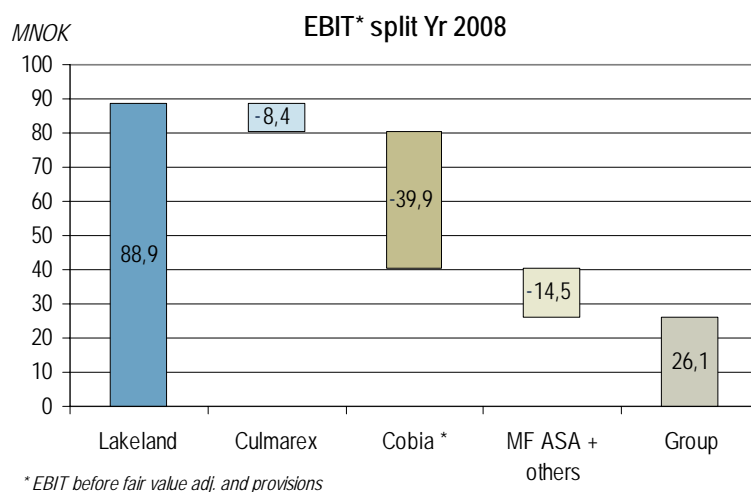
Profit & loss (cont.)



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Profit & loss (cont.)



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Balance sheet

MNOK	31.12.08	30.09.2008	30.06.2008	31.12.07	31.12.06
Intangible assets	148.6	106.3	101.5	103.9	75.3
Tangible assets	417.0	358.0	314.0	280.3	219.7
Inventories	607.7	555.9	453.3	467.6	385.5
Cash and cash equivalents	81.8	38.4	77.3	47.9	41.0
Total assets	1 444.4	1 237.8	1 088.6	1 062.0	855.2
Total liabilities to financial institutions	731.0	490.1	425.3	365.6	268.0
Other current liabilities	169.5	198.5	163.0	162.1	127.9
Equity	492.3	489.7	444.8	474.8	405.2
<i>Current ratio</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.0</i>
<i>Equity ratio</i>	<i>34.1 %</i>	<i>39.6 %</i>	<i>40.9 %</i>	<i>44.7 %</i>	<i>47.4 %</i>
<i>Net debt/Equity</i>	<i>1.32</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.56</i>

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Net interest bearing debt

MNOK	31.12.08	30.09.2008	30.06.2008	31.12.07	31.12.06
Cash and cash equivalents	81.8	38.4	77.3	47.9	41.0
Factoring	35.5	38.2	14.1	35.0	26.9
Short term liabilities to financial institutions	104.5	108.3	173.0	71.3	122.3
Long term liabilities to financial institutions	591.0	343.5	238.3	259.3	118.8
Net interest bearing debt	649.1	451.6	348.0	317.8	227.0

- Net interest bearing debt increased by some NOK 70 mill due to the significant increase in the EUR and the USD FX rates in 4th quarter 2008.
- At the end of June 2008 Marine Farms ASA together with its major subsidiaries signed a final agreement with DnB NOR Bank for a new NOK 240 mill multicurrency facility. This is in addition to the NOK 510 mill multicurrency facility already in place.
 - NOK 190 mill of the new facility will be subject to availability under a borrowing base, being calculated based on inventory and trade receivables.
 - The loan agreement contain one financial covenant, that being an equity ratio of minimum 32.5%.
- As pr 31.12.2008, the group had approximately NOK 150 mill in free cash and available credit facilities, including new facilities from DnB NOR Bank.

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Segment EBIT/kg sold fish

Lakeland group

NOK mill	4th Q 08	4th Q 07	Yr 2008	Yr 2007
Sale of own salmon (gwt tonnes)	3 294	3 019	11 431	10 212
Sale of third party salmon (gwt tonnes)	259	265	637	1 014
Total sale of salmon gwt (tonnes)	3 553	3 284	12 068	11 226
Revenue Lakeland group	145	126	491	456
EBIT before fair value adj. biomass (1)	25	23	89	92
EBIT/kg gwt sold fish (NOK)	7.4	7.6	7.8	9.0

(1) EBIT before fair value adj., extraordinary items and provisions

- In the 4th quarter of 2008, Lakeland generated some NOK 7.4/kg gwt sold fish, which is NOK 0.2 lower than the year before. The group obtained higher salmon prices in 4th quarter 2008 compared to the same period in 2007. However, a lower GBP currency compared to NOK, higher production costs and lower profitability in the freshwater business reduced the positive effects of these higher salmon prices. For the year 2008, Lakeland generated an EBIT/kg sold fish of NOK 7.8.
- For 2009, Lakeland expects to sell approximately 10,900 gwt salmon.
- Lakeland has an annual production capacity averaging approximately 12,000 tonnes.

