

REPORT FOR THE THIRD QUARTER 2017

NORWEGIAN ENERGY COMPANY ASA

HIGHLIGHTS

On 10 August 2017, Noreco announced that Norwegian Energy Company ASA, Noreco Oil Denmark A/S and Noreco Petroleum Denmark A/S will take legal action for substantial monetary damages at the Court in Hillerød, Denmark, against the 20 insurance companies which were ordered by the Danish Maritime and Commercial Court in December 2016 to pay a total insurance sum of USD 344 million plus legal interest of approximately USD 125 million as well as legal costs of DKK 19 million to Noreco.

OUTLOOK

Noreco is continuing to work with the growth of the group companies' oil production within the two strategic areas of the UK and Danish sectors of the North Sea. This has somewhat been challenging with the insurers' continued lack of responsible behaviour towards their insurance obligations to the Company (ref the insurance case). However, despite this, the Company is now in a situation where the balance sheet is strong, and the access to capital for expansion is significant. Several commercial opportunities for expansion of the existing oil production have been identified. The progress on the opportunities are satisfactory.

BALANCE SHEET AND EQUITY FOR NORWEGIAN ENERGY COMPANY ASA (NON IFRS- MEASURES)

Non-IFRS Result Norwegian Energy Company ASA 30.09.2017					
NOK million					
IFRS Result for the period after tax	7				
Reversal of value adjustment of NOR10	(3)				
Value adjustment subsidiaries					
Non-IFRS Result for the period	3				
Non-IFRS Equity 30.12.2016	1 477				
Non-IFRS Result for the period	3				
Other items*	(54)				
Non-IFRS Equity	1 426				

^{*)} Includes exchange rate adjustment relating to the insurance receivable.

Non-IFRS Balance sheet for Norwegian Energy Company ASA 30.09.2017	
NOK million	
Non-current assets	
Restricted Cash	554
Value of subsidiaries	1 566
Total non-current assets	2 120
Current assets	
Restricted cash	4
Bank deposits, cash and cash equivalents	27
Total current assets	31
Total assets	2 151
Equity	
Share capital	72
Other equity	1 354
Total equity	1 426
Non-current liabilities	
Bond loan	161
Guarantee provision	554
Total non-current liabilities	715
Current liabilities	
Trade payables and other current liabilities	9
Total current liabilities	9
Total liabilities	725
Total equity and liabilities	2 151

Value of subsidiaries reflect the result of the Siri insurance case, where value has been accounted for at net value to Noreco excluding interest and tax.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

On 15 December 2016, the Maritime and Commercial High Court in Copenhagen announced their ruling on the SIRI Insurance Claims. The total damages ruled in favor of the claimants (Noreco and its partners; Awilhelmsen Special Opportunities AS ("Awilhelmsen") and QVT Financial LP ("QVT")) amounted to approximately USD 470 million, including interest. Of the total amount, Noreco is entitled to approximately USD 270 million.

In January 2017, it was announced that the Supreme Court in Copenhagen had received an appeal from the conterparties, the 20 insurance companies (the "Insurers"), in relation to the SIRI Insurance Claims ruling, the appeal was dismissed by the court on 17 February 2017. The Eastern High Court in Copenhagen received an appeal from the Insurers late February and the court has agreed to handle the appeal. The court hearings will start on the 1st of March 2018 with 13 days in court, the final day will be the 23rd of March 2018.

Noreco is confident in the case and its established strong merits from the court ruling. Noreco is no longer in a distressed situation and together with its strong partners, Awilhelmsen and QVT, Noreco is prepared to defend its position irrespective of how long it will take. A ruling is expected in the first half of 2018.

Based on the above it is the firm belief of the Board of Directors that the accounts should reflect this, however; due to IFRS regulations this is not possible.

On 10 August 2017, is was announced that Norwegian Energy Company ASA, Noreco Oil Denmark A/S and Noreco Petroleum Denmark A/S will take legal action for substantial monetary damages at the Court in Hillerød, Denmark, against the Insurers who were ordered by the Danish Maritime and Commercial Court in December 2016 to pay a total insurance sum of USD 344 million plus legal interest of approximately USD 125 million as well as legal costs of DKK 19 million to Noreco.

Noreco's claim is that the Insurers must indemnify the losses suffered by Noreco in connection with the Insurers' unjustified rejection of insurance coverage of the Siri platform including Noreco's losses in connection with a costly refinancing of loans forced by the Insurers rejection, resulting in significantly increased interest expenses, the loss in connection with the sale of the Siri platform shares and Noreco's loss in connection with the agreement for essential third party litigation funding to pursue the claims for the damage relating to the Siri platform. Preliminary, Noreco does not calculate its loss in terms of value yet, as Noreco await the delivery of the judgment in the pending appeal of insurance case at the Danish Eastern High Court.

Due to the connection between the legal action for damages and the pending insurance court case at the Eastern High Court it has been requested that the legal action for damages is being suspended until ruling is made in the insurance court case.

Noreco Norway has filed for early tax assessment and, once finalized, the company will be dissolved and NORO6 will be settled in accordance with the approved bondholder proposal of 16 March 2016. The Exit refund, approximately NOK 393 million, is expected to be paid out 4th quarter of 2017.

