



# QUARTERLY REPORT

## Q4 2022

# FOURTH QUARTER 2022 RESULTS

Fourth quarter 2022 marked the end of a transformational year for Aker BP. Following the successful Lundin integration, the company has doubled its production, reduced its unit costs, and consolidated its position as a global leader within low carbon oil and gas production.

## Highlights for the quarter

(Numbers in brackets represent the previous quarter)

- Johan Sverdrup Phase 2 started production – contributing to new record production for Aker BP of 432 (412) mboepd
- Electrification of Edvard Grieg & Ivar Aasen completed – contributing to further reduction of the company's CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to 3.1 kg CO<sub>2</sub> per boe
- Plans for Development and Operations (PDOs) for projects with 730 mmboe in net resources submitted to Norwegian authorities
- Operating profit of USD 2,214 (3,887) million and Net profit of USD 112 (763) million, impacted by lower oil and gas prices
- Dividend per share increased to USD 2.2 (2.0) per share for 2023, equivalent to USD 0.55 per quarter

## Comment from Karl Johnny Hersvik, CEO of Aker BP:

“Fourth quarter marked the end of another remarkable year for Aker BP. Through the Lundin acquisition, we have doubled in size and created a stronger and more financially robust platform for future growth.

Our operations have been safer and more efficient than ever, and we are a global leader when it comes to low CO<sub>2</sub> intensity in our industry.

And we have prepared and submitted PDOs for a large investment program which will contribute to new profitable growth and value creation both for Aker BP and its stakeholders.

In sum, I am very pleased with these achievements, and I believe we are well on our way to building the E&P company of the future.”

Forward-looking statements in this report reflect current views about future events and are, by their nature, subject to significant risks and uncertainties because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that may or may not occur in the future and may not be within our control. All figures are presented in USD unless otherwise stated, and figures in brackets apply to the previous quarter restated.

## Key figures

	UNIT	Q4 2022	Q3 2022 RESTATED	Q4 2021 RESTATED
<b>INCOME STATEMENT</b>				
Total income	USD million	3 826	4 866	1 849
EBITDA	USD million	3 491	4 536	1 559
Net profit/loss	USD million	112	763	355
Earnings per share (EPS)	USD	0.18	1.21	0.99
<b>OTHER FINANCIAL KEY FIGURES</b>				
Net interest-bearing debt	USD million	2 658	2 294	1 742
Leverage ratio		0.21*	0.21*	0.33
Dividend per share	USD	0.53	0.53	0.42
<b>PRODUCTION AND SALES</b>				
Net petroleum production	mboepd	432.0	411.7	207.0
Over/underlift	mboepd	(3.7)	(5.0)	(1.9)
Net sold volume	mboepd	428.3	406.7	205.1
- Liquids	mboepd	362.2	342.2	165.4
- Natural gas	mboepd	66.0	64.5	39.7
<b>REALISED PRICES</b>				
Liquids	USD/boe	86.6	101.1	78.8
Natural gas	USD/boe	150.4	280.9	169.5
<b>AVERAGE EXCHANGE RATES</b>				
USDNOK		10.18	9.99	8.72
EURUSD		1.02	1.01	1.14

\*The ratio is calculated based on Aker BP group figures only, with no proforma adjustment for the Lundin transaction

# FINANCIAL REVIEW

## Income statement

(USD MILLION)	Q4 2022	Q3 2022 RESTATED	Q4 2021 RESTATED	FY 2022 RESTATED	FY 2021 RESTATED
Total income	3 826	4 866	1 849	13 010	5 669
EBITDA	3 491	4 536	1 559	11 782	4 541
EBIT	2 214	3 887	1 196	8 964	3 086
Pre-tax profit	2 177	3 713	1 165	8 777	2 896
Net profit/loss	112	763	355	1 603	828
EPS (USD)	0.18	1.21	0.99	3.23	2.30

The company has changed its accounting principle for abandonment provisions in the fourth quarter. The change is related to the discount rate applied in the calculation which will now consist of a risk-free rate only, while it historically has included a credit risk element. This contributes to an increase in the book value of the abandonment provisions and the corresponding assets and leads to higher depreciation. The company has also revised its accounting policy related to deferred tax on capitalised interests, increasing the applied deferred tax rate from 22 to 78 percent. Prior periods have been restated accordingly. Numbers in parenthesis in the sections below refers to restated Q3 2022 figures, where applicable.

Total income in the fourth quarter amounted to USD 3,826 (4,866) million. The main driver for the reduction was lower oil and gas prices. Realised liquids prices decreased by 14 percent to USD 86.6 (101.1) per barrel, and realised natural gas price decreased by 46 percent to USD 150.4 (280.9) per boe. Sold volumes increased by 5 percent to 428.3 (406.7) mboepd in the quarter.

Production cost for the oil and gas sold in the quarter amounted to USD 286 (236) million, mainly driven by increased sales volume compared to the previous quarter. The average production cost per barrel produced was stable at USD 7.2 (7.3). See note 4 for further details on production costs. Exploration expenses amounted to USD 32 (85) million, reflecting low activity in the quarter.

Depreciation amounted to USD 641 (594), corresponding to USD 16.1 (15.7) per barrel of oil equivalent, impacted by the change in accounting principle mentioned above.

Impairments amounted to USD 636 (55) million, of which USD 499 million was related to Wisting, where the planned investment decision has been postponed to 2026, with new cost and production profiles and where less favourable tax rules will apply. The remainder was related to technical goodwill at Edvard Grieg and was mainly caused by lower short term gas prices. See note 6 for further details.

Operating profit was USD 2,214 (3,887) million for the fourth quarter. Net financial expenses amounted to USD 37 (174) million. For more details, see note 9.

Profit before taxes amounted to USD 2,177 (3,713) million. Tax expense was USD 2,064 (2,949) million. The effective tax rate was 95 (79) percent, impacted by the impairment of technical goodwill with no effect on deferred tax. This resulted in a net profit for the fourth quarter 2022 of USD 112 (763) million.

## Other comprehensive income

The legal entities acquired in the Lundin transaction include companies with other functional currencies than USD (mainly NOK). The excess values in the purchase price allocation carried out as of 30 June 2022 were allocated to the underlying businesses acquired and denominated in the respective functional currencies of the entities that the excess values relate to. Translation from functional currency to the USD presentation currency upon consolidation gives rise to a currency translation element in the fourth quarter of USD 1,308 million, which is included in the statement of other comprehensive income. This mainly represents the net adjustment to the balance sheet due to the change in the USD/NOK exchange rate between 30 September and 31 December 2022 and is to a large extent a reversal of the corresponding negative amount of USD 1,013 million from the third quarter. At year end 2022 the legal entities acquired in the Lundin transaction were either liquidated or merged into Aker BP ASA. Hence, the mentioned impact on comprehensive income will cease from 1 January 2023.

## Balance sheet

(USD MILLION)	31.12.2022	30.09.2022 RESTATED	31.12.2021 RESTATED
Goodwill	13 935	13 193	1 647
Property, plant and equipment (PP&E)	15 887	15 307	10 214
Other non-current assets	2 984	3 057	1 863
Cash and equivalent	2 756	3 042	1 971
Other current assets	2 000	2 015	1 012
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>37 562</b>	<b>36 613</b>	<b>16 708</b>
Equity	12 428	11 320	2 197
Bank and bond debt	5 279	5 198	3 577
Other long-term liabilities	13 607	13 270	8 457
Tax payable	5 084	5 419	1 497
Other current liabilities	1 164	1 406	980
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>37 562</b>	<b>36 613</b>	<b>16 708</b>
<b>Net interest-bearing debt</b>	<b>2 658</b>	<b>2 294</b>	<b>1 742</b>
<b>Leverage ratio</b>	<b>0.21*</b>	<b>0.21*</b>	<b>0.33</b>

\*The ratio is calculated based on Aker BP group figures only, with no proforma adjustment for the Lundin transaction

At the end of the fourth quarter 2022, total assets amounted to USD 37.6 (36.6) billion, of which non-current assets were USD 32.8 (31.6) billion. As mentioned in the other comprehensive income section, parts of the balance sheet that arise from the Lundin transaction has been subject to currency adjustment, mainly caused by the weakening of USD against NOK during the quarter. This is the main reason for the increase of goodwill and property, plant and equipment in the fourth quarter.

Equity amounted to USD 12.4 (11.3) billion at the end of the quarter, corresponding to an equity ratio of 33 (31) percent, positively impacted by other comprehensive income.

Bond debt totalled USD 5,279 (5,198) million, and the company's bank facilities were not drawn. Other long-term liabilities amounted to USD 13.6 (13.3) billion.

Tax payable decreased by USD 334 million to 5,084 (5,419) million.

At the end of the fourth quarter 2022, the company had total available liquidity of USD 6.2 (6.4) billion, comprising of USD 2.8 (3.0) billion in cash and cash equivalents and USD 3.4 (3.4) billion in undrawn credit facilities.

## Cash flow

(USD MILLION)	Q4 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021
Cash flow from operations	807	2 361	1 211	5 729	4 282
Cash flow from investments	-708	-500	-484	-3 117	-1 727
Cash flow from financing	-329	-1 041	-180	-1 828	-1 123
Net change in cash & cash equivalents	-231	820	547	785	1 433
Cash and cash equivalents	2 756	3 042	1 971	2 756	1 971

Net cash flow from operating activities was USD 807 (2,361) million in the quarter. Taxes paid amounted to USD 2,955 (1,241) million. The cash flow from operations was positively impacted by change in other balance sheet items mainly due to lower receivables and adjustments for significant currency losses on NOK nominated payables, such as tax, which are included in profit/loss before taxes. The amount largely represents a reversal of the corresponding negative impact in the third quarter.

Net cash used for investment activities was USD 708 (500) million, of which investments in fixed assets amounted to USD 570 (404) million for the quarter. Investments in capitalised exploration were USD 38 (89) million. Investments in financial assets amounted to USD 95 million, while the company received a settlement of USD 14 million related to the Lundin acquisition.

Net cash outflow from financing activities was USD 329 (1,041) million, of which the main item was dividend disbursements of USD 332 (332) million.

## Dividends

At the Annual General Meeting in April 2022, the Board was authorised to approve the distribution of dividends based on the company's annual accounts for 2021 pursuant to section 8-2 (2) of the Norwegian Public Limited Companies Act.

During the fourth quarter, the company paid a dividend of USD 0.525 per share. For the full year 2022, dividends amounted to USD 2.0 per share. On 9 February 2023, the Board resolved to pay a quarterly dividend of USD 0.55 per share in the first quarter 2023, which will be disbursed on or about 23 February 2023 (ex-dividend date 15 February 2023).

## Hedging

The company uses various types of economic hedging instruments. Commodity derivatives are used to mitigate the financial consequences of potential significant negative movements in oil and gas prices. Aker BP currently has limited exposure to fluctuations in interest rates, but generally manages such exposure by using interest rate derivatives. Foreign exchange derivatives are used to manage the

company's exposure to currency risks, mainly costs in NOK, EUR, and GBP. Derivatives are marked to market with changes in market value recognized in the income statement.

The company had no commodity derivatives exposure per 31 December 2022.

# BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

## Acquisition of Lundin Energy's oil and gas business

On 21 December 2021, Aker BP and Lundin Energy announced an agreement for Aker BP to acquire Lundin Energy's oil and gas business. As consideration, Lundin Energy's shareholders for each share in Lundin Energy received a cash consideration of USD 7.76 and 0.95098 shares in Aker BP, delivered in the form of Swedish Depository Receipts (SDRs). For more information about the SDR programme, please see <https://akerbp.com/en/information-to-lundin-shareholders/>.

The transaction was completed on 30 June 2022. In total, the consideration consisted of 271,908,701 newly issued shares and USD 2.22 billion in cash. After this, the total number of Aker BP shares issued is 632,022,210.

The acquired business was consolidated in the statement of financial position on a fair value basis per 30 June 2022 and is included in the income statement from 1 July 2022.

