

Q3 2008

The power of respect. Improving financial performance through quantifying risk. Ormen Lange's need for accuracy. Strengthening Norway's technology cluster. A complete picture of the reservoir. Maximum reservoir performance. Better decision-making at all levels. A business model built on innovation. Turning raw data into information. Integrated Reservoir Production Management system. Securing a sustainable gas supply in Tunisia. Optimizing production. Unlocking productivity in assets and people. Leveraging investments. Excellence. Make sure it's Roxar.

Interim Report + Interim Condensed Financial Information for the period ended September 30, 2008

Interim Report 3rd Quarter 2008

Effective 25 July 2007, CorrOcean ASA acquired all the shares of Roxar AS. Subsequently, the name of the company has been changed to Roxar ASA. The 2007 numbers in this report include 5 months of the acquired Roxar AS. Proforma effects from the acquisition of Roxar AS are presented in note 4.

Condensed consolidated income statements

Third quarter results

Q3 2008 revenues increased by 7.6% compared to the previous quarter, and by 19.4% compared to Q3 2007 (proforma). This growth is primarily driven by higher activity from the hardware division. Q3 2008 revenues from the software division has stabilised following a strong Q2, but a product mix with relative lower licence sales has reduced Q3 2008 profitability. YTD Q3 2008 revenues amounted to NOK 951.0 million, and this represents an increase of 6.4% compared to same period in 2007 (proforma).

Q3 2008 operating profit (EBITDA) was NOK 39.7 million, and this represents an increase of 26.3% compared to Q3 2007 (proforma). EBITDA is down by 23.7% from Q2 2008 primarily due to lower software license sales. YTD Q3 2008 EBITDA amounted to NOK 140.2 million compared to NOK 112.9 (+24.2%) YTD Q3 2007 (proforma).

Net financial cost in Q3 2008 amounted to NOK 102.9 million compared to net financial cost of NOK 26.6 million in Q2 2008. Most of this shortfall stems from a NOK 60 million unrealised loss related to the USD debt, see note 3 for details. Over time, a strengthening of the USD/NOK ratio will have a positive effect on Roxar's operating profit.

Operating cash flow from Q3 2008 was NOK 61.7 million compared to NOK 81.8 million for Q2 2008. YTD Q3 2008 operating cash flow increased by 128.2% compared to YTD Q3 2007. Net cash increased by NOK 7.0 million in Q3 2008, including the first instalment on debt of NOK 24.2 million. YTD Q3 2008, net cash is reduced by NOK 29.0 million. Roxar focus continuously on optimising cash flows, however, we will see cash flows continue to fluctuate somewhat as a result of changes in activity levels and product mix.

Interim Report 3rd Quarter 2008

Operations

Overall

In hardware, the activity level is showing gradual signs of improvement both related to previous quarters and same period last year. The hardware division is now in positive growth territory, and we expect the performance to continuously improve. All business segments now show positive growth over 2007 with the exception of Subsea, which is the segment where we expect the strongest growth to come in the next 12 months. As a result of higher activity, the hardware division saw an expansion of operating margins related to better capacity utilisation.

The software division posted another strong quarter, with a strong contribution from the service business. With the ongoing improvement programme in the software service business, the performance from this area is ahead of plan which is very encouraging.

In general, the Roxar business has a stronger foundation than ever. As much as 46% of YTD 2008 revenue is considered recurring.

Hardware Division (proforma discussion)

Topside

The Topside market has continued a positive development in Q3 with a YTD 34% growth over previous year. Undertake for the period has been steady, coming from a broad customer base. In the absence of major contracts, the strength of the underlying business is particularly encouraging.

We also register that customers outside Saudi Arabia are buying larger quantities of topside meters than previously. Roxar has traditionally had a larger customer base than market share in the topside market segment, given the binary nature of large purchases from Saudi. Hence, we expect that uplift in global topside activity will benefit Roxar.

Subsea

Q3 saw the award of larger Subsea contracts to Roxar and the expectation is that we now start to see growth in this segment. Outlook for the Subsea market is strong, even if potential delays are factored in.