GROUP FINANCIALS

The Noreco group had **revenues from continued operations** of NOK 1 million in the third quarter 2017 relating to revenue from Lulita compared to NOK 3 million in the third quarter 2016. Year to date 2017 revenues amounted to NOK 6 million. Lulita did not produce in the two first months of 2017.

Production expenses from continued operations amounted to NOK 1 million in the third quarter of 2017 and a positive NOK 4 million, year to date 2017, due to a settlement of 5 million reversing previously accrued and expensed production costs in the second quarter. In the third quarter of 2016 the production expenses from continued operations amounted to NOK 0 million.

Personnel expenses in third quarter was NOK 6 million, due to 4 more employees than the same quarter last year in addition to social tax on beneficial amount from option program realized by the former CEO. Cost for the third quarter in 2016 was NOK 2 million.

Other operating expenses from continued operations were a cost of NOK 4 million for the third quarter compared to NOK 21 million for the same quarter in 2016. 2017 is influenced by consulting fees mainly in relation to new business opportunities.

EBITDA from continued operations (operating result before depreciation and write-downs) in the third quarter 2017 was a loss of NOK 9 million, compared to a loss of NOK 20 million in the same quarter 2016.

Net Financial items from continued operations amounted to a cost of NOK 23 million for the third quarter of 2017, compared to a cost of NOK 64 million in the same quarter of 2016. The effect in the third quarter of 2017 is mainly due to currency translation and change in fair value of bonds.

Taxes from continued operations amounted to an income of NOK 11 million for the third quarter and NOK 65 million for the full year 2016. The amount is impacted by fair value measurement of the bond loans. Taxable income is also impacted by different tax regimes and tax rates. The tax rate represents the weighted average in relation to the results from the various subsidiaries. Reference is made to note 10 in the report for further details to the taxes this period.

Profit from discontinued operation amounted to NOK 0 million compared to a loss of NOK 6 million for the same quarter in 2016.

Net result for the third quarter of 2017 is a loss of NOK 21 million, compared to a loss of NOK 66 million for the same quarter in 2016.

Non-current restricted cash amounts to NOK 573 million mainly relating to the balance of an escrow account of DKK 438 million adjusted for interest set aside for future abandonment cost for Nini and Cecilie. After the settlement agreement with the partners, Noreco remains liable for the abandonment obligation, however the liability is in any and all circumstances limited to a maximum of the originally deposited amount of DKK 445 million adjusted for interests on the escrow account. The liability corresponding to this escrow account is included in the asset retirement obligation.

Non-current receivables amount to NOK 472 million, related to the SIRI Insurance Claims. The court ruling was published in December 2016 with a very strong conclusion. At the end of the third quarter 2017, Noreco had a total of NOK 129 million in bank deposits, cash and cash equivalents.

Equity amounted to NOK 454 million at the end of the period, compared to NOK 437 million at the end of 2016.

Asset retirement obligations amounted to NOK 569 million at the end of the quarter compared to NOK 563 million at the end of 2016.

Interest-bearing debt, had a book value of NOK 548 million (principal amount NOK 632 million) at the end of third quarter 2017, compared to a book value of NOK 530 million (principal amount NOK 630 million) at the end of 2016. At the end of the quarter the bonds were valued at 83% (NOR06) and 96% (NOR10) of principal amount.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Investment in Noreco involves risks and uncertainties as described in the Board of Directors' report and note 3 to the annual report 2016. The most significant risks Noreco is facing for the next twelve months are related to court ruling and currency exchange rates.

GOVERNANCE AND ORGANISATION

25 September 2017 it was announced that Cecilie O. Lindseth had been appointed as Managing Director from 1 October 2017.

The number of employees was 7 at the end of the quarter.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

All figures in NOK million	Note	Q3 2017	Q3 2016	YTD Q3 2017	YTD Q3 2016	2016
Continued operations						
Revenue	3	1	3	6	8	11
Total revenues		1	3	6	8	11
Production expenses	4	(1)	0	4	(4)	(5)
Exploration and evaluation expenses	5	-	-	1	(0)	(0)
Personnel expenses	6	(6)	(2)	(26)	(16)	(20)
Other operating expenses	7	(4)	(21)	(23)	(40)	(11)
Other (losses) / gains	8	-	-	-	1	1
Total operating expenses		(10)	(23)	(44)	(59)	(35)
Operating result before depreciation and write-downs (EBITDA)		(9)	(20)	(38)	(51)	(23)
Depreciation	12	(1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)
Net operating result (EBIT)		(10)	(20)	(39)	(52)	(24)
Financial income	9	25	15	74	50	82
Financial expenses	9	(48)	(79)	(127)	(110)	(138)
Net financial items		(23)	(64)	(52)	(61)	(56)
Result before tax (EBT)		(32)	(84)	(91)	(113)	(80)
Income tax benefit / (expense)	10	11	24	26	64	65
Net result for the period continued operation		(21)	(60)	(65)	(49)	(15)
Discontinued operation						
Profit (loss) from discontinued operation (net of income tax)	2	(0)	(6)	107	33	304
Net result for the period		(21)	(66)	42	(16)	289
Other comprehensive income (net of tax):						
Items to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods						
Reclassification of currency translation adjustment upon disposal of subsidiary		-	-			-
Currency translation adjustment		(28)	16	(41)	(21)	(3)
Total		(28)	16	(41)	(21)	(3)
Total other comprehensive income for the period (net of tax)		(28)	16	(41)	(21)	(3)
Total comprehensive income for the period (net of tax)		(49)	(50)	1	(37)	286
Earnings per share (NOK 1)						
Basic	18	(3)	(9)	6	(2)	41
Diluted	18	(3)	(9)	6	(2)	40
Earnings per share continuing operation (NOK 1)						
Basic	18	(3)	(8)	(9)	(7)	(2)
Diluted	18	(3)	(8)	(9)	(7)	(2)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