The acquisition included three Dutch legal entities and one Swiss legal entity, in addition to Lundin Energy Norway AS which was renamed to ABP Norway AS at completion of the transaction. ABP Norway AS was merged into Aker BP ASA on 31 December 2022. The Dutch and Swiss entities have been either liquidated or merged into Aker BP ASA, so that all NCS activities have been combined in one legal entity as from the beginning of 2023.

# OPERATIONAL REVIEW

Aker BP's net production was 39.7 (37.9) mmmboe in the fourth quarter 2022, corresponding to 432.0 (411.7) mboepd. Net sold volume was 428.3 (406.7) mboepd.

## Alvheim Area

KEY FIGURES	AKER BP INTEREST*	Q4 2022	Q3 2022	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q4 2021
Production, boepd						
Alvheim	80% (65%)	35 265	38 087	35 295	34 688	31 721
Bøyla (incl. Frosk)	80% (65%)	3 259	1 813	1 259	1 561	2 068
Skogul	65%	1 612	1 910	2 488	2 407	1 817
Vilje	46.904%	2 154	1 923	2 018	2 108	3 501
Volund	100% (65%)	3 482	5 673	2 757	4 582	4 275
Total production		45 771	49 405	43 817	45 347	43 382
Production efficiency		99 %	100 %	97 %	98 %	94 %

\*Production prior to the third quarter 2022 does not incorporate production related to Lundin Energy's ownership shares in the area. Aker BP's interest prior to the third quarter 2022 is presented in brackets.

Production from the Alvheim area was slightly down in the fourth quarter compared to the previous quarter. Production efficiency continued to be strong at 99 percent in the quarter.

The lifetime extension project for the Alvheim FPSO is progressing as planned. The purpose is to prolong the lifetime to 2040. The project finished upgrading the living quarters and ballast control system in the fourth quarter.

The Frosk development project completed its two-well drilling campaign. The project is now mobilizing for the subsea tie-back campaign which is the final part of the field development phase. Expected production start is late in the first quarter of 2023.

The Kobra East & Gekko (KEG) project is progressing according to plan and the project has completed installation of pipelines and static umbilical. The KEG drilling campaign is planned to commence in direct continuation of the Frosk programme. Production start for KEG is scheduled for 2024.

The Tyrving project (previously called Trell and Trine) is progressing according to plan and commitments have been made to secure vessel and materials for execution of the planned pipelay campaign in 2023. Drilling of the Tyrving wells is expected to commence in the first half of 2024. First oil is scheduled for 2025.



## Edvard Grieg & Ivar Aasen

KEY FIGURES	AKER BP INTEREST*	Q4 2022	Q3 2022	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q4 2021
Production, boepd						
Edvard Grieg Area	65% (0%)	86 139	84 798	-	-	-
Ivar Aasen	36.1712% (34.7862%)	13 550	14 203	7 019	14 038	15 157
Total production		99 689	99 000	7 019	14 038	15 157
Production efficiency		99%	99%	52 %	87 %	81 %

\*Production prior to the third quarter 2022 does not incorporate production related to Lundin Energy's ownership shares in the area. Aker BP's interest prior to the third quarter 2022 is presented in brackets.

Edvard Grieg & Ivar Aasen production remained stable at 99.7 mboepd with high production efficiency of 99 percent in the fourth quarter.

The Johan Sverdrup Phase 2 project, which was successfully completed in the fourth quarter, included a power from shore solution for the neighbouring fields, including Edvard Grieg & Ivar Aasen. This eliminates the need for offshore power generation and is expected to reduce the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from these fields by approximately 200,000 tonnes per year.

At Ivar Aasen, the 2022 IOR campaign, consisting of three new wells, was successfully completed and the first well was put on production in December. The remaining wells will start production during first quarter 2023.

The Edvard Grieg IOR campaign for 2023 was approved in the fourth quarter. The campaign consists of three wells and drilling is scheduled to begin in the second quarter 2023.

The Hanz project is progressing according to plan. First oil is expected in first quarter 2024.

On 16 December, Aker BP and its partners submitted the plan for the Utsira High Project to the Norwegian Ministry of Petroleum and Energy. The project consists of three separate subsea tie-in projects. Symra (previously named Lille Prinsen) will be a tie-in to the Ivar Aasen platform, while Solveig phase 2 and Troidhaugen (previously named Rolvsnes) will be connected to the Edvard Grieg platform. The execution of the Troidhaugen project will depend on the continued strong performance of the extended well test and will most likely be concluded in the third quarter 2023.

The Utsira High Project will develop gross recoverable resources of 124 million barrels oil equivalent. Drilling will commence in third quarter 2025, while production start-up is scheduled for first quarter 2026 for Solveig and Troidhaugen, and first quarter 2027 for Symra. The total investments are estimated to approximately NOK 21 billion in real terms. Aker BP is the operator for all three developments.

## Johan Sverdrup

KEY FIGURES	AKER BP INTEREST*	Q4 2022	Q3 2022	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q4 2021
Production, boepd						
Total production	31.5733% (11.5733%)	180 610	161 971	57 924	62 908	63 112

\*Production prior to the third quarter 2022 does not incorporate production related to Lundin Energy's ownership shares in Johan Sverdrup. Aker BP's interest prior to the third quarter 2022 is presented in brackets.

Johan Sverdrup produced from the P1 processing platform at full process capacity of 535 mbbld with high regularity throughout the fourth quarter, except for a short planned shutdown executed in December in connection with the start-up of the Phase 2 production. During the quarter, production well number 19 was put on production.

Production ramp up is ongoing to full field facilities design capacity 720 mbbld. Thereafter further increase to 755 mbbld will be tested. All the initially processed oil is produced by wells already drilled from the field centre drilling platform DP. The first Phase 2 production well from a subsea template was successfully put on production early January.

Production from the Johan Sverdrup Phase 2 development started safely 15 December, according to plan and cost.

## Skarv Area

KEY FIGURES	AKER BP INTEREST	Q4 2022	Q3 2022	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q4 2021
Production, boepd						
Total production	23.835 %	41 563	42 057	38 867	34 576	31 785
Production efficiency		97%	97%	90 %	86 %	88 %

Production from Skarv in the fourth quarter was stable at 41.6 mboepd in the fourth quarter, with continued high production efficiency of 97 percent. Production from the Idun Tunge development started according to plan in the quarter.

bring approximately 120 million barrels of oil equivalents (gross) through Skarv FPSO from 2027. Commitments have been made to ensure timely engineering, fabrication, and installation for the execution phase.

Plan for Development and Operations (PDO) for three separate developments in the Skarv area was submitted to the Norwegian Ministry of Petroleum and Energy in December. The developments, coordinated by the Skarv Satellite Project (SSP), consists of the gas and condensate discoveries Alve Nord, Idun Nord and Ørn. The projects are estimated to

The Skarv partnership has approved equipment commitments related to further infill wells in the area. An infill well on Ærfugl is currently being matured towards an investment decision in May 2023.

## Ula Area

KEY FIGURES	AKER BP INTEREST	Q4 2022	Q3 2022	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q4 2021
Production, boepd						
Ula	80 %	4 091	2 818	1 855	3 157	4 165
Tambar	55 %	669	1 439	568	1 434	1 915
Oda	15 %	4 007	4 401	1 247	1 014	1 297
Total production		8 766	8 658	3 670	5 605	7 376
Production efficiency		56%	62%	36 %	60 %	77 %

Production from the Ula area remained stable at 8.8 mboepd. The reduction on Tambar due to equipment failure was offset by three producers coming back on stream on Ula. Oda production remained high.

The field is expected to shut down in 2028 and a field decommissioning study was commenced to prepare a work program for well plugging and platform removal.

## Valhall Area

KEY FIGURES	AKER BP INTEREST	Q4 2022	Q3 2022	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q4 2021
Production, boepd						
Valhall	90%	42 408	40 658	29 122	44 945	45 623
Hod	90%	13 141	9 984	792	593	426
Total production		55 549	50 642	29 914	45 538	46 050
Production efficiency		89%	87%	56 %	89 %	84 %

Fourth quarter production from the Valhall area was 55.5 mboepd, up from 50.6 mboepd in the previous quarter due to continued ramp-up at Hod as well as improved regularity. One new infill well on Valhall Flank West was put on production in the quarter. Production efficiency was at 89 percent.

The Noble Integrator rig continues to support stimulation and intervention activities and bring more wells up to their full production potential at Valhall. Towards the end of the first quarter 2023, the rig will be relocated to Hod to embark on the first phase of a campaign to permanently plug and abandon eight wells at the old Hod A platform. The second phase of this campaign is planned to commence in the second half of 2023 with the rig Noble Invincible.

### Valhall PWP-Fenris

The Plan for Development and Operations (PDO) for the joint Valhall PWP & Fenris development project (previously named Valhall NCP & King Lear) was submitted to the authorities in December 2022. The joint development project comprises a new centrally located production and wellhead platform (PWP) bridge-linked to the Valhall central complex with 24 well slots, and an unmanned installation (UI) with 8 slots at Fenris (formerly King Lear) subsea tied back 50 kilometres to the PWP.

Total recoverable resources for Valhall PWP-Fenris are estimated to 230 mmboe gross, divided into 160 mmboe at Fenris and 70 mmboe at Valhall. The development plan includes a total of 19 wells, of which 15 at Valhall PWP and 4 at Fenris. Production start is planned for the second and third quarter 2027, respectively.

The project will also involve a modernisation of Valhall that ensures continued operation when parts of the current infrastructure are to be phased out in 2028, thus enabling production of the remaining Valhall reserves from 2029 onwards, which are estimated at 135-140 mmboe gross. In addition, the project will add gas capacity to Valhall and thus enable Valhall to serve as a hub for potential new gas discoveries in the future.

The development will leverage Valhall's existing power from shore system with minimal emissions, estimated at less than 1 kg CO<sub>2</sub>/boe.

## Yggdrasil (formerly NOAKA)

The Yggdrasil area (formerly NOAKA) is located between Oseberg and Alvheim in the Norwegian North Sea. The area holds several oil and gas discoveries with gross recoverable resources estimated at around 650 million barrels of oil equivalents, with further exploration and appraisal potential.

Yggdrasil consist of the licence groups Hugin, Fulla and Munin. The partners in the licences are Aker BP ASA, Equinor ASA and LOTOS Exploration & Production Norge AS. Aker BP is operator and will develop and operate the full area.

In the fourth quarter final investment decision was made by all involved partners. On 16 December 2022, plans for development and operation were submitted to the Norwegian Ministry of Petroleum and Energy.

The Yggdrasil development concept includes a processing platform with well area and living quarters, Hugin A. It will function as an area hub. Hugin A is planned with low manning levels and is also being developed to be periodically unmanned after a few years of operation.

The Frøy field will be developed with a normally unmanned wellhead platform, Hugin B, that will be tied back to Hugin A.

Munin is an unmanned production platform. It will be tied back to Hugin A for oil and produced water processing.

Yggdrasil also represents an extensive subsea development with a total of nine templates, pipelines and umbilicals. 55 wells are planned in the area, of which 38 subsea wells and 17 platform wells. Additionally, the area concept has high flexibility for potential tie-in of new discoveries.

The oil will be exported via Grane Oil Pipe and the gas will be exported through Statpipe.

The Yggdrasil area will be powered from shore to ensure minimal carbon footprint.

The Yggdrasil development has moved into the execution phase and are well into detail engineering. In December 2022, Aker BP entered into Yggdrasil agreements amounting to approximately NOK 50 billion with alliance partners and suppliers.

## Wisting

Following the Lundin transaction, Aker BP holds 35 percent interest in the Equinor-operated Wisting discovery in licences PL537 and PL537B in the Barents Sea.

The partners have previously been planning for a final investment decision for Wisting by the end of 2022. However, due to cost pressure and potential capacity constraints in the supply industry, combined with changes in the temporary tax system, the partners in November decided to postpone

the decision to 2026, which led to an impairment charge of USD 499 million (including technical goodwill) in the fourth quarter.