There is a risk that falling oil prices will have companies go back and re-calculate their projects, leading to new delays in contract awards. However, Roxar estimate this as a relatively low risk scenario for the near term quarters, as many projects are already moving ahead and hence a buying decision must be anticipated. In the longer term, we see that the number of projects and the scope for instrumentation is larger than historically, and we are therefore less concerned about this effect in the longer picture as well.

Downhole

Following a slow start in 2008, the Downhole business is now back on track and showing positive growth both in the quarter and year to date. This business grew substantially in 2007 and the aim has been to consolidate that growth in 2008. This quarter revenue has been driven by high activity in the North Sea and the Middle East. Most notably has been an installation on Visund for StatoilHydro where eight of Roxar's new High pressure/ High Temperature gauges have been installed in one well.

Services

Q3 revenue was down 25% compared to Q2, but up 33% compared to Q3 2007. The growth from 2007 exemplifies the underlying expansion and strength of this business. The Q2 revenue was exceptionally high due to activity level in West Africa whilst the Q3 revenue was negatively impacted by hurricane Ike which led to a 3 week's stand still period for Roxar in Houston.

Software Division (proforma discussion)

License sales and leases

Q2 revenue was exceptionally high due to a large Asian software contract. Q3 is traditionally a low quarter due to summer holidays, but a strong Asian market helped the company to acceptable sales level in Q3 as well. The sale of Tempest and EnABLE continue to consolidate sales growth outside their main markets.

A new 9.0 release of RMS will be launched in December, giving clients a radically improved user interface and a much improved structural modelling capability. The first release of the RMS structural modelling was released in the autumn of 2007 and had a strong reception. The 9.0 release will improve the product offering even more, and we register high client anticipation for the new release.

Maintenance

Q3 maintenance revenue increased 15% from Q2 as result of increased software maintenance from Asia and South America. In Q3, several old clients have turned their maintenance back on. The underlying trend is that sales switch from licence sale to lease, and maintenance is therefore continually under pressure. We read the development experienced in this quarter as a sign of more and more clients seeing an increased relevance of the RMS software and hence this trend underpins the growth in sales experienced throughout 2008.

Services

Service activity has predominantly been driven by higher activity in CIS and Norway. In Q4 we expect to see more regions contributing to revenue growth. The focus on higher staff utilisation through better planning routines continues and we expect this business to improve its profitability going forward.

Outlook and Strategy

In the period 2000 to 2002, oil prices went from a range of USD 27 to 33 / bbl down to approximately USD 20/ bbl. In the same period, Roxar proforma revenue grew 16% annually in NOK terms and 22% annually in USD terms. From 2000 to 2007, Roxar's compounded annual revenue growth was 14.3% in NOK terms and 21.1% in USD terms. In other words, Roxar's growth has historically not been negatively influenced by the overall activity level in the industry, but to a greater extent has been driven by the adoption rate of new technology in that same market. In spite of good growth over many years, current adoption rate for instrumentation is still at miniscule levels. In comparison, land based process industry spend 15% of Capex on instrumentation, compared to 0.1% of overall well cost in the Oil & Gas industry (source: SPE Lisbon, Sept 2007). Roxar is today the number 1 supplier of instrumentation which measures the performance of producing wells in general and more specifically also the largest global supplier of Subsea instrumentation.

The company has by far the broadest product portfolio in this market and a strong technology pipeline, making us confident that Roxar will have a long future ahead in this growing market.

The company's software suite, with structural and geological modelling in particular, offers user friendly but technological advanced solutions within the industry's key decision making space of oil reserve estimates and economic feasibility. Given that the easy oil has been produced, the oil industry is facing a more challenging production environment with complex reservoirs and residual oil extraction which drives the adoption of improved decision making tools.