NOK million	Note	30.09.17	31.12.16
Non-current assets			
Deferred tax assets	10	12	9
Property, plant and equipment	11	11	12
Restricted cash	13,16	573	591
Receivables	12	472	510
Total non-current assets		1 068	1 122
Current assets			
Tax refund	10	401	397
Trade receivables and other current assets	12,16	1	8
Restricted cash	13,16	4	4
Bank deposits, cash and cash equivalents	13,16	129	89
Total current assets		534	498
Total assets		1 602	1 620
Equity			
Share capital	18	72	71
Other equity		382	366
Total equity		454	437
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax	10	6	23
Asset retirement obligations	17	569	563
Bond loan	14,16	155	153
Other interest bearing debt	14,16	0	0
Total non-current liabilities		730	740
Current liabilities			
Bond loan	14,16	393	377
Other interest bearing debt	14,16	(O)	(0)
Trade payables and other current liabilities	15,16	25	67
Total current liabilities		419	444
Total liabilities		1 148	1 183
Total equity and liabilities		1 602	1 620

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

NOK million	Note	Share capital	Currency translation fund	Other equity	Total equity
2016					
Equity on 01.01.2016		71	465	(392)	144
Net result for the period			-	(16)	(16)
Other comprehensive income for the period (net of tax)					
Currency translation adjustments		-	(21)	-	(21)
Total comprehensive income for the period (net of tax)		-	(21)	(16)	(37)
Transactions with owners					-
Proceeds from share issued	19	0	-	-	0
Share-based incentive program		-	-	7	7
Total transactions with owners for the period		0	-	7	7
Equity on 30.09.2016		71	444	(401)	114
2017					
Equity on 01.01.2017		71	462	(96)	437
Net result for the period			-	42	42
Other comprehensive income for the period (net of tax)					
Currency translation adjustments		-	(41)	-	(41)
Other OCI		-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the period (net of tax)		-	(41)	42	1
Transactions with owners					
Proceeds from share issued	19	1	-	3	4
Share-based incentive program		-		13	13
Total transactions with owners for the period		1	-	16	17
Equity on 30.09.2017		72	421	(39)	454

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

NOK million	Q3 2017	Q3 2016	YTD Q3 2017	YTD Q3 2016
Net result for the period	(21)	(66)	42	(16)
Income tax benefit	(11)	(26)	(26)	(73)
Adjustments to reconcile net result before tax to net cash flows from operating activities:				
Tax refunded	(4)	-	(4)	
Depreciation	(1)		(1)	
Write-downs and reversal of write-downs		-		
Expensed exploration expenditures previously capitalised		-	-	6
Share-based payments expenses	2	-	17	7
(Gain) / loss on sale of licences	-	-		(65)
Change in fair value of bonds	(6)	26	3	20
Unrealised loss / (gain) related to financial instruments		-		(1)
Gain on extinguishment of debt		-		
Paid/received interests and borrowing cost - net		-		
Interests received		-		
Effect of changes in exchange rates	(28)	16	(41)	(21)
Accretion expense related to asset retirement obligations				
Assets and liabilities held for sale		-		
Changes in working capital				
Changes in trade receivable	9	23	21	42
Changes in trade payables	12	(2)	15	(2)
Changes in other current balance sheet items	15	(5)	8	138
Net cash flow from operations	(34)	(33)	33	36
Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds from sale of assets				
Purchase of tangible assets				
Purchase of intangible assets				
Net cash outflow from divestment of assets				(44)
Net cash flow used in investing activities	-	-	-	(44)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from utilisation of exploration facility				
PIK Interest	15	16	35	16
Repayment of bonds	-	(18)	(33)	(341)
Repayment of exploration facility	-			(3)
Paid borrowing cost				
Interest paid	5	(6)	5	(28)
Net cash flow from (used) in financing activities	20	(8)	7	(355)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(13)	(41)	40	(363)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	142	130	89	452

NOTES

1 Accounting principles

Norwegian Energy Company ASA ("Noreco", "the Company" or "the Group") is a public limited company registered in Norway, with headquarters in Oslo (Nedre Vollgate 1, 0158 Oslo). The Company has subsidiaries in Norway, Denmark and the United Kingdom.

Following the restructuring in March 2015, the Company's objective has been changed into monetizing the Company's assets with the aim to repay outstanding debt. Any surplus cash will be paid out to shareholders or invested in relevant activities. The Company is listed on the Oslo Stock Exchange.