The partners are now planning for further exploration activity in the area, aiming to increase the resource base. In parallel, the development concept will be further matured to ensure an economically sound development and a robust project execution.

# EXPLORATION

Total exploration spend in the fourth quarter was USD 60 (122) million, while USD 32 (85) million was recognised as exploration expenses in the period, relating to dry well costs, seismic, area fees, field evaluation and G&G costs.

Drilling of the Lupa prospect, in production license 229 E in the Barents Sea was completed in the fourth quarter. The

well resulted in a gas discovery with preliminary estimates of between 57-132 million barrels of oil equivalent. Aker BP has 50 percent interest in the licence which is operated by Vår Energi.

The Uer well in production licence 943 (20 percent interest) was drilled in the quarter and concluded as dry.

# HEALTH, SAFETY, SECURITY AND ENVIRONMENT

HSSE is always the number one priority in all of Aker BP's activities. The company strives to ensure that all its operations, drilling campaigns and projects are carried out under the highest HSSE standards.

KEY HSSE INDICATORS	UNIT	Q4 2022	Q3 2022	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Q4 2021
Total recordable injury frequency (TRIF) L12M	Per mill. exp. hours	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.8
Serious incident frequency (SIF) L12M	Per mill. exp. hours	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0
Acute spill	Count	0	0	0	3	0
Process safety events Tier 1 and 2	Count	0	0	0	0	0
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions intensity, Equity share	Kg CO <sub>2</sub> /boe	3.7	4.3	4.9	4.8	4.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions intensity L12M	Kg CO <sub>2</sub> /boe	3.1	3.5	4.7	4.5	5.2

## Safety

The positive trend in TRIF continued in the fourth quarter 2022. There were three serious incidents in the quarter, two of which involved falling objects. These incidents were investigated, and mitigating actions have been identified. No one was injured.

## Decarbonisation

Aker BP's decarbonisation strategy consists of the following key ambitions:

- Reduce gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions by 50 percent by 2030 and be close to zero by 2050 through investments in electrification, energy efficiency and portfolio management
- Reduce the company's carbon intensity to below 4 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per boe by 2023
- Achieve net zero emissions across operations by 2030 by neutralising any residual emissions with high-quality carbon removal projects
- Keep the methane intensity below 0.1 percent

Aker BP's CO<sub>2</sub> emissions intensity was further reduced to 3.1 (3.5) kg CO<sub>2</sub> per boe in the quarter, driven by improved energy efficiency and lower drilling activity, and by electrification of Edvard Grieg & Ivar Aasen which started receiving power from shore via the Johan Sverdrup Phase 2 power supply towards the end of the quarter. This will reduce annual emissions by more than 200,000 tonnes per year.

For 2022, Aker BP's ambition was to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from the company's operated assets by at least 10,000 tonnes through energy efficiency improvements. The realised reduction amounted to approximately 73,000 tonnes. For 2023, the company's goal is to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 4 percent from its operated assets, equivalent to approximately 38,000 tonnes.

The company has applied for a licence area on the Norwegian continental shelf for CO<sub>2</sub> storage and is working with partners to evaluate its potential as a business opportunity and as a means of reducing the company's net carbon footprint in the future.

# OUTLOOK

The Board is of the opinion that, following the acquisition of Lundin Energy's oil and gas business, Aker BP is uniquely positioned for value creation. The key characteristics of the company are:

- A world-class portfolio of producing assets operated with high efficiency and low cost
- Among the industry's lowest CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and a clear pathway to net zero
- A comprehensive improvement agenda to drive industrial transformation through alliances and digitalisation
- A unique resource base that enables strong growth based on highly profitable projects in a capital-efficient tax system
- A strong financial framework allowing the company to fund its growth plans and growing dividends in parallel

## Guidance

The company's financial plan for 2023 consists of the following key parameters:

- Production of 430-460 mboepd
- Capex of USD 3.0-3.5 billion
- Exploration spend of USD 400-500 million
- Abandonment spend of USD 100-200 million
- Production cost of USD 7-8 per boe
- Quarterly dividends of USD 0.55 per share, equivalent to an annualised level of USD 2.2 per share

## Disclaimer

Forward-looking statements in this report reflect current views about future events and are, by their nature, subject to significant risks and uncertainties because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that may or may not occur in the future and may not be within our control. All figures are presented in USD unless otherwise stated, and figures in brackets apply to the previous quarter restated.



## INCOME STATEMENT (UNAUDITED)

(USD 1 000)	Note	Q4	Q3	Group	01.01.-31.12.	
		2022	Restated 2022	Q4 Restated 2021	Restated 2022	Restated 2021
Petroleum revenues		3 803 738	4 850 956	1 820 879	12 896 182	5 639 990
Other income		22 191	15 376	28 201	113 716	28 757
<b>Total income</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3 825 929</b>	<b>4 866 332</b>	<b>1 849 080</b>	<b>13 009 898</b>	<b>5 668 747</b>
Production costs	4	286 424	235 921	202 374	932 870	745 313
Exploration expenses	5	32 094	85 275	82 620	242 193	353 034
Depreciation	7	641 225	593 895	283 741	1 785 672	1 192 889
Impairments	6,7	636 213	55 128	79 016	1 032 154	262 554
Other operating expenses		16 026	9 412	5 536	52 577	29 261
<b>Total operating expenses</b>		<b>1 611 981</b>	<b>979 631</b>	<b>653 287</b>	<b>4 045 466</b>	<b>2 583 051</b>
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>2 213 947</b>	<b>3 886 700</b>	<b>1 195 792</b>	<b>8 964 432</b>	<b>3 085 696</b>
Interest income		13 458	5 701	1 441	25 959	2 481
Other financial income		590 702	291 481	31 041	774 287	116 171
Interest expenses		35 764	25 121	26 072	107 718	139 533
Other financial expenses		605 653	446 140	36 772	880 109	169 032
<b>Net financial items</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-37 257</b>	<b>-174 080</b>	<b>-30 362</b>	<b>-187 581</b>	<b>-189 913</b>
<b>Profit/loss before taxes</b>		<b>2 176 691</b>	<b>3 712 621</b>	<b>1 165 431</b>	<b>8 776 851</b>	<b>2 895 783</b>
Tax expense (+)/income (-)	10	2 064 333	2 949 388	810 264	7 173 910	2 067 855
<b>Net profit/loss</b>		<b>112 357</b>	<b>763 233</b>	<b>355 166</b>	<b>1 602 940</b>	<b>827 928</b>
Weighted average no. of shares outstanding basic and diluted		631 585 639	631 431 886	359 787 854	496 764 969	359 642 622
Basic and diluted earnings/loss USD per share		0.18	1.21	0.99	3.23	2.30

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)

(USD 1 000)	Note	Q4	Q3	Group	01.01.-31.12.	
		2022	Restated 2022	Q4 Restated 2021	Restated 2022	Restated 2021
Profit/loss for the period		112 357	763 233	355 166	1 602 940	827 928
<b>Items which may be reclassified over profit and loss (net of taxes)</b>						
Foreign currency translation		1 012 811	-1 012 811	-	-	-
<b>Items which will not be reclassified over profit and loss (net of taxes)</b>						
Foreign currency translation		295 325	-	-	295 325	-
Actuarial gain/loss pension plan		3	-	-	3	-
<b>Total comprehensive income/loss in period</b>		<b>1 420 496</b>	<b>-249 578</b>	<b>355 166</b>	<b>1 898 268</b>	<b>827 928</b>



## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (UNAUDITED)

(USD 1 000)	Note	31.12.2022	Group Restated 30.09.2022	Restated 31.12.2021
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Intangible assets</b>				
Goodwill	7	13 934 986	13 193 404	1 647 436
Capitalized exploration expenditures	7	251 736	222 587	256 535
Other intangible assets	7	2 344 354	2 527 042	1 407 551
<b>Tangible fixed assets</b>				
Property, plant and equipment	7	15 886 659	15 306 528	10 214 438
Right-of-use assets	7	111 336	119 104	94 177
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Long-term receivables		169 528	82 380	73 346
Other non-current assets		104 480	105 409	30 304
Long-term derivatives	13	2 907	-	1 375
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>32 805 987</b>	<b>31 556 454</b>	<b>13 725 162</b>
<b>Inventories</b>				
Inventories		209 506	173 816	126 442
<b>Receivables</b>				
Trade receivables		950 942	791 851	366 785
Other short-term receivables	11	686 237	1 047 222	500 154
Short-term derivatives	13	153 096	2 129	18 577
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	12	2 756 012	3 041 997	1 970 906
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>4 755 793</b>	<b>5 057 014</b>	<b>2 982 863</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>37 561 780</b>	<b>36 613 468</b>	<b>16 708 025</b>

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (UNAUDITED)

(USD 1 000)	Note	31.12.2022	Group Restated 30.09.2022	Restated 31.12.2021
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Equity</b>				
Share capital		84 348	84 348	57 056
Share premium		12 946 640	12 946 640	3 637 297
Other equity		-603 482	-1 710 650	-1 497 538
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>12 427 506</b>	<b>11 320 337</b>	<b>2 196 814</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>				
Deferred taxes	10	9 359 146	8 971 538	3 291 287
Long-term abandonment provision	16	4 050 396	4 076 903	5 071 491
Long-term bonds	15	5 279 164	5 198 294	3 576 735
Long-term derivatives	13	16 981	43 948	2 370
Long-term lease debt	8	98 095	95 197	91 835
Other non-current liabilities		82 306	82 304	-
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>18 886 088</b>	<b>18 468 185</b>	<b>12 033 718</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
Trade creditors		133 875	93 836	147 366
Accrued public charges and indirect taxes		36 632	33 792	28 147
Tax payable	10	5 084 142	5 418 505	1 497 291
Short-term derivatives	13	34 924	429 861	35 082
Short-term abandonment provision	16	115 202	107 613	100 863
Short-term lease debt	8	36 298	42 310	44 378
Other current liabilities	14	807 113	699 029	624 366
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>6 248 186</b>	<b>6 824 946</b>	<b>2 477 493</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>25 134 274</b>	<b>25 293 131</b>	<b>14 511 211</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>37 561 780</b>	<b>36 613 468</b>	<b>16 708 025</b>

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY - GROUP (UNAUDITED)**

(USD 1 000)	Share capital		Other equity				Accumulated deficit	Total other equity	Total equity
			Other paid-in capital	Other comprehensive income					
				Actuarial gains/losses	Foreign currency translation reserves				
<b>Equity at 01.01.2021 before restatement</b>	<b>57 056</b>	<b>3 637 297</b>	573 083	-76	-115 491	-2 164 587	<b>-1 707 071</b>	<b>1 987 281</b>	
Change in accounting principle <sup>1)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-122 300	-122 300	-122 300	
<b>Restated equity as of 01.01.2021</b>	<b>57 056</b>	<b>3 637 297</b>	573 083	-76	-115 491	-2 286 886	<b>-1 829 371</b>	<b>1 864 982</b>	
Dividend distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-337 500	-337 500	-337 500	
Restated profit/loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	472 762	472 762	472 762	
Net purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-8 595	-8 595	-8 595	
<b>Restated equity as of 30.09.2021</b>	<b>57 056</b>	<b>3 637 297</b>	573 083	-76	-115 491	-2 160 220	<b>-1 702 704</b>	<b>1 991 648</b>	
Dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-150 000	-150 000	-150 000	
Restated profit/loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	355 166	355 166	355 166	
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Restated equity as of 31.12.2021</b>	<b>57 056</b>	<b>3 637 297</b>	573 083	-76	-115 491	-1 955 054	<b>-1 497 538</b>	<b>2 196 814</b>	
Dividend distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-673 919	-673 919	-673 919	
Private placement	27 292	9 309 343	-	-	-	-	-	9 336 636	
Restated profit/loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	1 490 583	1 490 583	1 490 583	
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-16 965	-16 965	-16 965	
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-1 012 811	-	-1 012 811	-1 012 811	
<b>Restated equity as of 30.09.2022</b>	<b>84 348</b>	<b>12 946 640</b>	573 083	-76	-1 128 303	-1 155 355	<b>-1 710 650</b>	<b>11 320 337</b>	
Dividend distributed	-	-	-	-	-	-331 812	-331 812	-331 812	
Profit/loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	112 357	112 357	112 357	
Sale of treasury shares <sup>2)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	18 489	18 489	18 489	
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-3	1 308 137	-	1 308 134	1 308 134	
<b>Equity as of 31.12.2022</b>	<b>84 348</b>	<b>12 946 640</b>	573 083	-78	179 834	-1 356 320	<b>-603 482</b>	<b>12 427 506</b>	