Stavanger, 5 November 2008
The Board of Directors
Roxar ASA

Questions should be directed to Roxar ASA management represented by:

Gunnar Hviding, CEO
Even Gjesdal, CFO

Profit & Loss Statement

CONSOLIDATED

Segment Information

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED

AMOUNTS IN NOK 1 000

3Q 2008 2Q 2008 3Q 2007 YTD 2008 YTD 2007 2007

	3Q 2008	2Q 2008	3Q 2007	YTD 2008	YTD 2007	2007
Revenue	335 782	311 924	206 192	951 027	290 577	605 592
Cost of goods sold	120 918	99 542	73 559	318 234	112 895	236 029
Personnel expenses	126 608	116 318	81 178	356 550	104 806	248 391
Other operating expenses	48 564	44 066	29 919	136 039	41 781	90 608
Operating profit before depreciation / EBITDA	39 692	51 999	21 536	140 204	31 095	30 564
Depreciation and amortisation	34 613	34 133	22 349	101 203	23 300	56 073
Operating profit	5 080	17 865	-813	39 002	7 795	-25 509
Financial income	162	20 314	61 935	116 374	62 816	101 881
Financial cost	-103 019	-46 956	-24 510	-226 380	-27 026	-97 066
Net financial income / (costs)	-102 857	-26 641	37 425	-110 006	35 790	4 815
Profit before income tax	-97 779	-8 776	36 613	-71 005	43 587	-20 694
Income tax expense	45 555	2 976	-9 782	37 578	-11 445	8 608
Net profit	-52 223	-5 800	26 831	-33 426	32 142	-12 086
Attributable to:						
Majority interest	-52 110	-6 019	26 472	-33 569	31 329	-12 611
Minority interest	-115	219	359	142	813	525
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the equity holders of the company (Expressed in NOK per share)						
Basic	-0.22	-0.02	0.11	-0.14	0.10	-0.09
Diluted	-0.18	-0.10	0.11	-0.09	0.10	-0.09

AMOUNTS IN NOK 1 000

3Q 2008 2Q 2008 3Q 2007 YTD 2008 YTD 2007 2007

	3Q 2008	2Q 2008	3Q 2007	YTD 2008	YTD 2007	2007
FLOW MEASUREMENT						
Revenues	249 102	221 137	151 371	687 102	235 755	490 549
EBITDA before allocations of administrative expenses	43 925	40 431	24 010	124 746	33 570	58 321
Allocations of administrative expenses	13 009	17 553	7 661	45 679	7 661	20 716
EBITDA after allocations	30 916	22 879	16 349	79 068	25 909	37 605
Profit Margin	12%	10%	11%	12%	11%	8%
Ordertake / Bookings	185 321	248 046	141 543	576 892	217 311	385 584
Backlog	336 330	359 262	339 515	336 330	339 515	325 696
Number of Employees	488	464	454	488	454	465
SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS						
Revenues	86 679	90 787	54 821	263 924	54 821	115 043
EBITDA before allocations of administrative expenses	26 041	41 848	12 588	102 692	12 588	10 632
Allocations of administrative expenses	14 232	7 459	5 821	29 557	5 821	14 494
EBITDA after allocations	11 809	34 389	6 767	73 136	6 767	-3 862
Profit Margin	14%	38%	12%	28%	12%	-3%
Ordertake / Bookings	16 449	49 433	14 806	108 089	14 806	9 491
Backlog	36 856	76 267	63 772	36 856	63 772	47 636
Number of Employees	246	240	249	246	249	243
OTHER / NOT ALLOCATED						
EBITDA before allocations of administrative expenses	-30 274	-30 280	-15 062	-87 235	-15 062	-38 390
Allocations of administrative expenses	-27 240	-25 012	-13 482	-75 235	-13 482	-35 210
EBITDA after allocations	-3 033	-5 269	-1 580	-11 999	-1 580	-3 180
Number of Employees	98	94	93	98	93	90
GROUP						
Revenues	335 782	311 924	206 192	951 027	290 576	605 592
EBITDA before allocations of administrative expenses	39 692	51 999	21 536	140 204	31 096	30 563
Allocations of administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
EBITDA after allocations	39 692	51 999	21 536	140 204	31 096	30 563
Profit Margin	12%	17%	10%	15%	11%	5%
Ordertake / Bookings	201 770	297 479	156 349	684 981	232 117	395 075
Backlog	373 186	435 529	403 287	373 186	403 287	373 332
Number of Employees	832	798	796	832	796	798

Balance Sheet

CONSOLIDATED

AMOUNTS IN NOK 1 000

30.09.08

30.09.07

31.12.07

AMOUNTS IN NOK 1 000

30.09.08

30.09.07

31.12.07

ASSETS

NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Property, plant and equipment	45 943	44 831	43 371
Goodwill	1 222 547	1 326 295	1 204 615
Intangible assets	976 155	866 009	994 533
Investments in subsidiaries	-	-	-
Deferred income tax assets	3 176	39 553	3 176
Other long-term receivables	7 857	10 181	8 957
Total non-current assets	2 255 678	2 286 869	2 254 652