Basis for preparation

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements (the interim financial statements) for the third quarter 2017 comprise Noreco and its subsidiaries. These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting as adopted by the EU. The interim financial statements do not include all of the information and disclosures required to represent a complete set of financial statements, and these interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements. The interim financial statements are unaudited.

The subtotals and totals in some of the tables may not equal the sum of the amounts shown due to rounding.

The interim financial statements for the third quarter of 2017 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 15. November 2017.

Going concern

The Board of Directors confirms that the interim financial statements have been prepared under the presumption of going concern, and that this is the basis for the preparation of these interim financial statements. The financial solidity and the company's cash position are considered satisfactory in regards of the planned activity level for the next twelve months.

Reference to summary of significant accounting policies

These interim financial statements are prepared using the same accounting principles as the annual financial statements for 2016. For the full summary of significant accounting policies, reference is made to the annual financial statements for 2016.

Borrowings

Borrowings are intitially recognised at fair value. The subsequent measurement depends on which category they have been classified into. The categories applicable for Noreco are either financial liabilities through profit or loss or financial liabilities measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The first category applies to Noreco's bond loans as of 30 September 2017.

Discontinued operation

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group's business, the operation and cash flows of which can be clearly distinguished from the rest of the Group and which:

- Represents a major line of business or geographical are of operations
- Is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographic are of operations

Classification as a discontinued operation occurs at the earlier of disposal or when the operation meets the criteria to be classified as held-for-sale. Comparative statement of profit or loss and OCI is re-presented as if the operation had been discontinued from the start of the comparative year.

Since the new strategy for Noreco has been implemented by Noreco Norway effectively ceasing to be an E&P company, by selling, relinquishing, termination or forfeiture all its E&P activities, including its E&P staff, the E&P operation is classified as a discontinued operation.

Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

Standards issued but not yet effective, which the Group has not early adopted IASB has issued multiple new standards and interpretations that may impact the Group, which are described below. These standards are not yet effective, and the Group has not early adopted these standards.

IFRS 9 Financial instruments

IFRS 9, effective from 1 January 2018, will replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 introduces a new model for classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, a reformed approach to hedge accounting, and a more forward-looking impairment model. IFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes three primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortised cost, fair value through OCI and fair value through P&L. The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Investments in equity instruments are required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss with the irrevocable option at inception to present changes in fair value in OCI not recycling.

IFRS 9 requires gains and losses on financial liabilities designated as at FVTPL to be split into the amount of change in fair value attributable to changes in credit risk of the liability, presented in other comprehensive income, and the remaining amount presented in profit or loss. The new guidance allows the recognition of the full amount of change in the fair value in profit or loss only if the presentation of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. That determination is made at initial recognition and is not reassessed.

The standard permits early adoption, and was issued July 2014. IFRS 9 was endorsed by the EU in late 2016. IFRS 9 implementation issues are currently not expected to have a material impact on the Consolidated balance sheet, statement of income and statement of cash flows.

Noreco will adopt IFRS 9 on 1 January 2018.

IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers

IFRS 15 is a joint revenue recognition standard issued from IASB and FASB and is effective from 1 January 2018, with earlier adoption allowed. The standard presents a single, principles-based five-step model for determination and recognition of revenue to be applied to all contracts with customers. The standard replaces existing IFRS requirements in IAS 11 Construction Contracts and IAS 18 Revenue, as well as supplemental IFRIC guidance. The standard was endorsed by EU on 29 October 2016. The Group has not yet finalised the full analysis of the impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements of the standard, but the effect on the consolidated financial statements is not expected to be significant.

IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16 was issued by IASB in January 2016, and is effective from 1 January 2019, covers the recognition of leases and related disclosure in the financial statements, and will replace IAS 17 Leases. In the financial statement of lessees, the new standard requires recognition of all contracts that qualify under its definition of a lease as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in the balance sheet, while lease payments are to be reflected as interest expense and reduction of

lease liabilities. The right-of-use assets are to be depreciated in accordance with IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment over the shorter of each contract's term and the assets' useful life. The standard consequently implies a significant change in lessees' accounting for leases currently defined as operating leases under IAS 17, both with regard to impact on the balance sheet and the statement of income. IFRS 16 defines a lease as a contract that conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. While this definition is not dissimilar to that of IAS 17, it would have required further evaluation of each contract to determine whether all leases included or contracts currently not defined as leases, would qualify as leases under the new standard. The standard introduces new requirements both as regards establishing the term of a lease and the related discounted cash flows that determine the amount of a lease liability to be recognised. The standard requires adoption either on a full retrospective basis, or retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially recognising the standard as an adjustment to retained earnings at the date of initial application, and if so with a number of practical expedients in transitioning existing leases at the time of initial application. The standard is not yet endorsed by the EU. The Noreco Group currently leases some office equipment and premises, currently classified as operating leases. Due to the size of lease payments and the duration of the contracts, IFRS 16 is not expected $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$ to have a material impact on the Consolidated balance sheet or statement of income.