<sup>1)</sup> Relates to changes in accounting principle for deferred tax on capitalised interest, as described in note 1

<sup>2)</sup> The treasury shares are purchased/sold for use in the group's share saving plan

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW (UNAUDITED)

(USD 1 000)	Note	Q4	Q3	Group	01.01.-31.12.	
		2022	Restated 2022	Q4 Restated 2021	Restated 2022	Restated 2021
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Profit/loss before taxes		2 176 691	3 712 621	1 165 431	8 776 851	2 895 783
Taxes paid	10	-2 955 009	-1 240 800	-198 475	-5 332 125	-296 155
Taxes refunded	10	-	-	38 350	-	72 989
Depreciation	7	641 225	593 895	283 741	1 785 672	1 192 889
Impairment	6,7	636 213	55 128	79 016	1 032 154	262 554
Accretion expenses	9,16	40 286	36 716	16 494	119 895	61 944
Total interest expenses (excluding amortized loan costs)	9	22 677	12 034	23 034	75 903	117 073
Changes in unrealized gain/loss in derivatives	3,9	-575 779	70 422	1 444	-325 242	50 015
Amortized loan costs	9	13 087	13 087	3 038	31 815	22 460
Expensed capitalized dry wells	5,7	9 745	52 936	33 243	135 800	98 827
Changes in inventories, trade creditors and receivables		-154 742	-106 308	23 164	-268 657	-48 794
Changes in other balance sheet items		952 458	-838 974	-257 771	-302 594	-147 428
<b>NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>806 850</b>	<b>2 360 757</b>	<b>1 210 710</b>	<b>5 729 472</b>	<b>4 282 157</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES</b>						
Payment for removal and decommissioning of oil fields		-19 296	-7 329	-16 123	-78 870	-172 512
Disbursements on investments in fixed assets (excluding capitalized interest)		-570 227	-403 742	-421 862	-1 580 045	-1 376 879
Disbursements on investments in capitalized exploration		-37 788	-89 163	-45 656	-251 764	-177 464
Investments in financial asset		-95 000	-	-	-95 000	-
Consideration paid in Lundin Energy transaction net of cash acquired		13 862	-	-	-1 228 922	-
Cash received from sale of financial asset		-	-	-	118 005	-
<b>NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>-708 449</b>	<b>-500 234</b>	<b>-483 642</b>	<b>-3 116 596</b>	<b>-1 726 855</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Net drawdown/repayment/fees related to revolving credit facility		-	-600 000	-	-601 050	-7 675
Repayment of bonds		-	-	-	-	-1 282 503
Net proceeds from bond issue		-	-	-	-	899 334
Interest paid (including interest element of lease payments)		-3 531	-79 828	-8 444	-156 465	-151 085
Payments on lease debt related to investments in fixed assets		-6 976	-6 641	-18 125	-42 452	-44 805
Payments on other lease debt		-5 662	-5 655	-3 071	-24 121	-39 810
Paid dividend		-331 812	-331 812	-150 000	-1 005 731	-487 500
Net purchase/sale of treasury shares		18 489	-16 965	-	1 524	-8 595
<b>NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>-329 492</b>	<b>-1 040 900</b>	<b>-179 640</b>	<b>-1 828 294</b>	<b>-1 122 640</b>
<b>Net change in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>-231 091</b>	<b>819 622</b>	<b>547 429</b>	<b>784 582</b>	<b>1 432 662</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at start of period		3 041 997	2 153 644	1 420 783	1 970 906	537 801
Effect of exchange rate fluctuation on cash held		-54 894	68 730	2 694	525	443
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD</b>	12	<b>2 756 012</b>	<b>3 041 997</b>	<b>1 970 906</b>	<b>2 756 012</b>	<b>1 970 906</b>

## NOTES (unaudited)

(All figures in USD 1 000 unless otherwise stated)

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements ("interim financial statements") have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("IFRS") IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", thus the interim financial statements do not include all information required by IFRS and should be read in conjunction with the group's 2021 annual financial statements. The interim financial statements reflect all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair statement of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the dates and interim periods presented. Interim period results are not necessarily indicative of results of operations or cash flows for an annual period. These interim financial statements have not been subject to a review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410 Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity.

The acquisition of the Lundin Energy's oil and gas business ("Lundin Energy") was completed on 30 June 2022, and the transaction was thus reflected in the statement of financial position in the second quarter report. The activity of Lundin Energy has been fully reflected in the financial statements from 30 June 2022, including effects from the fair value adjustment of Lundin Energy in line with IFRS 3, as described in note 2 to the second quarter financial statements. In all material respects, the activity of Lundin Energy has been conducted in the legal entity ABP Norway AS (previously Lundin Energy Norway AS), which had NOK as its functional currency. In line with accounting guidance, the related purchase price allocation (PPA) has been fixed in NOK accordingly, and thus given rise to a significant foreign currency translation in the group accounts recognized in the statement of comprehensive income during subsequent quarters. Due to the development of currency rates during Q3 and Q4 2022, the main part of the currency translation recognized in Q3 has been reversed in Q4. At 31 December 2022, ABP Norway AS merged with Aker BP ASA, meaning that the mentioned impact on comprehensive impact will cease from 1 January 2023.

These interim financial statements were authorised for issue by the company's Board of Directors on 9 February 2023.

### Note 1 Accounting principles

The accounting principles used for this interim report are consistent with the principles used in the group's 2021 annual financial statements except for the impact of changes in accounting principle reflected in these interim financial statements as described below.

In preparing these interim financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

#### Discount rate for abandonment provisions

As described in the accounting principles in the 2021 Annual Financial Statements, the discount rate for calculating abandonment provisions has historically included a credit element in addition to a risk free rate. In line with the development in industry practice with regards to the interpretation of the relevant guidelines in IAS 37, the company has changed the discount rate so that this no longer includes a credit element. Comparative figures from 1 January 2021 have been restated accordingly. Based on the complexity in the calculations, it has been deemed impracticable to measure the impact on equity at 1 January 2021. As a result, the company has recorded the difference between the remeasured abandonment provision and the historical abandonment provision at 1 January 2021 as an adjustment to Property, plant and equipment.

Breakdown of restatement impact on the income statement (USD 1 000)	Q3	Q4	01.01.-31.12.	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Depreciation - prior to restatement	521 590	219 312	1 592 815	964 083
Depreciation - after restatement	593 895	283 741	1 785 672	1 192 889
Change	72 306	64 429	192 857	228 807
Impairment - prior to restatement	55 128	79 016	1 113 374	262 554
Impairment - after restatement	55 128	79 016	1 032 154	262 554
Change	-	-	-81 220	-
Net financial items - prior to restatement	-177 262	-42 683	-214 834	-241 718
Net financial items - after restatement	-174 080	-30 362	-187 581	-189 913
Change	3 182	12 321	27 253	51 804
Tax expense/income - prior to restatement	2 998 412	853 509	7 241 135	2 222 080
Tax expense/income - after restatement	2 944 493	812 862	7 175 311	2 084 012
Change	-53 919	-40 647	-65 824	-138 069
Net profit/loss - prior to restatement	783 332	364 030	1 620 101	850 704
Net profit/loss - after restatement	768 128	352 568	1 601 540	811 771
Change	-15 204	-11 462	-18 561	-38 933

<b>Breakdown of restatement impact on the statement of financial position (USD 1 000)</b>	<b>30.09.2022</b>	<b>31.12.2021</b>
Property, plant and equipment - prior to restatement	14 865 385	7 976 308
Property, plant and equipment - after restatement	15 306 528	10 214 438
Change	441 143	2 238 131
Long-term abandonment provision - prior to restatement	3 374 373	2 656 358
Long-term abandonment provision - after restatement	4 076 903	5 071 491
Change	702 530	2 415 133
Deferred tax - prior to restatement	9 070 689	3 323 213
Deferred tax - after restatement	8 866 797	3 185 144
Change	-203 893	-138 069
Equity - prior to restatement	11 482 574	2 341 891
Equity - after restatement	11 425 079	2 302 957
Change	-57 495	-38 933

#### Deferred tax on capitalised interest

The tax regime for oil and gas companies in Norway limits the tax deduction on parts of the company's interest expenses to 22 percent, while the general tax rate in the industry is 78 percent. Parts of these interest expenses have been capitalised as Property, plant and equipment, and deferred tax has been calculated at 22 percent in line with the tax deduction outside the special tax regime, in line with industry peers. The company has revised its accounting policy, and concluded to change the applied deferred tax rate from 22 to 78 percent for interest capitalised as Property, plant and equipment, to better reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the company expects to recover the carrying amount of Property, plant and equipment. Prior periods have been restated accordingly. The figures below include the restatements related to abandonment provisions in the table above, to the extent applicable.

<b>Breakdown of restating impact on the income statement (USD 1 000)</b>	<b>Q3 2022</b>	<b>Q4 2021</b>	<b>01.01.-31.12. 2022 2021</b>	
Tax expense/income - prior to restating	2 944 493	812 862	7 175 311	2 084 012
Tax expense/income - after restating	2 949 388	810 264	7 173 910	2 067 855
Change	4 895	-2 598	-1 401	-16 157

<b>Breakdown of restating impact on the statement of financial position (USD 1 000)</b>	<b>30.09.2022</b>	<b>31.12.2021</b>
Deferred tax - prior to restating	8 866 797	3 185 144
Deferred tax - after restating	8 971 538	3 291 287
Change	104 742	106 143
Equity - prior to restating	11 425 079	2 302 957
Equity - after restating	11 320 337	2 196 814
Change	-104 742	-106 143

The significant judgements made by management in applying the group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty are in all material respects the same as those that were applied in the group's 2021 annual financial statements except for the changes described above.

## Note 2 Business combination

On 30 June 2022, Aker BP finalized the acquisition of Lundin Energy. The transaction was announced on 21 December 2021, and Aker BP issued 271.91 million new shares to the owners of Lundin Energy as compensation. In addition, the group paid a cash consideration of USD 2.22 billion. The purpose of the transaction is to create the E&P company of the future which will offer low CO2 emissions, low cost and an attractive growth pipeline in the industry. The acquisition includes three Dutch and one Swiss legal entity, in addition to Lundin Energy Norway AS (renamed to ABP Norway AS at completion of the transaction). All oil and gas assets included in the transaction are located on the Norwegian Continental Shelf.

The acquisition date for accounting purposes corresponds to the finalization of the transaction on 30 June 2022. The acquisition is regarded as a business combination and has been accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with IFRS 3. A purchase price allocation (PPA) has been performed to allocate the consideration to fair value of assets and liabilities in Lundin Energy. The PPA is performed as of the acquisition date, 30 June 2022. The 30 June closing share price at Oslo Stock Exchange (NOK 342.1) and the closing currency exchange rate (USD/NOK 9.9629) were used as a basis for measuring the value of the shares consideration, as set forth below. The value of the cash consideration is adjusted for certain settlement arrangements and currency impacts as the cash was transferred in Swedish Kronor.

(USD 1 000)	30.06.2022
Value of cash consideration	2 235 667
Value of share consideration	9 336 636
<b>Total value of consideration</b>	<b>11 572 302</b>

In the fourth quarter, the group received a settlement of USD 13.9 million from the seller, meaning that total value of consideration was reduced to USD 11 558 million.

Each identifiable asset and liability is measured at its acquisition date fair value based on guidance in IFRS 13. The standard defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This definition emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. When measuring fair value, the group uses the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability under current market conditions, including assumptions about risk. Acquired property, plant and equipment have been valued using the cost approach (replacement cost), while intangible assets (value of licenses) have been valued using the income approach.