CURRENT ASSETS

Inventories	145 471	153 040	134 204
Earned, not invoiced revenue on construction contracts	126 337	156 651	151 546
Trade receivables	235 843	282 164	233 699
Other receivables	91 179	91 607	64 758
Cash and cash equivalents	141 031	123 486	170 120
Total current assets	739 861	806 948	754 327

Total assets

2 995 539 3 093 817 3 008 979

EQUITY & RESERVES

CAPITAL ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY

HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

Share capital	243 497	238 783	238 783
Share premium reserve	944 986	921 450	921 450
Other paid-in equity	27 938	27 938	27 938
Retained earnings	-65 421	25 293	-31 653
Minority interest in equity	6 198	6 344	6 056
Total equity	1 157 198	1 219 808	1 162 574

LIABILITIES

NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Deferred income tax liabilities	256 265	284 235	287 567
Convertible loan	160 208	150 386	155 246
Pension obligations	41 681	47 886	41 299
Provisions for other liabilities and charges	3 887	12 224	7 688
Borrowings	980 984	464 035	-
Total non-current liabilities	1 443 026	958 766	491 800

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	43 972	81 982	89 748
Public duties payables	8 649	9 187	18 373
Other short-term debt	241 595	188 851	161 832
Current income tax liabilities	1 099	554	4 325
Borrowings	100 000	634 669	1 080 327
Total current liabilities	395 315	915 243	1 354 605

Total liabilities

1 838 341 1 874 009 1 846 406

Total equity and liabilities

2 995 539 3 093 817 3 008 979

Statement of Changes in Equity

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED

Cash Flow Statement

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED

AMOUNTS IN NOK 1 000

30.09.2008 30.09.2007 31.12.2007

	30.09.2008	30.09.2007	31.12.2007
Equity at the beginning of the year	1 162 574	82 139	82 139
Shares issued in connection with acquisition of Mareco	-	5 655	5 655
Shares issued in connection with employee	5 003	-	-
Shares issued in connection with acquisition of PolyOil Ltd	23 247	-	-
Minority share of Mareco	-	5 531	5 531
Share issued in connection with acquisition of Roxar	-	1 113 588	1 113 588
Share issuance costs	-	-82 844	-82 844
Deferred tax from share issuance costs	-	23 196	23 196
Convertible bond	-	41 699	41 699
Transaction costs related to convertible bond	-	-2 085	-2 085
Deferred tax related to convertible debt	-	-	-11 676
Currency translation differences	-200	787	-543
Profit for the year	-33 426	32 142	-12 086
Equity at the end of the period	1 157 198	1 219 808	1 162 574