2 Discontinued operations

In October 2014, Noreco initiated a comprehensive financial restructuring due to a material decrease in the company's debt servicing ability. Noreco initiated during the winter a financial restructuring process and a restructuring proposal was presented in February 2015. The restructuring proposal entailed that Noreco would be converting NOK 1 979 million of bond debt to equity with NOK 1 218 million of bond debt remaining on amended terms, including amended maturities, with possible payment-in-kind interest and no fixed amortizations except final maturity in three years, but with "cash sweep" if cash should become available. The restructuring proposal was approved in March 2015, and Noreco has since focused on implementing the new strategy.

The new strategy entails repayment of bonds whenever the cash flow allows it, and secure a return of investment to the shareholders. In first quarter an agreement was entered into by Norecos fully owned subsidiary, Noreco Norway AS and Det norske oljeselskap ASA (former Detnor now Aker BP). The transaction with Detnor received the nessecary approvals from the Ministry of Petroleum and Energy and the Ministry of Finance at the end of second quarter, and the deal was consequently completed at the end of second quarter 2016. The effective date of the transaction is 1 January 2016. The completion of the transaction constitute a ceasing of all of Noreco Norway's petroleum activities, and Noreco has initiated the process of claiming "Exit refund" in 2017. At the end of the third quarter the company only has a 10% interest in a Danish oil field (Lulita) to maintain hydrocarbon tax position in order to protect the main asset in Denmark. According to IFRS 5 the company is required to present its E&P business as discontinued to ensure that the accounts reflect its current operation.

In December 2016 Noreco announced that it's fully owned subsidiary Noreco Oil UK Limited had entered into an agreement to transfer its 20% participating interest in the Huntington license with all rights and obligations to Premier Oil E&P UK Limited resulting in the reversal of the previously accrued cost relating to production expense and asset retirement obligations relating to the license. Due to tax loss carry forward the reversal has no tax implications.

Following the Detnor-transaction, Noreco has a 10% share in the oil field Lulita, an insurance claim related to damages suffered related to the Siri platform, the tax balances and the bond loans NOR06 and NOR10.

(NOK million)	Q3 2017	Q3 2016	YTD Q3 2017	YTD Q3 2016
Revenue	-	-	-	(0)
Production expenses	-	-	0	(2)
Exploration and evaluation expenses (1)	0	(1)	(2)	(16)
Payroll expenses	(0)	(0)	(0)	(16)
Other operating expenses	(1)	(6)	(4)	(14)
Other (losses) / gains	-	0	112	65
Total operating expenses	(1)	(6)	106	18
Operating result before depreciation and write-downs (EBITDA)	(1)	(6)	106	18
Depreciation	-	-	(0)	-
Write-downs and reversals of write-downs	-	-	(0)	-
Net operating rerult (EBIT)	(1)	(6)	106	18
Financial income	1	0	2	(0)
Financial expenses	-	(2)	-	6
Net financial items	1	(2)	2	6
Result before tax (EBT)	(0)	(8)	107	24
Income tax benefit / (expense)	-	2	-	9
Net Result for the period	(0)	(6)	107	33

¹⁾ The Detnor deal has the consequence that Noreco Norway no longer has any exploration assets.

3 Revenue

(NOK million)	Note	Q3 2017	Q3 2016	YTD Q3 2017	YTD Q3 2016
Continued operations					
Sale of oil		1	3	4	7
Sale of gas and NGL		1	0	1	1
Total Revenue continued operations		1	3	6	8
Total Revenue discontinued operations	2	-	-	-	(0)
Total Revenue		1	3	6	8

4 Production expenses

(NOK million)	Note	Q3 2017	Q3 2016	YTD Q3 2017	YTD Q3 2016
Continued operations					
Lulita		(1)	(1)	4	(4)
Total production expenses continued operations		(1)	(1)	4	(4)
Total production expenses discontinued operations	2	-	-	0	(2)
Total production expenses		(1)	(1)	4	(5)

5 Exploration and evaluation expenses

(NOK million)	Note	Q3 2017	Q3 2016	YTD Q3 2017	YTD Q3 2016
Continued operations					
Other exploration and evaluation costs		-	-	0	(0)
Total exploration and evaluation costs continued operations		-	-	1	(0)
Total exploration and evaluation costs discontinued operations	2	0	(1)	(2)	(16)
Total exploration and evaluation costs		0	(1)	(1)	(16)

6 Payroll expenses

(NOK million)	Note	Q3 2017	Q3 2016	YTD Q3 2017	YTD Q3 2016
Continued operations					
Salaries		(3)	(2)	(9)	(8)
Social security tax		(2)	(0)	(4)	(0)
Pension costs		(1)	(0)	(1)	(0)
Costs relating to share-based payments		-	(0)	(13)	(7)
Other personnel expenses		(0)	0	(0)	(0)
Personnel expenses charged to operated licenses		-	(0)	-	0
Total personnel expenses continued operations		(6)	(2)	(26)	(16)
Total personnel expenses discontinued operations	2	(0)	(0)	(0)	(16)
Total personnel expenses		(6)	(2)	(26)	(32)
Average number of employees, continued operations		7	4	7	6
Average number of employees, discontinued operations		-	-	-	20
Average number of employees		7	4	7	26

Share based payments relate to the option program decided at the EGM in January 2016 for the benefit of the executive management. This option programme was in March 2017 extended until March 2019. During the quarter Silje Augustson exercised 50 000 of her share options resulting in high social security cost in the quarter. Social security tax include tax on beneficial amount from option program realized by the former CEO.