Accounts receivable are recognized at gross contractual amounts due, as they relate to large and credit-worthy customers. Historically, there has been no significant uncollectible accounts receivable in Lundin Energy.

The recognized amounts of assets and liabilities assumed as at the date of the acquisition were as follows:

(USD 1 000)	30.06.2022
Goodwill <sup>1)</sup>	12 598 299
Other intangible assets <sup>2)</sup>	1 282 230
Property, plant and equipment <sup>3)</sup>	7 508 731
Right-of-use assets	34 757
Long-term receivables	12 550
Other non-current assets	241
Inventories	40 156
Trade receivables	389 758
Other short-term receivables	217 474
Intercompany	57 048
Cash and cash equivalents	937 619
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>23 078 862</b>
Deferred taxes <sup>1)</sup>	5 844 226
Long-term abandonment provision <sup>3)</sup>	569 751
Long-term bonds	1 725 965
Long-term derivatives	4 277
Long-term lease debt	20 251
Other interest-bearing debt	600 000
Trade creditors	17 858
Accrued public charges and indirect taxes	33 109
Tax payable	2 181 017
Short-term derivatives	199 367
Short-term abandonment provision	21 580
Short-term lease debt	14 506
Other current liabilities	274 655
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>11 506 560</b>
Net assets and liabilities recognized	11 572 302
<b>Fair value of consideration paid on acquisition<sup>4)</sup></b>	<b>11 572 302</b>

<sup>1)</sup> During Q4, a remeasurement adjustment was made to the deferred tax liability resulting in a reduction of the deferred tax liability by USD 42 million. This has been adjusted in Q4 with goodwill as the offsetting entry.

<sup>2)</sup> Mainly related to undeveloped oil and gas assets

<sup>3)</sup> As described in note 1, the accounting principle for abandonment provision has been changed in Q4, increasing the total abandonment provision to USD 745 million with an offsetting entry on Property, plant and equipment.

<sup>4)</sup> In the fourth quarter, the group received a settlement of USD 13.9 million from the seller, meaning that total value of consideration was reduced to USD 11 558 million.

The goodwill of USD 12.6 billion arises principally because of the following factors:

1. The ability to capture synergies that can be realized from managing a larger portfolio of both acquired and existing fields on the Norwegian Continental Shelf, including workforce ("residual goodwill").
2. The requirement to recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities for the difference between the assigned fair values and the tax bases of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination. Licences under development and licences in production can only be sold in a market after tax, based on a decision made by the Norwegian Ministry of Finance pursuant to the Petroleum Taxation Act Section 10. The assessment of fair value of such licences is therefore based on cash flows after tax. Nevertheless, in accordance with IAS 12 Sections 15 and 19, a provision is made for deferred tax corresponding to the tax rate multiplied by the difference between the acquisition cost and the tax base. The offsetting entry to this deferred tax is goodwill. Hence, goodwill arises as a technical effect of deferred tax ("technical goodwill").

None of the goodwill recognized will be deductible for tax purposes.



Reconciliation of goodwill from the acquisition of Lundin Energy (USD 1 000)	30.06.2022
Goodwill related to synergies - residual goodwill <sup>1)</sup>	6 347 119
Goodwill as a result of deferred tax - technical goodwill	6 251 180
<b>Net goodwill from the acquisition of Lundin Energy</b>	<b>12 598 299</b>

<sup>1)</sup> As mentioned above, the goodwill has been subsequently adjusted.

The purchase price allocation above is preliminary and based on currently available information about fair values as of the acquisition date. If new information becomes available within 12 months from the acquisition date, the group may change the fair value assessment in the PPA, in accordance with guidance in IFRS 3.

### Note 3 Income

Breakdown of petroleum revenues (USD 1 000)	Q4	Q3	Group	01.01.-31.12.	
	2022	2022	Q4	2022	2021
Sales of liquids	2 886 641	3 182 066	1 199 242	8 986 404	4 392 625
Sales of gas	913 536	1 665 909	618 441	3 898 895	1 233 314
Tariff income	3 561	2 981	3 195	10 883	14 051
<b>Total petroleum revenues</b>	<b>3 803 738</b>	<b>4 850 956</b>	<b>1 820 879</b>	<b>12 896 182</b>	<b>5 639 990</b>
Sales of liquids (boe 1 000)	33 326	31 484	15 216	91 816	63 447
Sales of gas (boe 1 000)	6 074	5 931	3 649	20 164	13 935
<b>Other income (USD 1 000)</b>					
Realized gain/loss (-) on commodity derivatives	5 744	-5 080	-6 638	27 003	-19 362
Unrealized gain/loss (-) on commodity derivatives	4 402	-5 156	3 432	8 989	-5 449
Gain on license transactions	-	-	-	11 000	-
Other income	12 046	25 612	31 407	66 725	53 568
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>22 191</b>	<b>15 376</b>	<b>28 201</b>	<b>113 716</b>	<b>28 757</b>

### Note 4 Production costs

Breakdown of production cost (USD 1 000)	Q4	Q3	Group	01.01.-31.12.	
	2022	2022	Q4	2022	2021
Cost of operations	192 948	192 314	139 544	682 681	472 791
Shipping and handling	73 763	68 679	41 874	231 513	179 579
Environmental taxes	21 083	13 650	10 428	63 944	47 637
<b>Production cost based on produced volumes</b>	<b>287 794</b>	<b>274 644</b>	<b>191 845</b>	<b>978 139</b>	<b>700 007</b>
Adjustment for over/underlift (-)	-1 370	-38 723	10 529	-45 269	45 306
<b>Production cost based on sold volumes</b>	<b>286 424</b>	<b>235 921</b>	<b>202 374</b>	<b>932 870</b>	<b>745 313</b>
Total produced volumes (boe 1 000)	39 741	37 879	19 042	112 853	76 439
Production cost per boe produced (USD/boe)	7.2	7.3	10.1	8.7	9.2

## Note 5 Exploration expenses

Breakdown of exploration expenses (USD 1 000)	Q4	Q3	Group	01.01.-31.12.	
	2022	2022	Q4	2022	2021
			2021		
Seismic	3 561	10 313	3 079	34 424	23 138
Area fee	3 758	1 186	7 067	12 324	18 891
Field evaluation	830	3 812	31 218	10 749	176 969
Dry well expenses	9 745	52 936	33 243	135 800	98 827
Other exploration expenses	14 201	17 028	8 012	48 896	35 208
<b>Total exploration expenses</b>	<b>32 094</b>	<b>85 275</b>	<b>82 620</b>	<b>242 193</b>	<b>353 034</b>

## Note 6 Impairments

### Impairment testing

Impairment tests of individual cash-generating units are performed when impairment/reversal triggers are identified, and goodwill is tested for impairment at least annually. In Q4 2022, two categories of impairment tests have been performed:

- Impairment test of fixed assets and related intangible assets, including technical goodwill
- Impairment test of residual goodwill

Impairment is recognized when the book value of an asset or a cash-generating unit, including associated goodwill, exceeds the recoverable amount. Correspondingly, a reversal of impairment is recognized when the recoverable amount exceeds the book value. Prior period impairment of goodwill is not subject to reversal. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. The impairment testing for Q4 has been performed in accordance with the fair value method (level 3 in fair value hierarchy) and based on discounted cash flows. The expected future cash flow is discounted to the net present value by applying a discount rate after tax that reflects the current market valuation of the time value of money, and the specific risk related to the asset. The discount rate is derived from the weighted average cost of capital (WACC) for a market participant. Cash flows are projected for the estimated lifetime of the fields, which may exceed periods greater than five years.

For producing licenses and licenses in the development phase, recoverable amount is estimated based on discounted future after tax cash flows. Below is an overview of the key assumptions applied for impairment testing purposes as of 31 December 2022.

### Prices

Future price level is a key assumption and has significant impact on the net present value. Forecasted oil and gas prices are based on management's estimates and available market data. Information about market prices in the near future can be derived from the futures contract market. The information about future prices is less reliable on a long-term basis, as there are fewer observable market transactions going forward. In the impairment test, the oil and gas prices are therefore based on the forward curve from the beginning of Q1 2023 to the end of Q4 2025. From Q1 2026, the oil and gas prices are based on the company's long-term price assumptions. Long-term oil and gas price assumptions are unchanged from previous quarter.

The nominal oil prices applied in the impairment test are as follows:

Year	USD/BOE
2023	83.9
2024	79.0
2025	75.0
From 2026 (in real 2022 terms)	65.0

The nominal gas prices applied in the impairment test are as follows:

Year	GBP/therm
2023	2.05
2024	1.97
2025	1.59
From 2026 (in real 2022 terms)	0.67

### Oil and gas reserves

Future cash flows are calculated on the basis of expected production profiles and estimated proven and probable remaining reserves.

### Future expenditure

Future capex, opex and abandonment cost are calculated based on the expected production profiles and the best estimate of the related cost. The cost profiles include an estimated impact of the currently high cost escalation in the industry.

### Discount rate

The post tax nominal discount rate used is 8.7 percent. This represents a change from 8.2 percent applied in the previous quarter, and a change from 7.6 percent applied at year-end 2021.

### Currency rates

Year	USD/NOK
2023	9.64
2024	9.54
2025	9.49
From 2026	8.00

### Inflation

The long-term inflation rate is assumed to be 2.0 percent. The currently high cost escalation in the industry is reflected in the cash flows rather than in the inflation rate.

### Impairment testing of assets including technical goodwill

The technical goodwill recognized in previous business combinations is allocated to each CGU for the purpose of impairment testing. Hence, the impairment test of technical goodwill is included in the impairment testing of assets, and the technical goodwill is written down before the asset. The carrying value of the assets is the sum of tangible assets, intangible assets and technical goodwill as of the assessment date. In line with the methodology described in the annual report, deferred tax (from the date of acquisitions) reduces the net carrying value prior to the impairment charges. When deferred tax liabilities from the acquisitions decreases as a result of depreciation, more goodwill is as such exposed for impairment. This may lead to future impairment charges even though other assumptions remain stable.

Below is an overview of the impairment charge and the carrying value per cash generating unit where impairments have been recognized in Q4 2022:

Cash-generating unit (USD 1 000)	Wisting	Edvard Grieg & Ivar Aasen
Net carrying value	625 793	4 673 989
Recoverable amount	109 885	4 532 497
Foreign currency translation	17 011	4 665
<b>Impairment/reversal (-)</b>	<b>498 897</b>	<b>136 826</b>
Allocated as follows:		
Technical goodwill	240 572	136 826
Other intangible assets/license rights	258 325	-
Tangible fixed assets	-	-

The main reason for the Wisting impairment is related to the postponed planned investment decision, with new profiles and where less favorable tax rules will apply. The Edvard Grieg & Ivar Aasen CGU impairment is mainly related to decrease in short-term gas prices and currency translation effects of PPA balances in functional currency other than USD.

### Sensitivity analysis

The table below shows how the impairment or reversal of impairment of assets and technical goodwill would be affected by changes in the various assumptions, given that the remaining assumptions are constant.

Assumption (USD 1 000)	Change	Change in impairment after	
		Increase in assumptions	Decrease in assumptions
Oil and gas price forward period	+/- 50 %	-	2 093 950
Oil and gas price long-term	+/- 20 %	-109 526	859 349
Production profile (reserves)	+/- 5 %	-27 382	297 482
Discount rate	+/- 1 % point	104 438	-29 544
Currency rate USD/NOK <sup>1)</sup>	+/- 2.0 NOK	-85 150	790 605
Inflation	+/- 1 % point	-37 435	355 663

1) The sensitivity does not include the currency impact on recoverable amount as a result of consolidation of entities with functional currency other than USD

## Residual goodwill

Residual goodwill is allocated across all CGUs for impairment testing. The combined recoverable amount exceeds the carrying amount by a substantial margin.