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Segment EBIT/kg sold fish (cont.)

Culmarex group

NOK mill	4th Q 08	4th Q 07	Yr 2008	Yr 2007
Sale of own seabass/seabream (tonnes)	1 539	1 575	4 784	4 925
Sale of third party seabass/seabream (tonnes)	106	116	450	485
Total sale of seabass/seabream rw (tonnes)	1 645	1 691	5 234	5 410
Revenue Culmarex group	75	79	245	280
EBIT before fair value adj. biomass (1)	3	11	-8	45
EBIT/kg sold fish (NOK)	2.2	6.8	-1.8	9.1

(1) EBIT before fair value adj., extraordinary items and provisions

- In the 4th quarter of 2008, Culmarex obtained an EBIT/kg sold fish of NOK 2.2, which is NOK 4.6 lower compared to the same period in 2007. The difference is mainly due to historically low seabream prices as well as increased production costs.
- For the year 2008, Culmarex generated an EBIT/kg sold fish of NOK -1.8. In addition to the lower seabream prices, 2008 results were negatively affected by the three companies acquired in 2007, which were all loss making activities when Culmarex took over.
- For 2009, Culmarex is planning to sell around 7,200 tonnes of own produced seabass and seabream.
- The group has currently a production capacity of approximately 12,000 tonnes.

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Going forward - Lakeland

- **Strong strategic position in the UK**
 - Largest independent producer of ova and smolt
 - Recognised for its high quality salmon, being reflected in premium prices in the market
 - Top financial performance
- **Expect salmon being harvested in the 2009 to have somewhat higher production cost than the salmon being harvested in 2008**
- **Lakeland has sold close to 50% of its volumes for 2009 on fixed price contracts, at higher prices than in 2008**
- **Uncertainty as to how the turbulent economic climate will affect demand for salmon going forward**
 - Demand for fresh salmon in the UK has increased quite substantially over the past few years
 - Supply of Scottish salmon is not expected to increase in 2009
 - Based on what we know today, we expect the market for Lakeland's salmon in 2009 to be similar to what we experienced in 2008

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Going forward - Culmarex

- Unique strategic position in Spain
- Room for significant organic growth going forward
- Currently seabream prices are at a historic low resulting in all producers selling at a loss
- Consumption of seabass/seabream in Spain is relatively high, as supply increased in 2nd half of 2008, believed to be driven by the need for cash among producers and increased import from Greece
- Coupled with the current credit crisis, limiting availability of both new equity and new debt funding, the industry is experiencing difficulties
 - In the short run, this might result in higher volumes and more pressure on prices
- In the medium to long run we expect to see significant drop in supply
 - Have a positive effect on prices
- Due to the current crisis in the sector, Culmarex will reduce its rate of organic growth in 2009
 - The focus will be on improving its already unique strategic position in Spain, being the largest and most profitable producer of seabass and seabream
 - Culmarex's ambition is to become stronger and more competitive than prior to the crisis

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Going forward - Cobia

- Marine Farms is in the forefront when it comes to develop farming of cobia
 - Invested approximately USD 25 mill in our cobia operations in Belize and in Vietnam, of which approximately 70% has been invested in Belize
 - It has been a challenge for management to employ the right people, train and educate them and at the same time build up infrastructure from scratch. So far it has worked out well
 - When starting up businesses from scratch you have to invest in people, equipment, juveniles and biomass before you can start selling the fish and get revenues. This affect results negatively in the short run, as costs per produced kg biomass is high
- The bottleneck for growth is access to high quality cobia juveniles
 - In 2007 Marine Farms started the construction of a marine hatchery in Belize, with a capacity for 1-2 mill cobia juveniles. Focus now is on getting this new hatchery up and running in time for the cobia spawning season, starting in spring 2009.
- Demand for cobia is still good
 - So far there has been a "pull" in the market and demand has from time to time been higher than what we could supply. Market development will be important for future success of cobia culture
 - We expect our cobia operations to generate negative profits in 2009