7 Other operating expenses

(NOK million)	Note	Q3 2017	Q3 2016	YTD Q3 2017	YTD Q3 2016
Continued operations					
Premises		(1)	(0)	(1)	(1)
IT expenses		(O)	(0)	(1)	(1)
Travel expenses		(O)	0	(1)	(1)
Office cost		(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Consultant fees		(4)	(20)	(17)	(36)
Other operating expenses		1	(0)	(2)	(1)
Total other operating expenses continued operations		(4)	(21)	(23)	(40)
Total other operating expenses discontinued operations	2	(1)	(6)	(4)	(14)
Total other operating expenses		(5)	(27)	(26)	(54)

8 Other (losses) / gains

(NOK million)	Note	Q3 2017	Q3 2016	YTD Q3 2017	YTD Q3 2016
Continued operations					
Change in value, other derivatives		-	-	-	1
Gain /(loss) on sale of assets		-	(1)	-	-
Total other (losses)/gains continued operations		-	-	-	1
Total other (losses)/gains discontinued operations	2	-	0	112	64
Total other (losses) / gains		-	0	112	65

9 Financial income and expenses

Financial income

(NOK million)	Note	Q3 2017	Q3 2016	YTD Q3 2017	YTD Q3 2016
Continued operations					
Interest income		3	0	3	1
Change in fair value of bond debt (1)		6	(0)	0	(0)
Currency translation income		16	14	72	48
Total financial income continued operations		25	15	74	50
Total financial income discontinued operations	2	1	0	2	(1)
Total financial income		26	15	76	49

1) See note 14

Financial expenses

(NOK million)	Note	Q3 2017	Q3 2016	YTD Q3 2017	YTD Q3 2016
Continued operations					
Interest expense from bond loans		(10)	(11)	(31)	(35)
Interest expenses current liabilities		(O)	(O)	(O)	(1)
Accretion expense related to asset retirement obligations		(O)	(O)	(O)	(0)
Currency translation expense		(17)	(25)	(70)	(20)
Change in fair value of bond debt (1)		-	(38)	(3)	(39)
Other financial expenses		(21)	(4)	(23)	(16)
Total financial expenses continued operations		(48)	(79)	(127)	(110)
Total financial expenses discontinued operations	2	-	(2)	-	6
Total financial expenses		(48)	(81)	(127)	(104)
Net financial items continued operation		(23)	(64)	(52)	(60)
Net financial items discontinued operation	2	1	(2)	2	5
Net financial items		(22)	(66)	(51)	(55)

1) See note 14

10 Tax

Income tax

(NOK million)	Q3 2017	Q3 2016	YTD Q3 2017	YTD Q3 2016
Income (loss) before tax	(32)	(92)	16	(88)
Income tax benefit / (expense)	11	26	26	73
Equivalent to a tax rate of	35.5 %	28.3 %	(157.0) %	83.0 %

The effective tax rate for the quarter was approximately 36 percent. Noreco operates in three countries and six different tax regimes with separate tax rates. As such, the weighted average tax rate varies from quarter to quarter based on variations of the tax basis. This quarter is higly influenced by bond loans measured at fair value.

Deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability are presented net for each jurisdiction and tax regime, where our legal entities have, or are expected to have a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

Tax refund is an amount related to Noreco Norway which consist of a net amount of approximately NOK 401 million, which includes an Exit refund of approximately NOK 393 million and NOK 8 million in other refund. In a addition a deferred tax liability of approximately NOK 15 million related to the fair value measurement of the NORO6 bond is recognised.

Tax loss carry forward 30.09.17	Offsho	Offshore		re
(NOK million)	Recognised	Un-Recognised	Recognised	Un-Recognised
Norway (offshore 53% / onshore 25%)				
Norwegian Energy Company ASA	-	-	-	649
Altinex AS	-	-	-	-
Noreco Norway AS	507	-	529	26
Denmark (offshore 39% / onshore 25%)				
Noreco Denmark A/S	-	-	-	-
Noreco Oil Denmark A/S	316	4 810	-	-
Noreco Petroleum Denmark A/S	24	798	-	-
UK (offshore 20% / onshore 30%)				
Norwegian Energy Company (UK) Ltd.		679	-	679
Noreco Oil (UK) Ltd.	-	739	-	570
Total tax loss carry forward	847	7 026	529	1 924

The onshore tax loss carry forwards in Noreco Norway AS is subject to the Norwegian Petroleum Taxation Act §3c.

Tax loss carry forwards in the Danish offshore tax regime of NOK 5 608 million has been calculated according to Chapter 3A in the Danish Hydrocarbon Taxation Act (kulbrinteskatteloven). Current forecasts also indicate that the remaining tax loss carry forwards will not be utilised.