AMOUNTS IN NOK 1 000

3Q 2008 2Q 2008 3Q 2007 YTD 2008 YTD 2007 2007

	3Q 2008	2Q 2008	3Q 2007	YTD 2008	YTD 2007	2007
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Profit before income tax	-97 779	-8 776	36 613	-71 005	43 587	-20 694
Income tax paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ordinary depreciation and amortisation	34 614	34 133	22 350	101 203	23 300	56 073
Write-down of borrowing costs	7 270	10 842	5 295	24 639	5 295	13 238
Interest payable	15 785	22 617	21 819	62 875	21 955	54 888
Interest income	-2 268	-653	-2 059	-4 786	-2 515	-6 287
Change in working capital						
Change in accounts receivables	27 579	-10 404	88 540	2 507	90 253	79 304
Change in inventories	1 031	24 777	-14 168	-9 872	-16 309	5 918
Change in work in progress	-33 131	59 180	4 291	25 209	-14 053	7 409
Change in accounts payables	-14 853	-24 774	-57 327	-49 437	-52 471	22 615
Change in other items	123 436	-25 190	-42 865	51 478	-40 844	-62 662
Net cash generated from operating activities	61 683	81 753	62 490	132 810	58 199	149 803
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of property, plant & equipment	-8 074	-4 770	-999	-16 776	-3 158	-7 896
Capitalised development cost	-7 413	-11 045	-4 806	-26 863	-7 381	-18 452
Net purchase of shares in other companies	-	-333	-2 249 798	-25 550	-2 265 036	-2 265 036
Net cash used in investing activities	-15 487	-16 148	-2 255 603	-69 189	-2 275 575	-2 291 384
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from borrowings	-	359 250	1 158 531	359 250	1 164 532	1 164 532
Repayment of borrowings	-24 204	-371 968	-	-396 172	-	-
Interest payable	-15 785	-22 617	-21 819	-62 875	-21 955	-54 888
Interest income	2 268	653	2 059	4 786	2 515	6 287
Equity issue	-	-	1 107 934	5 003	1 113 589	1 113 589
Issue costs	-	-	-82 844	-	-82 844	-82 844
Convertible bond (debt)	-	-	158 301	-	158 301	158 301
Convertible bond (equity)	-	-	41 699	-	41 699	41 699
Transaction costs	-	-	-34 707	-	-34 707	-34 707
Other long-term receivables / payables	-1 439	-7 097	689	-2 701	1 226	1 226
Net cash used in financing activities	-39 160	-41 779	2 329 843	-92 709	2 342 356	2 313 195
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts	7 035	23 826	136 730	-29 088	124 980	171 614
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at beginning of period	133 996	110 170	-13 243	170 120	-1 494	-1 494
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at end of period	141 031	133 996	123 486	141 031	123 486	170 120

Notes

1 BASIS FOR PREPARATION

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) IAS34 Interim Financial Reporting. The accounts do not include all of the information required for full annual consolidated financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the year ended 31 December 2007. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have not been audited.

2 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

On 3 March 2008 Roxar ASA signed a contract to acquire 100% of the shares in PolyOil Ltd. The purchase price is based on an entity value of NOK 56.1 million (GBP 5.25 million) net of interest bearing debt and cash, whereby NOK 23.2 million have been settled by issuing shares in Roxar ASA as compensation and the remaining amount has been settled in cash. PolyOil Ltd. is based in Aberdeen and the company is market leader within design, development and delivery of polymer based downhole products for the oil and gas industry.

Roxar has performed a preliminary purchase price allocation of the cost of the business combinations to the assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in accordance with IFRS 3. The preliminary purchase price allocation has been determined with excess value of NOK 45.3 million. The balance sheet of the acquired PolyOil business is included in the consolidated balance sheet of Roxar ASA as per 3 March 2008 as follows:

AMOUNTS IN NOK 1 000	PURCHASE PRICE	AMOUNTS IN NOK 1 000	BOOK VALUE OF ACQUIRED COMPANY	FAIR VALUE
The net assets and goodwill arising from the acquisition are as follows:		The net assets and goodwill arising from the acquisition are as follows:		
Cash amount	32 847	Intangible assets	-	39 049
Payment in Roxar ASA shares with 3.879.670 shares * 5,992	23 247	Fixed assets	2 498	2 498
Direct costs related to the acquisition	548	Inventory	1 395	1 395
Total costs	56 642	Accounts receivable	4 651	4 651
Fair value of net assets	38 710	Cash	7 844	7 844
Goodwill	17 932	Other short-term receivable	79	79
		Total assets	16 468	55 517
		Deferred tax	-	11 715
		Creditors – Long term	1 556	1 556
		Accounts payable	3 661	3 661
The profit after tax from PolyOil for the period since the acquisition, included in the consolidated profit and loss statement, is NOK 1.7 million.		Taxation	-124	-124
		Total liabilities	5 093	16 808
		Net assets	11 375	38 710

3 DEBT STRUCTURE AND FINANCIAL COST

AMOUNTS IN NOK 1 000	RCF CREDIT LOAN (NOK)	TERM LOAN A (USD)	TERM LOAN B (USD)	TOTAL
Nominal value in local currency	100 000	44 000	62 813	
Exchange rate as per 30 September 2008	1	5,6	5,6	
Nominal value of term loan in NOK	100 000	247 566	353 415	700 981
Capitalised borrowing costs on the time of borrowing	-	-6 607	-8 997	-15 604
Amortised in 2007	-	-	1 416	1 416
Amortised in 2008	-	775	1 856	2 631
Net book value	100 000	241 734	347 690	689 424

Libor interest rates on Term loan A and B are secured until maturity by use of interest swaps. (Term Loan A: 3.67% + margin, Term Loan B: 4.99% + margin). The interest margin will, depending on the ratio between interest bearing debt and EBITDA, be between 1.75% - 3.75%. Based on the company's performance per 30 September 2008 the interest margin was 3.75%.