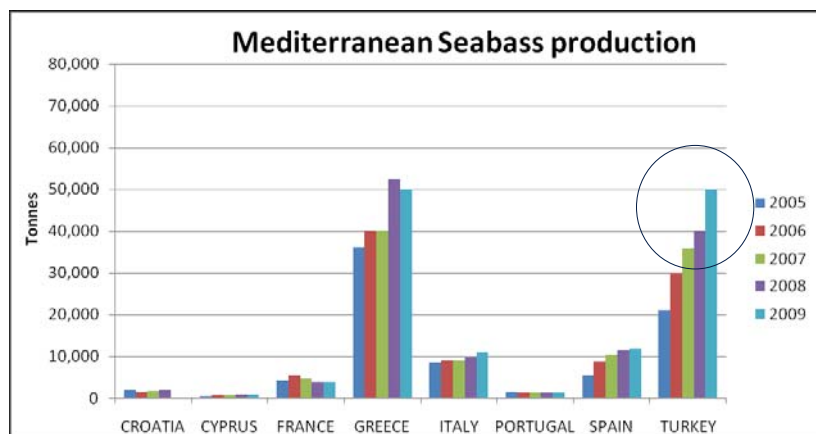
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Seabass/seabream market update

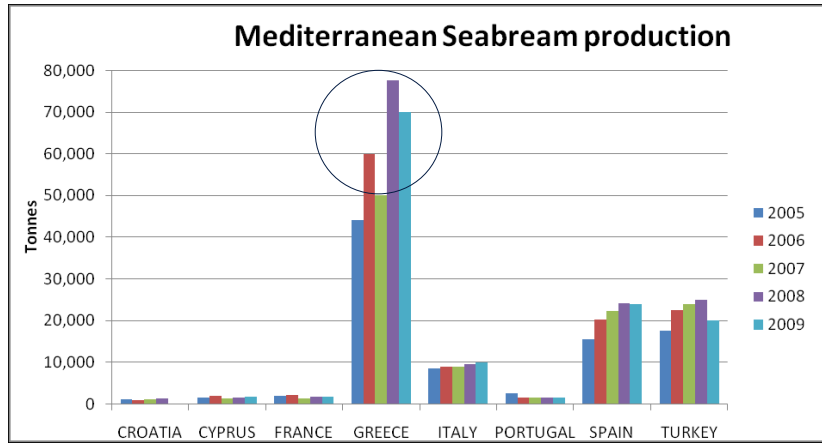
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Seabass production



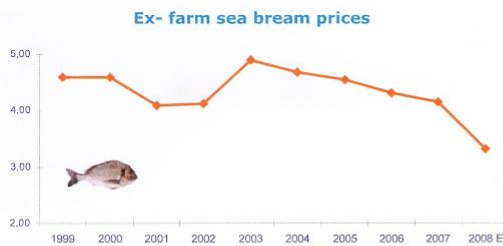
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Seabream production



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Prices of seabream



	EU GDP growth	Greece GDP growth	%Δ volume	%Δ price
1998-1999	3.04%	3.42%	95%	-24%
1999-2000	3.94%	4.48%	24%	0%
2000-2001	2.10%	4.49%	5%	-11%
2001-2002	1.40%	3.80%	1%	0%
2002-2003	1.54%	5.04%	11%	19%
2003-2004	2.68%	4.58%	1%	-4%
2004-2005	2.19%	3.83%	5%	-3%
2005-2006	3.33%	4.18%	27%	-5%
2006-2007	3.11%	4.00%	-12%	-4%
2007-2008 E	1.65%	3.16%	42%	-20%
Volume average growth			20%	

Source: IMF, FEAP Report on Mediterranean Aquaculture, November 2008

Very high volume growth drives down prices

Sea bream prices have a strong negative correlation with high volume growth and a weaker link with GDP growth



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Prices Mercabarna (Barcelona)

	2007	2008
Seabream	4.74	4.13
Seabass	5.49	5.93

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Juvenile production - FEAP

	2004	2005	2006	2007E	2008E	2009E
Seabream, Greece	142	207	273	280	214	154
Seabass, total	350	370	390	440	518	438
Seabream, total	320	450	550	580	493	410
Total	670	820	940	1020	1011	848

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Juvenile production - Biomar						
	2008	2008		2009		2009
	total	Seabream	Seabass	Seabream	Seabass	total
GRECIA	390.000.000	240.000.000	150.000.000	160.000.000	140.000.000	300.000.000
TURQUIA	220.000.000	120.000.000	100.000.000	65.000.000	75.000.000	140.000.000
ITALIA	115.000.000	65.000.000	50.000.000	45.000.000	33.000.000	78.000.000
ESPAÑA	83.000.000	58.000.000	25.000.000	35.500.000	29.500.000	65.000.000
FRANCIA	70.000.000	35.000.000	35.000.000	51.000.000	26.000.000	77.000.000
CROACIA	17.000.000	9.000.000	8.000.000	10.000.000	9.000.000	19.000.000
PORTUGAL	10.000.000	5.000.000	5.000.000	1.000.000	2.000.000	3.000.000
Total.-	905.000.000	532.000.000	373.000.000	367.500.000	314.500.000	682.000.000