## Climate related risks

The climate related risk assessment is generally described in the company's sustainability reporting. For financial reporting, the transition risk (market, regulatory, reputation, technical and operational) is deemed as the most important, and this has been integrated in the economic assumptions used for impairment testing. This includes a step up of CO2 tax/fees from current levels to approximately NOK 2 160 per tonn (2022 real) in 2030.

In addition, various scenarios from International Energy Agency have been included in a separate sensitivity test as presented below. The price assumptions in those scenarios have been provided by IEA at 2030 and 2050 in 2021 real terms. For the sensitivity calculation, a linear development between spot price at year end 2022 and IEA price in 2030, as well as between 2030 and 2050 have been applied. The table below summarizes how the impairment charge would increase (+) or decrease (-) using the oil and gas price assumptions in the following scenarios:

IEA Scenario (USD million)	Change in impairment		
	Net Zero	Announced Pledges	Stated Policies
Valhall/Hod	2 223	-	-
Skarv	-	-	-
Ula	-	-	-
Alvheim	45	-	-
Johan Sverdrup	75	-	-
Edvard Grieg & Ivar Aasen	601	-	-
Yggdrasil	682	-	-
Wisting	110	12	-189
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 735</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-189</b>

Scenario price ranges	Oil USD/bbl		Gas USD/mmbtu	
	2030	2050	2030	2050
Net Zero	35	24	4.6	3.8
Announced Pledges	64	60	7.9	6.3
Stated Policies	82	95	8.5	9.2

## Note 7 Tangible fixed assets and intangible assets

### TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - GROUP

Property, plant and equipment	Assets under development	Production facilities including wells	Fixtures and fittings, office machinery	Total
(USD 1 000)				
<b>Restated book value 31.12.2021</b>	<b>1 795 436</b>	<b>8 332 297</b>	<b>86 705</b>	<b>10 214 438</b>
<b>Restated acquisition cost 31.12.2021</b>	<b>1 795 436</b>	<b>13 403 026</b>	<b>256 449</b>	<b>15 454 911</b>
Additions	658 700	529 177	8 111	1 195 988
Impact of change in accounting principle	-	-1 839 919	-	-1 839 919
Acquisition of Lundin Energy	933 182	6 726 306	3 811	7 663 300
Disposals/retirement	-	-	-	-
Reclassification	-524 217	651 761	7 273	134 816
Foreign currency translation	-84 037	-538 647	-322	-623 006
<b>Acquisition cost 30.09.2022</b>	<b>2 779 065</b>	<b>18 931 704</b>	<b>275 320</b>	<b>21 986 090</b>
<b>Restated accumulated depreciation and impairments 31.12.2021</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5 070 729</b>	<b>169 744</b>	<b>5 240 473</b>
Depreciation	-	1 043 873	30 531	1 074 404
Impairment/reversal (-)	-	385 073	-	385 073
Disposals/retirement depreciation	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation	-	-20 342	-45	-20 387
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairments 30.09.2022</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6 479 333</b>	<b>200 230</b>	<b>6 679 563</b>
<b>Book value 30.09.2022</b>	<b>2 779 065</b>	<b>12 452 371</b>	<b>75 091</b>	<b>15 306 528</b>
<b>Acquisition cost 30.09.2022</b>	<b>2 779 065</b>	<b>18 931 704</b>	<b>275 320</b>	<b>21 986 090</b>
Additions	377 327	107 642	10 104	495 073
Disposals/retirement	-	-	17 483	17 483
Reclassification <sup>1)</sup>	-1 608 378	1 614 878	-	6 500
Foreign currency translation	66 163	646 793	365	713 320
<b>Acquisition cost 31.12.2022</b>	<b>1 614 177</b>	<b>21 301 017</b>	<b>268 306</b>	<b>23 183 501</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairments 30.09.2022</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6 479 333</b>	<b>200 230</b>	<b>6 679 563</b>
Depreciation	-	591 428	9 413	600 841
Impairment/reversal (-)	-	489	-	489
Disposals/retirement depreciation	-	-	-17 483	-17 483
Foreign currency translation	-	33 359	72	33 431
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairments 31.12.2022</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7 104 610</b>	<b>192 232</b>	<b>7 296 841</b>
<b>Book value 31.12.2022</b>	<b>1 614 177</b>	<b>14 196 407</b>	<b>76 075</b>	<b>15 886 659</b>

<sup>1)</sup> The reclassification is mainly related to the Johans Sverdrup phase 2 development project, which entered into production phase during Q4 2022

See note 1 for a description of change in accounting principle related to abandonment provisions.

Production facilities, including wells, are depreciated in accordance with the unit-of-production method. Office machinery, fixtures and fittings etc. are depreciated using the straight-line method over their useful life, i.e. 3 - 5 years. Removal and decommissioning costs are included as production facilities or fields under development.

<b>Right-of-use assets</b>					
(USD 1 000)	<b>Drilling Rigs</b>	<b>Vessels and Boats</b>	<b>Office</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Book value 31.12.2021</b>	<b>12 313</b>	<b>50 740</b>	<b>29 350</b>	<b>1 774</b>	<b>94 177</b>
<b>Acquisition cost 31.12.2021</b>	<b>18 412</b>	<b>57 436</b>	<b>52 416</b>	<b>2 303</b>	<b>130 567</b>
Additions	22 542	-	7 046	-	29 588
Acquisition of Lundin Energy	11 069	-	23 688	-	34 757
Allocated to abandonment activity	-	-358	-	-	-358
Disposals/retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification	-22 289	-1 769	-	-	-24 058
Foreign currency translation	-710	-	-1 952	-	-2 661
<b>Acquisition cost 30.09.2022</b>	<b>29 024</b>	<b>55 309</b>	<b>81 198</b>	<b>2 303</b>	<b>167 834</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairments 31.12.2021</b>	<b>6 099</b>	<b>6 696</b>	<b>23 066</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>36 390</b>
Depreciation	1 231	2 860	8 209	132	12 432
Impairment/reversal (-)	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals/retirement depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation	-	-	-92	-	-92
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairments 30.09.2022</b>	<b>7 330</b>	<b>9 556</b>	<b>31 182</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>48 730</b>
<b>Book value 30.09.2022</b>	<b>21 694</b>	<b>45 753</b>	<b>50 016</b>	<b>1 641</b>	<b>119 104</b>
<b>Acquisition cost 30.09.2022</b>	<b>29 024</b>	<b>55 309</b>	<b>81 198</b>	<b>2 303</b>	<b>167 834</b>
Additions	-	-	4 177	-	4 177
Allocated to abandonment activity	-	-8	-	-	-8
Disposals/retirement	6 099	10	8 086	-	14 194
Reclassification <sup>1)</sup>	-5 783	-568	-	-	-6 351
Foreign currency translation	707	-	-	-	707
<b>Acquisition cost 31.12.2022</b>	<b>17 850</b>	<b>54 723</b>	<b>77 290</b>	<b>2 303</b>	<b>152 166</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairments 30.09.2022</b>	<b>7 330</b>	<b>9 556</b>	<b>31 182</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>48 730</b>
Depreciation	1 544	1 078	3 617	44	6 284
Impairment/reversal (-)	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals/retirement depreciation	-6 099	-	-8 086	-	-14 185
Foreign currency translation	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairments 31.12.2022</b>	<b>2 776</b>	<b>10 634</b>	<b>26 714</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>40 829</b>
<b>Book value 31.12.2022</b>	<b>15 075</b>	<b>44 089</b>	<b>50 576</b>	<b>1 597</b>	<b>111 336</b>

<sup>1)</sup> Reclassified mainly to tangible fixed assets in line with the activity of the right-of-use asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated linearly over the lifetime of the related lease contract.

**INTANGIBLE ASSETS - GROUP**

(USD 1 000)	Goodwill	Capitalized exploration expenditures	Other intangible assets		Total
			Depreciated	Not depreciated	
<b>Book value 31.12.2021</b>	<b>1 647 436</b>	<b>256 535</b>	<b>641 967</b>	<b>765 584</b>	<b>1 407 551</b>
<b>Acquisition cost 31.12.2021</b>	<b>2 726 583</b>	<b>444 232</b>	<b>1 480 063</b>	<b>888 922</b>	<b>2 368 985</b>
Additions	-14 405	213 977	-	-	-
Acquisition of Lundin Energy	12 598 299	-	25 653	1 256 577	1 282 230
Disposals/retirement/expensed dry wells	-	126 055	-	-	-
Reclassification	-	-110 758	122 661	-122 661	-
Foreign currency translation	-1 037 926	-243	-2 113	-103 523	-105 636
<b>Acquisition cost 30.09.2022</b>	<b>14 272 550</b>	<b>421 152</b>	<b>1 626 264</b>	<b>1 919 315</b>	<b>3 545 579</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairments 31.12.2021</b>	<b>1 079 146</b>	<b>187 696</b>	<b>838 096</b>	<b>123 338</b>	<b>961 434</b>
Depreciation	-	-	57 611	-	57 611
Impairment/reversal (-)	-	10 869	-	-	-
Disposals/retirement depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation	-	-	-508	-	-508
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairments 30.09.2022</b>	<b>1 079 146</b>	<b>198 565</b>	<b>895 199</b>	<b>123 338</b>	<b>1 018 537</b>
<b>Book value 30.09.2022</b>	<b>13 193 404</b>	<b>222 587</b>	<b>731 065</b>	<b>1 795 977</b>	<b>2 527 042</b>
<b>Acquisition cost 30.09.2022</b>	<b>14 272 550</b>	<b>421 152</b>	<b>1 626 264</b>	<b>1 919 315</b>	<b>3 545 579</b>
Additions <sup>1)</sup>	-41 042	37 788	743	-	743
Disposals/retirement/expensed dry wells	-	9 745	-	-	-
Reclassification <sup>2)</sup>	-	-149	732 361	-732 361	-
Foreign currency translation	1 172 890	1 255	2 388	115 862	118 250
<b>Acquisition cost 31.12.2022</b>	<b>15 404 399</b>	<b>450 301</b>	<b>2 361 756</b>	<b>1 302 816</b>	<b>3 664 572</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairments 30.09.2022</b>	<b>1 079 146</b>	<b>198 565</b>	<b>895 199</b>	<b>123 338</b>	<b>1 018 537</b>
Depreciation	-	-	34 100	-	34 100
Impairment/reversal (-)	377 398	-	-	258 325	258 325
Disposals/retirement depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation	12 868	-	448	8 808	9 256
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairments 31.12.2022</b>	<b>1 469 413</b>	<b>198 565</b>	<b>929 747</b>	<b>390 471</b>	<b>1 320 218</b>
<b>Book value 31.12.2022</b>	<b>13 934 986</b>	<b>251 736</b>	<b>1 432 009</b>	<b>912 345</b>	<b>2 344 354</b>

<sup>1)</sup> The negative additions in the fourth quarter is mainly related to change in deferred tax in the purchase price allocation as described in note 2

<sup>2)</sup> The reclassification is mainly related to the Johans Sverdrup phase 2 development project, which entered into production phase during Q4 2022

Other intangible assets include both planned and producing projects on various fields. The producing projects are depreciated in line with the unit-of-production method for the applicable field.

	Q4	Q3	Group		
	2022	Restated 2022	Q4 Restated 2021	01.01.-31.12. Restated 2021	
<b>Depreciation in the income statement (USD 1 000)</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	600 841	561 878	263 773	1 675 245	1 105 014
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6 284	5 917	2 540	18 716	10 416
Depreciation of other intangible assets	34 100	26 100	17 428	91 711	77 459
<b>Total depreciation in the income statement</b>	<b>641 225</b>	<b>593 895</b>	<b>283 741</b>	<b>1 785 672</b>	<b>1 192 889</b>
<b>Impairment in the income statement (USD 1 000)</b>					
Impairment/reversal of tangible fixed assets	489	55 128	88 168	385 562	184 664
Impairment/reversal of other intangible assets	258 325	-	-50 741	258 325	36 301
Impairment/reversal of capitalized exploration expenditures	-	-	41 589	10 869	41 589
Impairment of goodwill	377 398	-	-	377 398	-
<b>Total impairment in the income statement</b>	<b>636 213</b>	<b>55 128</b>	<b>79 016</b>	<b>1 032 154</b>	<b>262 554</b>

## Note 8 Leasing

The incremental borrowing rate applied in discounting of the nominal lease debt is between 1.8 percent and 6.9 percent, dependent on the duration of the lease and when it was initially recognized.