The final maturity for Term loan A and B is June 2012. Term loan B will be repaid in equal quarterly instalments of USD 4,187 million. The first repayment was paid in September 2008. Term loan A will be repaid in eight quarterly instalments of USD 3 million, and thereafter four quarterly instalments of USD 4 million. The first instalment on Term Loan A is due in June 2009.

AMOUNTS IN NOK 1 000	CONVERTIBLE BOND
Nominal value of convertible loan	200 000
Equity component	41 699
Loan component	158 301
Capitalised borrowing costs on the time of borrowing	-7 915
Amortised in 2007	4 860
Amortised in 2008	7 441
Net book value	162 687

AMOUNTS IN NOK 1 000	SUBORDINATED BOND
Nominal value of subordinated bond	400 000
Capitalised borrowing costs on the time of borrowing	-35 013
Accrued interest in 2008	19 952
Amortised borrowing cost in 2008	4 212
Net book value	389 151

Financial cost / income
In the third quarter Roxar had a net financial cost of NOK 102.9 million. Approximately NOK 60 million of this relates to unrealized currency loss on long term USD loans. Total interest cost for the third quarter on long term debt, including RCF loan, amounts to NOK 34.1 million. Of this, NOK 14 million relates to PIK (payment in kind) interest on the subordinated bond. Amortised borrowing cost in the third quarter was NOK 7.2 million.

PRO FORMA INFORMATION INCLUDING ACQUISITION OF ROXAR

Pro forma Condensed EBTIDA per segment

AMOUNTS IN NOK 1 000

FLOW MEASUREMENT

	3Q 2008	2Q 2008	3Q 2007	YTD 2008	YTD 2007	2007
Revenues	249 102	221 137	208 368	687 102	671 803	926 596
EBITDA before allocations of administrative expenses	43 925	40 431	34 559	124 746	119 876	148 540
Allocations of administrative expenses	13 009	17 553	11 613	45 679	36 112	49 167
EBITDA after allocations	30 916	22 879	22 946	79 068	83 764	99 373
Profit Margin	12%	10%	11%	12%	12%	11%

SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS

Revenues	86 679	90 787	72 788	263 924	221 983	282 204
EBITDA before allocations of administrative expenses	26 041	41 848	16 554	102 692	61 753	60 331
Allocations of administrative expenses	14 232	7 459	9 057	29 557	25 415	34 087
EBITDA after allocations	11 809	34 389	7 497	73 136	36 338	26 244
Profit Margin	14%	38%	10%	28%	16%	9%

OTHER / NOT ALLOCATED

EBITDA before allocations of administrative expenses	-30 274	-30 280	-19 694	-87 235	-68 707	-96 482
Allocations of administrative expenses	-27 240	-25 012	-20 670	-75 235	-61 527	-83 255
EBITDA after allocations	-3 033	-5 269	976	-11 999	-7 180	-13 227

GROUP

Revenues	335 782	311 924	281 156	951 027	893 785	1 208 801
EBITDA before allocations of administrative expenses	39 693	51 999	31 419	140 204	112 922	112 390
Allocations of administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
EBITDA after allocations	39 693	51 999	31 419	140 204	112 922	112 390
Profit Margin	12%	17%	11%	15%	13%	9%

Basis for preparation. The unaudited pro forma financial information has been compiled in connection with the acquisition of Roxar AS to illustrate what the main effects would be on the consolidated profit and loss statement for 2007 for Roxar ASA if the transaction had occurred at an earlier period.

Pro forma accounting principles. The unaudited pro forma financial information has been compiled using accounting principles that are consistent with Roxar ASA (International Financial Reporting Standards - IFRS). These accounting principles are described in the Company's 2007 annual report.