Tax refund - Exploration activity

(NOK million)	30.09.17	31.12.16
Non-current assets		
Non-current tax refund related to Norwegian exploration activity 2016		-
Current assets		
Exit refund 2016	393	389
Tax refund related to Norwegian exploration activity in 2016	8	8
Total tax refund	401	397

All figures reported in the income statement and the statement of financial position are based on Noreco's tax calculations, and should be considered estimates until the final tax return is settled for each specific year.

In January 2016 Noreco Oil Denmark A/S received a ruling resulting in an increased tax payment for 2011 of NOK 37 million which has been accounted for. However, the Company is of the opinion that all transactions have been treated correctly in the submitted tax returns and the ruling therefore has been challanged.

11 Property, plant and equipment

(NOK million)	Production facilities	Machinery and equipment	Total
Acquisition costs 01.01.17	(62)	6	(57)
Additions	0	1	1
Disposals	(0)	(0)	(0)
Reclassified from assets held for sale in Q3 2017	-	-	-
Currency translation adjustment	(15)	(0)	(15)
Acquisition costs 30.09.17	(77)	6	(71)
Accumulated depreciation and write-downs			
Accumulated depreciation and write-downs 01.01.17	74	(6)	69
Depreciation	(1)	(0)	(1)
Disposals	(0)	-	(0)
Write-downs	(0)	-	(0)
Reclassified from assets held for sale in Q3 2017	-	-	-
Currency translation adjustment	14	0	15
Accumulated depreciation and write-downs 30.09.17	86	(6)	82
Book value 30.09.17	9	(0)	11

12 Non-current receivables, trade receivables and other current assets

30.09.17	31.12.16
472	510
472	510
1	6
0	0
1	1
1	0
0	0
4	8
	1 0 1 1 0

¹⁾ On December 15 2016 the court ruling on the Siri Insurance Claims was announced. The Maritime and Commercial High Court in Copenhagen ruled in favour of the claimants (Noreco and its partners; Awilhelmsen Special Opportunities AS and QVT Financial LP) an amount to approximately USD 470 million, including interest. Of the total amount, Noreco is entitled to approximately USD 270 million. Noreco's share, excluding interest, amounts to USD 207 million equal to NOK 1.6 billion less tax. As of 31 of December 2016 only 510 MNOK is presented in the balance sheet. On 12 January 2017 it was announced that the Supreme Court in Copenhagen received an appeal from the counterparty in relation to the SIRI Insurance Claims court case, the appeal was dismissed by the Supreme Court on 17 February 2017. On 27 February 2017, following the dismissal of the first appeal, it was announced that the Eastern High Court in Copenhagen Received an appeal from the counterparty in relation to the SIRI Insurance Claims court case. The Eastern High Court accepted to handle the appeal on 14 March 2017.

It is the view of management that the ruling was so strong that the accounts should reflect this position, however due to IFRS regulation this is not possible.

${f 13}$ Restricted cash, bank deposits, cash and cash equivalents

Restricted cash, bank deposits, cash and cash equivalents

(NOK million)	30.09.17	31.12.16
Non-current assets		
Restricted cash pledged as security for abandonment obligation in Denmark, DKK 438 million (see note 17) $^{(1)}$	554	547
Other restricted cash and bank deposits (2)	19	45
Total non-current restricted cash	573	592
Current assets		
Other restricted cash and bank deposits (Bond holder pledge account, Withholding tax etc.)	4	4
Total current restricted cash	4	4
Unrestricted cash, bank deposits, cash equivalents and quoted shares	129	89
Total bank deposits	706	684

Restricted cash

Not included in above is a deposit to the benefit of Noreco made by Awilhelmensen Special Opertunities AS and QVT Finacial LP in relation an agreed secured minimum payment of USD 15 mill on the Siri-claim less legal fees.

- Any currency exposure in the subsidiary connected with the ARO of DKK 438 mill, has been hedged in the group accounts by a pledged bank account for the containing the same amount in DKK in the parent company. Any currency gains or losses from this has been recognized as other comprehensive income.
- 2) The remaining other restricted cash is mainly related to the SIRI claim and it has been reduced since year end due the the DEA settlement which reduced the restricted cash by approximately DKK 18 mill.

14 Borrowings

14.1 Principal amounts and book values

Non-current debt	30.09.203	17	31.12.20	16
(NOK million)	Principal amount	Book value	Principal amount	Book value
NOR10 bond loan, amended and restated	161	155	156	153
Total non-current bonds	161	155	156	153
Current debt				
(NOK million)	Principal amount	Book value	Principal amount	Book value
Amended and restated NORO6	471	393	474	377
Total current bonds	471	393	474	377
Total borrowings	632	548	630	530

14.2 Subsequent measurement and events in second quarter

The subsequent measurement depends on which category the borrowings have been classified into. The categories applicable for Noreco are either financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or financial liabilities measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. During third quarter 2017 Noreco, in accordance with the approved bondholder proposal, PIK'ed interest on NOR06 of approximately NOK 15 million. In addition Noreco also paid in cash the interest on NOR10 of approximately NOK 5 million. Noreco has designated the amended and restated bond loans at fair value through profit or loss. The following fair values were applied for the amended and restated bond loans at the end of third quarter 2017:

Amended and restated NOR06 83 % Amended and restated NOR10 96 %

It is assumed that the change in fair value in the third quarter in its entirety is attributable to change in own credit risk.