(USD 1 000)	2022	Group	
	Q4	2022	2021
		01.01.-30.09.	01.01.-31.12.
<b>Lease debt as of beginning of period</b>	<b>137 507</b>	<b>136 213</b>	<b>215 760</b>
New lease debt recognized in the period	4 177	29 588	5 989
Payments of lease debt <sup>1)</sup>	-14 427	-59 641	-96 173
Interest expense on lease debt	1 789	5 706	11 558
Lease debt from acquisition of Lundin Energy	-	34 757	-
Currency exchange differences	5 347	-9 116	-921
<b>Total lease debt</b>	<b>134 393</b>	<b>137 507</b>	<b>136 213</b>
Short-term	36 298	42 310	44 378
Long-term	98 095	95 197	91 835
<sup>1)</sup> <b>Payments of lease debt split by activities (USD 1 000):</b>			
Investments in fixed assets	7 832	39 110	50 423
Abandonment activity	57	694	31 715
Operating expenditures	4 540	9 337	7 499
Exploration expenditures	178	6 044	1 858
Other income	1 820	4 454	4 678
<b>Total</b>	<b>14 427</b>	<b>59 641</b>	<b>96 173</b>
<b>Nominal lease debt maturity breakdown (USD 1 000):</b>			
Within one year	42 646	48 613	51 010
Two to five years	87 179	82 714	68 602
After five years	26 403	29 556	42 837
<b>Total</b>	<b>156 227</b>	<b>160 883</b>	<b>162 448</b>

The identified leases have no significant impact on the group's financing, loan covenants or dividend policy. The group does not have any residual value guarantees. Extension options are included in the lease liability when, based on management's judgement, it is reasonably certain that an extension will be exercised.



## Note 9 Financial items

(USD 1 000)	Q4	Q3	Group	01.01.-31.12.	
	2022	Restated 2022	Restated 2021	Restated 2022	Restated 2021
<b>Interest income</b>	<b>13 458</b>	<b>5 701</b>	<b>1 441</b>	<b>25 959</b>	<b>2 481</b>
Realized gains on derivatives	19 325	2 564	5 524	33 466	27 392
Change in fair value of derivatives	571 377	-	-	333 674	-
Net currency gains	-	288 868	25 517	308 373	88 779
Other financial income		49	-	98 774	-
<b>Total other financial income</b>	<b>590 702</b>	<b>291 481</b>	<b>31 041</b>	<b>774 287</b>	<b>116 171</b>
Interest expenses	48 093	42 964	33 221	154 019	145 651
Interest on lease debt	1 789	1 902	2 368	7 496	11 558
Capitalized interest cost, development projects	-27 206	-32 831	-12 555	-85 612	-40 136
Amortized loan costs <sup>1)</sup>	13 087	13 087	3 038	31 815	22 460
<b>Total interest expenses</b>	<b>35 764</b>	<b>25 121</b>	<b>26 072</b>	<b>107 718</b>	<b>139 533</b>
Net currency loss	337 509	124 840	-	269 434	-
Realized loss on derivatives	225 207	218 175	15 010	480 945	23 249
Change in fair value of derivatives	-	65 267	4 876	-	44 565
Accretion expenses	40 286	36 716	16 494	119 895	61 944
Other financial expenses	2 651	1 142	392	9 834	39 274
<b>Total other financial expenses</b>	<b>605 653</b>	<b>446 140</b>	<b>36 772</b>	<b>880 109</b>	<b>169 032</b>
<b>Net financial items</b>	<b>-37 257</b>	<b>-174 080</b>	<b>-30 362</b>	<b>-187 581</b>	<b>-189 913</b>

<sup>1)</sup>The figure includes amortization of the difference between fair value and nominal value on the bonds acquired in the Lundin transaction in Q2 2022

## Note 10 Tax

	Q4	Q3	Group	01.01.-31.12.	
	2022	Restated 2022	Q4 Restated 2021	Restated 2022	Restated 2021
<b>Tax for the period (USD 1 000)</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
Current year tax payable/receivable	2 169 807	2 831 715	667 609	7 162 988	1 526 236
Change in current year deferred tax	-111 893	116 416	137 935	-12 294	530 497
Current and deferred tax related to change in tax system	-	-	-	13 052	-
Prior period adjustments	6 420	1 257	4 720	10 164	11 122
<b>Tax expense (+)/income (-)</b>	<b>2 064 333</b>	<b>2 949 388</b>	<b>810 264</b>	<b>7 173 910</b>	<b>2 067 855</b>
				<b>Group</b>	
			<b>2022</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Calculated tax payable (-)/tax receivable (+) (USD 1 000)</b>			<b>Q4</b>	<b>01.01.-30.09.</b>	<b>01.01.-31.12.</b>
Tax payable/receivable at beginning of period			-5 418 505	-1 497 291	-163 352
Current year tax payable/receivable			-2 169 807	-4 993 182	-1 526 236
Current year tax payable/receivable related to change in tax system			-	176 391	-
Net tax payment/refund			2 955 009	2 377 116	223 166
Net tax payable related to acquisition of Lundin Energy			-	-2 181 017	-
Prior period adjustments and change in estimate of uncertain tax positions			6 773	23 073	-57 165
Currency movements of tax payable/receivable			-225 233	471 079	26 297
Current tax charged to other comprehensive income (foreign currency translation)			-232 380	205 326	-
<b>Net tax payable (-)/receivable (+)</b>			<b>-5 084 142</b>	<b>-5 418 505</b>	<b>-1 497 291</b>
				<b>Group</b>	
			<b>2022</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Deferred tax liability (-)/asset (+) (USD 1 000)</b>			<b>Q4</b>	<b>01.01.-30.09.</b>	<b>01.01.-31.12.</b>
Deferred tax liability/asset at beginning of period			-8 971 538	-3 291 287	-2 764 761
Change in current year deferred tax			111 893	-99 598	-530 497
Change in current year deferred tax related to change in tax system			-	-189 444	-
Deferred tax related to acquisition of Lundin Energy			42 309	-5 844 226	-
Prior period adjustments			-340	-27 585	3 971
Deferred tax charged to other comprehensive income (mainly foreign currency translation)			-541 470	480 602	-
<b>Net deferred tax liability (-)/asset (+)</b>			<b>-9 359 146</b>	<b>-8 971 538</b>	<b>-3 291 287</b>
				<b>Group</b>	
			<b>2022</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Reconciliation of tax expense (USD 1 000)</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>Restated 2022</b>	<b>Q4 Restated 2021</b>	<b>Restated 2022</b>	<b>Restated 2021</b>
78 % tax rate on profit/loss before tax	1 697 906	2 895 993	909 034	6 846 295	2 258 703
Tax effect of uplift	-42 638	-47 335	-79 880	-161 708	-270 454
Permanent difference on impairment	294 386	-	-39 691	294 386	-36 862
Foreign currency translation of monetary items other than USD	125 443	-133 549	-19 768	-170 564	-68 575
Foreign currency translation of monetary items other than NOK	303 967	-118 966	14 950	129 563	16 508
Tax effect of financial and other 22 % items	-247 255	233 821	6 373	60 126	97 881
Currency movements of tax balances <sup>1)</sup>	-90 300	81 463	8 441	138 929	43 332
Other permanent differences, prior period adjustments and change in estimate of uncertain tax positions	22 826	37 960	10 805	36 883	27 321
<b>Tax expense (+)/income (-)</b>	<b>2 064 333</b>	<b>2 949 388</b>	<b>810 264</b>	<b>7 173 910</b>	<b>2 067 855</b>

<sup>1)</sup> Tax balances are in NOK and converted to USD using the period end currency rate. When NOK weakens against USD, the tax rate increases as there is less remaining tax depreciation measured in USD (and vice versa).

See note 1 for a description of change in accounting principles impacting deferred tax.

Changes to the Petroleum Tax Act were enacted in June 2022 with effect from 1 January 2022. The combined tax rate of 78% is maintained, but according to the new rules the special petroleum tax (56%) is converted into a cash based tax. When calculating the special petroleum tax for 2022 and onwards, companies can make immediate deductions for expenses incurred, but with no right for uplift. In addition the corporate tax (22%) is deductible in the special tax base (56%). In order to maintain the overall tax rate of 78%, the special tax rate is increased to 71.8% [56% / (1-22%)]. During the fourth quarter, the National Budget 2023 was approved. This includes a change in the temporary tax regime uplift from 17.69 to 12.4 percent. Such change will increase the tax charge for the group from 2023 and onwards.

In accordance with statutory requirements, the calculation of current tax is required to be based on each company's local currency. This may impact the effective tax rate as the group's presentation currency is USD and the operating entities in the group can have different functional currency than USD.

### Note 11 Other short-term receivables

(USD 1 000)	Group		
	31.12.2022	30.09.2022	31.12.2021
Prepayments	123 980	66 437	45 429
VAT receivable	12 406	9 391	13 354
Underlift of petroleum	53 630	47 923	36 944
Accrued income from sale of petroleum products	335 505	759 569	290 254
Other receivables, mainly balances with license partners	160 715	163 902	114 172
<b>Total other short-term receivables</b>	<b>686 237</b>	<b>1 047 222</b>	<b>500 154</b>

### Note 12 Cash and cash equivalents

The item 'Cash and cash equivalents' consists of bank accounts and short-term investments that constitute parts of the group's available liquidity.

Breakdown of cash and cash equivalents (USD 1 000)	Group		
	31.12.2022	30.09.2022	31.12.2021
Bank deposits	2 756 012	3 041 997	1 970 906
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>2 756 012</b>	<b>3 041 997</b>	<b>1 970 906</b>
Unused RCF facility	3 400 000	3 400 000	3 400 000

The RCF is undrawn as at 31 December 2022 and the remaining unamortized fees of USD 11.0 million related to the facility are therefore included in other non-current assets.

The senior unsecured Revolving Credit Facility (RCF) of USD 3.4 billion was established in May 2019 and consist of two tranches:

- (1) Working Capital Facility with a committed amount of USD 1.4 billion until 2025 with an extension option for one year until 2026, and
- (2) Liquidity Facility with a committed amount of USD 2.0 billion until 2025 and USD 1.65 billion until 2026.

The interest rate for USD is Term SOFR plus a margin of 1.00 percent for the Working Capital Facility and 0.75 percent for the Liquidity Facility. Drawing under the Liquidity Facility will add a utilization fee. A commitment fee of 35 percent of applicable margin is paid on the undrawn part of the total facility. The financial covenants are as follows:

- Leverage Ratio: Total net debt divided by EBITDAX shall not exceed 3.5 times
- Interest Coverage Ratio: EBITDA divided by Interest expenses shall be a minimum of 3.5 times

The financial covenants are calculated on a 12 months rolling basis. As at 31 December 2022 the Leverage Ratio is 0.21 and Interest Coverage Ratio is 73.6 (see APM section for further details). Based on the group's current business plans and applying oil and gas price forward curves at end of Q4 2022, the group's estimates show that the financial covenants will continue to comply with the covenants by a substantial margin.

The financial covenants in the group's current debt facilities exclude the effects from IFRS 16, and therefore cannot be directly derived from the group's financial statements. See reconciliations of Alternative Performance Measures for detailed information.