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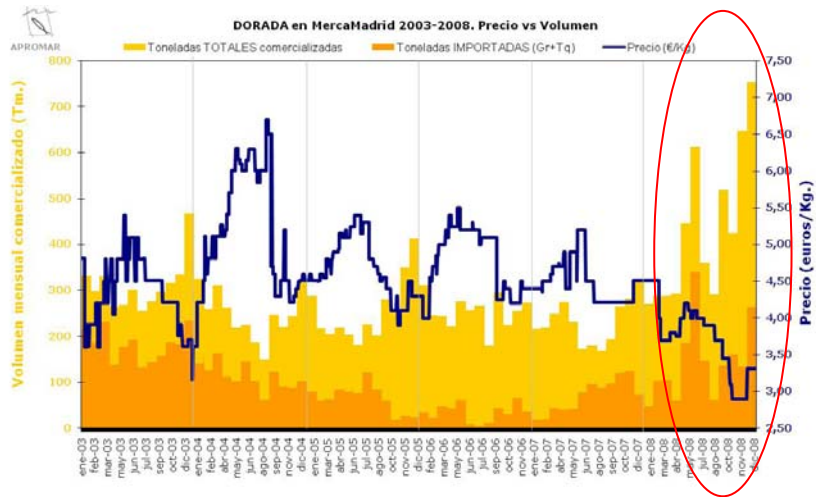


What happens on the supply side	
•	Low prices of sea bream
•	Financial problems – Hellenic in administration
•	Harvest for cashflow reasons
•	Difficult to get credit/funding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - shareholders - banks - feed companies - hatcheries
•	Reduced stocking of juveniles in 2009
•	Greece : seabream - 30% / seabass - 15%
•	Turkey : seabream as 2008 / seabass - 50%
•	Turkish farms have to move offshore

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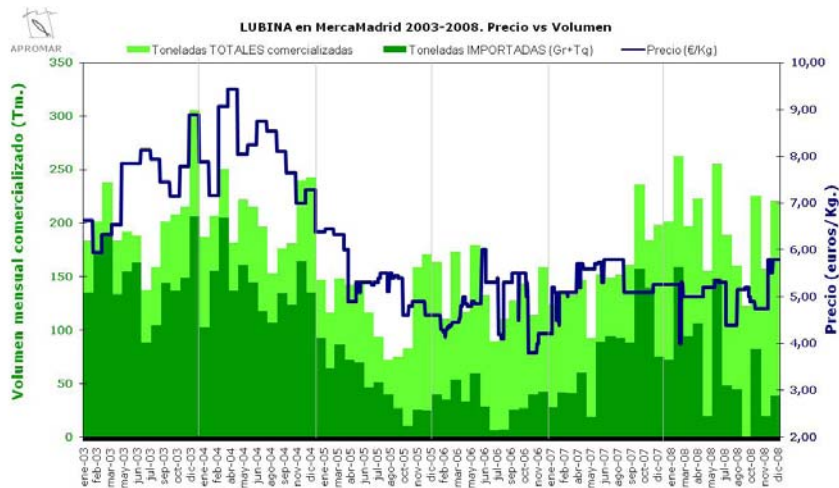


What happens in the marketplace: MercaMadrid - seabream



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What happens in the marketplace: MercaMadrid - seabass



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Our view on the market for seabass/seabream

Yr 2009: Difficult

Yr 2010: Normal

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Closing remarks

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MAFA - an unique aquaculture investment opportunity

- **Diversified and integrated seafood portfolio**
 - Salmon (UK), seabass/bream (Spain), cobia (America, Vietnam)
 - Reduced risk through multi-specie advantage
- **Top financial performer**
 - Lakeland among the best in UK
 - Culmarex among the best in Spain
- **Well positioned in cobia**
 - Cobia has all the traits you want for a farmed fish
 - Cobia has the potential to become the "Tropical Salmon"
- **Clearly defined growth strategy**
 - Significant aquaculture experience
 - Organic growth
 - Acquisition opportunities
- **Positive seafood market fundamentals**

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