The unaudited pro forma financial information has been prepared for illustrative purposes only. Because of its nature it addresses a hypothetical situation and therefore does not represent the Company's actual financial position or results. There is a greater degree of uncertainty associated with pro forma figures than with actual reported results.

Sources of pro forma financial information – historical financial information

The unaudited pro forma financial information has been compiled based on the audited financial statements of Roxar ASA for the financial year ended 31 December, 2007 and the unaudited interim financial report of Roxar ASA (IFRS) and the unaudited interim financial report of Roxar AS (IFRS) for the quarter and the period ended 30 September 2007.

Basis for preparation of the unaudited pro forma financial information

Roxar ASA acquired all the shares in Roxar AS on 25 July 2007.

Roxar ASA acquired 70% of the shares in Mareco AS on 1 March 2007 and this is included in Roxar ASA's unaudited interim financial report for Q3 2008 from March 2007. The acquisition is not directly attributable to the transaction that requires pro forma financial information and no pro forma adjustments have been made for this acquisition in the pro forma financial information presented.

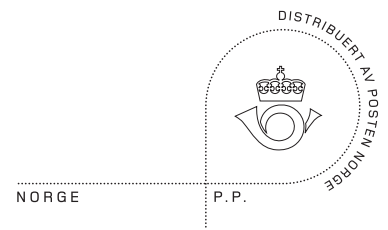
Roxar ASA acquired 100% of the shares in PolyOil Ltd on 3 March 2008 and this is included in Roxar ASA's unaudited interim financial report for Q3 2008 from 3 March 2008. The acquisition is not directly attributable to the transaction that requires pro forma financial information and no pro forma adjustments have been made for this acquisition in the pro forma financial information presented.

Pro forma Condensed Consolidated Profit & Loss statement

AMOUNTS IN NOK 1 000	3Q 2008	2Q 2008	3Q 2007	YTD 2008	YTD 2007	2007
Revenues	335 782	311 924	281 156	951 027	893 785	1 208 801
Operating profit before deprectian / EBITDA	39 692	51 999	31 419	140 204	112 922	112 390
Depreciation	6 175	5 271	5 815	16 703	16 250	21 883
Amortisation	28 438	28 863	27 146	84 500	81 147	108 288
Operating profit	5 080	17 865	-1 543	39 002	15 526	-17 780
Financial income	162	20 314	80 863	116 374	147 142	162 603
Financial cost	-103 019	-46 956	-34 365	-226 380	-106 921	-153 357
Profit before tax expenses before discontinued operations	-97 778	-8 776	44 956	-71 005	55 747	-8 535
Tax expenses	45 555	2 976	-10 739	37 578	-21 118	-127
Profit before discontinued operations	-52 223	-5 800	34 216	-33 426	34 628	-8 661
Discontinued operations	-	-	-587	-	17 557	17 557
Net profit	-52 223	-5 800	33 629	-33 426	52 185	8 896

Pro forma Condensed Revenue per segment

AMOUNTS IN NOK 1 000	3Q 2008	2Q 2008	3Q 2007	YTD 2008	YTD 2007	2007
Flow Measurement	249 102	221 137	208 368	687 102	671 803	926 596
- Topside	74 695	51 718	51 505	205 283	153 648	222 655
- Subsea	82 748	69 928	84 264	231 514	309 755	399 359
- Downhole	50 810	44 575	42 000	117 826	116 200	171 418
- Services	40 849	54 916	30 600	132 479	92 200	133 164
Software Solutions	86 679	90 787	72 788	263 924	221 983	282 204
- Sales / leases	26 349	50 850	27 290	117 968	85 082	107 873
- Maintenance	27 803	24 283	21 566	71 359	64 425	85 163
- Services	32 527	15 653	23 933	74 597	72 476	89 168
Total revenue	335 782	311 924	281 156	951 027	893 785	1 208 801



The power of respect. Improving financial performance through quantifying risk. Ormen Lange's need for accuracy. Strengthening Norway's technology cluster. A complete picture of the reservoir. Maximum reservoir performance. Better decision-making at all levels. A business model built on innovation. Turning raw data into information. Integrated Reservoir Production Management system. Securing a sustainable gas supply in Tunisia. Optimizing production. Unlocking productivity in assets and people. Leveraging investments. Excellence. Make sure it's Roxar.