15 Trade payables and other current liabilities

(NOK million)	30.09.17	31.12.16
Trade payable	(3)	5
Liabilities to operators relating to joint venture licences	0	24
Overlift of oil/NGL	(0)	(0)
Accrued interest	3	14
Salary accruals	0	0
Public duties payable	2	0
Other current liabilities	22	22
Total other current liabilities	25	67

16 Financial instruments

16.1 Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

On 30.09.2017

(NOK million)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Quoted shares	0		-	0
Total assets	0	(0)	-	(0)
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
- Interest rate swap agreements and trading derivatives		-		-
- Bond loans			548	548
Total liabilities	-	-	548	548
On 31.12.2016				
(NOK million)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	iotai
	-		-
	1		1
-	1	1	1
	-		-
		530	530
-	-	530	530
		- 1	- 1 1 1 530

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to determine the fair value for a financial instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Due to low volumes being traded Noreco has used valuation techniques in order to estimate the fair value on the NOR10 og NOR06 bond loan. The fair value of the NOR06 is based on the estimated repayment when Noreco receives the Exit refund from the Norwegian tax authorities of expectedly NOK 393 million.

16.2 Financial instruments by category

On 30.09.2017

(NOK million)	Loans and receivables	Assets at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Assets			
Trade receivables and other current assets	4		4
Restricted cash	577		577
Bank deposits, cash, cash equivalents and quoted shares	129	0	129
Total	709	0	709

(NOK million)	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Liabilities			
Bonds		548	548
Other interest bearing debt	(0)		(0)
Trade payables and other current liabilities	25	-	25
Total	25	548	573

On 31.12.2016

Total	691	1	692
Bank deposits, cash and cash equivalents	89		89
Restricted cash	595		595
Trade receivables and other current assets	7	1	8
Derivatives		-	-
Assets			
(NOK million)	Loans and receivables	Assets at fair value through profit or loss	Total

(NOK million)	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Liabilities			
Bonds	0	530	530
Other interest bearing debt	0	-	0
Derivatives	-	-	-
Trade payables and other current liabilities	67	(0)	67
Total	68	530	597

16.3 Financial instruments - Fair values

Set out below is a comparison of the carrying amounts and fair value of financial instruments as on 30 September 2017:

(NOK million)	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets:		
Trade receivables and other current assets	4	4
Restricted cash	577	577
Bank deposits, cash, cash equivalents and quoted shares	129	129
Total	709	709
Financial liabilities:		
Bond loans	548	548
Other interest bearing debt	0	0
Derivatives	-	-
Trade payables and other current liabilities	25	25
Total	573	573

17 Asset retirement obligations

(NOK million)	30.09.17	31.12.16
Balance on 1.1.	563	837
Provisions and change of estimates made during the year		(35)
Accretion expense	(0)	0
Reclassified to liabilities held for sale in Q3 2017	-	12
Reversed provision from disposal of assets		(256)
Currency translation	6	5
Total provision made for asset retirement obligations	569	563

As part of the overall restructuring, an agreement was reached that entails that the partners will take over Noreco's share of the Nini and Cecilie licences. The restricted cash account of originally DKK 445 million plus interest, set aside for future abandonment costs for Nini and Cecilie will not be transferred. The Danish part of Noreco remains liable for the abandonment obligation, but the liability is in any and all circumstances limited to a maximum amount which equals the restricted cash account of originally DKK 445 million plus interest. Total provision made for asset retirement obligations reflects this.

In 2016 Noreco received a new estimate on the abandonment of the Lulita field. Noreco is investigating the amount and has made it's own preliminary assessment resulting in an increased provision of NOK 10 million.

During 2016 Noreco reached an agreement of transfer with the operator, Premier Oil E&P UK Limited, on the Huntington field following which Noreco has reversed the obligation for any abandonment on the field.

Hence, the balance as per 31.12.2016 is NOK 547 million for Nini/Cecilie and NOK 15 million for Lulita.

The balance per 30.09.2017 is NOK 554 million for Nini/Cecilie and NOK 15 million for Lulita.

18 Shares and share capital

(NOK million)	No. of shares	Share Capital
31 December 2016	7 094 730	71
Change in share capital in 2017	100 000	1
Number of shares and share capital 30 September 2017	7 194 730	72

19 Subsequent events

Early tax assessment has been approved for Noreco Norway, and the company received the tax refund 6 November 2017. In accordance with the approved bondholders' proposal of 16 March 2016, Noreco Norway repaid the NORO6 Exit refund of approximately NOK 393 million pro rata to the bondholders 13 November 2017. There will be no further payments, and the remaining outstanding bonds will be discharged.

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Financial calendar 2017

15 February Q4 2016 Report

24 May Annual General Meeting (Oslo)

24 May Q1 2017 Report 23 August Q2 2017 Report 16 November Q3 2017 Report

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Annual reports

Annual reports for Noreco are available on www.noreco.com

Quarterly publications

Quarterly reports and supplementary information for investors and analysts are available on www.noreco.com. The publications can be ordered by sending an e-mail to investorrelations@noreco.com.

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