## Note 13 Derivatives

(USD 1 000)	Group		
	31.12.2022	30.09.2022	31.12.2021
Unrealized gain currency contracts	2 907	-	1 375
<b>Long-term derivatives included in assets</b>	<b>2 907</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 375</b>
Unrealized gain commodity derivatives	-	618	-
Unrealized gain currency contracts	153 096	1 511	18 577
<b>Short-term derivatives included in assets</b>	<b>153 096</b>	<b>2 129</b>	<b>18 577</b>
<b>Total derivatives included in assets</b>	<b>156 003</b>	<b>2 129</b>	<b>19 952</b>
Fair value of option related to sale of Cognite	15 995	15 995	-
Unrealized losses currency contracts	986	27 953	2 370
<b>Long-term derivatives included in liabilities</b>	<b>16 981</b>	<b>43 948</b>	<b>2 370</b>
Unrealized losses commodity derivatives	-	5 019	8 989
Unrealized losses currency contracts	34 924	424 842	26 094
<b>Short-term derivatives included in liabilities</b>	<b>34 924</b>	<b>429 861</b>	<b>35 082</b>
<b>Total derivatives included in liabilities</b>	<b>51 905</b>	<b>473 809</b>	<b>37 452</b>

The group uses various types of financial hedging instruments. Commodity derivatives are used to hedge the price risk of oil and gas, foreign exchange derivatives to hedge the group's currency exposure, mainly in NOK, EUR and GBP, and interest rate derivatives to hedge volatility in interest rates.

The derivative portfolio is revalued on a mark to market basis, with changes in value recognized in the income statement. In Q1 2022 the company entered into certain natural gas futures contracts to hedge its gas price exposure. The company granted a put option in relation to the sale of shares in Cognite in Q1 2022. Except for these new elements, the nature of the derivative instruments and the valuation method are consistent with the disclosed information in the annual financial statements as of 31 December 2021. All derivatives are measured at fair value on a recurring basis (level 2 in the fair value hierarchy, except for Cognite put option which is considered level 3).

As of 31 December 2022, the company has foreign exchange contracts to secure USD value of NOK cashflows for future tax payments and capital expenditure.

## Note 14 Other current liabilities

Breakdown of other current liabilities (USD 1 000)	Group		
	31.12.2022	30.09.2022	31.12.2021
Balances with license partners	43 132	43 497	48 456
Share of other current liabilities in licenses	460 783	447 578	311 694
Overlift of petroleum	30 922	26 421	40 044
Payroll liabilities, accrued interest and other provisions	272 276	181 533	224 173
<b>Total other current liabilities</b>	<b>807 113</b>	<b>699 029</b>	<b>624 366</b>

## Note 15 Bonds

Senior unsecured bonds (USD 1 000)	Maturity	Group		
		31.12.2022	30.09.2022	31.12.2021
AKERBP – USD Senior Notes 3.000% (20/25)	Jan 2025	498 172	497 953	497 295
AKERBP – USD Senior Notes 2.875% (20/26)	Jan 2026	497 813	497 635	497 103
AKERBP – USD Senior Notes 2.000% (21/26) <sup>1)</sup>	July 2026	907 387	900 926	-
AKERBP – EUR Senior Notes 1.125% (21/29)	May 2029	795 304	726 273	843 995
AKERBP – USD Senior Notes 3.750% (20/30)	Jan 2030	994 411	994 213	993 622
AKERBP – USD Senior Notes 4.000% (20/31)	Jan 2031	745 302	745 156	744 720
AKERBP – USD Senior Notes 3.100% (21/31) <sup>1)</sup>	July 2031	840 776	836 138	-
<b>Long-term bonds - book value</b>		<b>5 279 164</b>	<b>5 198 294</b>	<b>3 576 735</b>
<b>Long-term bonds - fair value</b>		<b>4 829 678</b>	<b>4 643 293</b>	<b>3 752 778</b>

<sup>1)</sup> These bonds have a nominal value of USD 1 billion and were recognized at fair value in connection with the Lundin Energy transaction at 30 June 2022. The difference between fair value and nominal value is linearly amortized over the lifetime of the bonds (see note 9).

Interest is paid on a semi annual basis, except for the EUR Senior Notes which is paid on an annual basis. None of the bonds have financial covenants.

## Note 16 Provision for abandonment liabilities

(USD 1 000)	2022	Group	
		2022	2021
	Q4	Restated 01.01.-30.09.	Restated 01.01.-31.12.
Provisions as of beginning of period	4 184 516	5 172 354	4 897 275
Incurred removal cost	-19 304	-59 932	-185 973
Accretion expense	40 286	79 609	61 944
Abandonment liabilities from acquisition of Lundin Energy		745 900	-
Foreign currency translation	49 788	-43 096	-
Impact of changes to discount rate	-140 915	-1 736 003	-382 458
Change in estimates and provisions relating to new drilling and installations	51 227	25 684	781 566
<b>Total provision for abandonment liabilities</b>	<b>4 165 598</b>	<b>4 184 516</b>	<b>5 172 354</b>
Short-term	115 202	107 613	100 863
Long-term	4 050 396	4 076 903	5 071 491

Reference is made to note 1 for a description of change in the accounting principle for abandonment provision. Following the change in accounting principle, the nominal pre tax discount rate (risk free) at end of Q4 is between 3.9 percent and 4.7 percent, depending on the timing of the expected cashflows. The corresponding range at end of Q3 was 3.8 to 4.3 percent, while it was between 0.4 and 1.9 at year end 2021. The calculations assume an inflation rate of 2.0 percent for all applicable periods.

## Note 17 Contingent liabilities and assets

During the normal course of its business, the group will be involved in disputes, including tax disputes. The group has made accruals for probable liabilities related to litigation and claims based on management's best judgment and in line with IAS 37 and IAS 12.

## Note 18 Subsequent events

The Group has not identified any events with significant accounting impacts that have occurred between the end of the reporting period and the date of this report.

## Note 19 Investments in joint operations

Total number of licenses	31.12.2022	30.09.2022
Aker BP as operator	121	121
Aker BP as partner	93	94

Changes in production licenses in which Aker BP is the operator:			Changes in production licenses in which Aker BP is a partner:		
License:	31.12.2022	30.09.2022	License:	31.12.2022	30.09.2022
PL 127C <sup>2)</sup>	68.083%	88.083 %	PL 006F <sup>1)</sup>	0.000%	15.000 %
PL 127DS <sup>3)</sup>	88.083%	0.000 %	PL 211CS <sup>2)</sup>	15.000%	0.000 %
PL 822S <sup>4)</sup>	87.700%	60.000 %	PL 533 <sup>1)</sup>	0.000%	35.000 %
PL 932 <sup>4)</sup>	60.000%	100.000 %	PL 943 <sup>4)</sup>	20.000%	10.000 %
PL 941 <sup>2)</sup>	70.000%	80.000 %			
PL 941B <sup>2)</sup>	70.000%	80.000 %			
PL 533 <sup>1)</sup>	0.000%	40.000 %			
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>

<sup>1)</sup> Relinquished license or Aker BP has withdrawn from the license

<sup>2)</sup> Transaction with Winthershall Dea

<sup>3)</sup> Carve-out of PL 127C

<sup>4)</sup> License transaction Q4

## End of financial statement

## Alternative Performance Measures

Aker BP may disclose alternative performance measures as part of its financial reporting as a supplement to the financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS. Aker BP believes that the alternative performance measures provide useful supplemental information to management, investors, security analysts and other stakeholders and are meant to provide an enhanced insight into the financial development of Aker BP's business operations and to improve comparability between periods.

**Abandonment spend (abex)** is payment for removal and decommissioning of oil fields<sup>1)</sup>

**Capex** is disbursements on investments in fixed assets<sup>1)</sup>

**Depreciation per boe** is depreciation divided by number of barrels of oil equivalents produced in the corresponding period

**Dividend per share (DPS)** is dividend paid in the quarter divided by number of shares outstanding

**EBITDA** is short for earnings before interest and other financial items, taxes, depreciation and amortisation and impairments

**EBITDAX** is short for earnings before interest and other financial items, taxes, depreciation and amortisation, impairments and exploration expenses

**Equity ratio** is total equity divided by total assets

**Exploration spend (expex)** is exploration expenses plus additions to capitalized exploration wells less dry well expenses<sup>1)</sup>

**Interest coverage ratio** is calculated as twelve months rolling EBITDA, divided by interest expenses, excluding any impacts from IFRS 16.

**Leverage ratio** is calculated as Net interest-bearing debt divided by twelve months rolling EBITDAX, excluding any impacts from IFRS 16

**Net interest-bearing debt** is book value of current and non-current interest-bearing debt less cash and cash equivalents

**Operating profit/loss** is short for earnings/loss before interest and other financial items and taxes

**Production cost per boe** is production cost based on produced volumes, divided by number of barrels of oil equivalents produced in the corresponding period (see note 4)

<sup>1)</sup> Includes payments of lease debt as disclosed in note 8.

		Q4	Q3	Q4	01.01.-31.12.	01.01.-31.12.
(USD 1 000)	Note	2022	Restated 2022	Restated 2021	Restated 2022	Restated 2021
<b>Abandonment spend</b>						
Payment for removal and decommissioning of oil fields		19 296	7 329	16 123	78 870	172 512
Payments of lease debt (abandonment activity)	8	57	35	203	751	31 715
<b>Abandonment spend</b>		<b>19 353</b>	<b>7 364</b>	<b>16 326</b>	<b>79 621</b>	<b>204 227</b>
<b>Depreciation per boe</b>						
Depreciation	7	641 225	593 895	283 741	1 785 672	1 192 889
Total produced volumes (boe 1 000)	4	39 741	37 879	19 042	112 853	76 439
<b>Depreciation per boe</b>		<b>16.1</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>15.6</b>
<b>Dividend per share</b>						
Paid dividend		331 812	331 812	150 000	1 005 731	487 500
Number of shares outstanding		631 586	631 432	359 788	496 765	359 643
<b>Dividend per share</b>		<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>1.36</b>
<b>Capex</b>						
Disbursements on investments in fixed assets (excluding capitalized interest)		570 227	403 742	421 862	1 580 045	1 376 879
Payments of lease debt (investments in fixed assets)	8	7 832	7 623	20 150	46 942	50 423
<b>CAPEX</b>		<b>578 059</b>	<b>411 365</b>	<b>442 012</b>	<b>1 626 987</b>	<b>1 427 302</b>
<b>EBITDA</b>						
Total income	3	3 825 929	4 866 332	1 849 080	13 009 898	5 668 747
Production costs	4	-286 424	-235 921	-202 374	-932 870	-745 313
Exploration expenses	5	-32 094	-85 275	-82 620	-242 193	-353 034
Other operating expenses		-16 026	-9 412	-5 536	-52 577	-29 261
<b>EBITDA</b>		<b>3 491 385</b>	<b>4 535 723</b>	<b>1 558 550</b>	<b>11 782 258</b>	<b>4 541 139</b>
<b>EBITDAX</b>						
Total income	3	3 825 929	4 866 332	1 849 080	13 009 898	5 668 747
Production costs	4	-286 424	-235 921	-202 374	-932 870	-745 313
Other operating expenses		-16 026	-9 412	-5 536	-52 577	-29 261
<b>EBITDAX</b>		<b>3 523 479</b>	<b>4 620 998</b>	<b>1 641 170</b>	<b>12 024 451</b>	<b>4 894 173</b>
<b>Equity ratio</b>						
Total equity		12 427 506	11 320 337	2 196 814	12 427 506	2 196 814
Total assets		37 561 780	36 613 468	16 708 025	37 561 780	16 708 025
<b>Equity ratio</b>		<b>33%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>13%</b>
<b>Exploration spend</b>						
Disbursements on investments in capitalized exploration expenditures		37 788	89 163	45 656	251 764	177 464
Exploration expenses	5	32 094	85 275	82 620	242 193	353 034
Dry well	5	-9 745	-52 936	-33 243	-135 800	-98 827
Payments of lease debt (exploration expenditures)	8	178	114	227	6 222	1 858
<b>Exploration spend</b>		<b>60 315</b>	<b>121 616</b>	<b>95 260</b>	<b>364 380</b>	<b>433 529</b>



(USD 1 000)	Note	Q4 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2021	01.01.-31.12. 2022	01.01.-31.12. 2021
<b>Interest coverage ratio</b>						
Twelve months rolling EBITDA		11 782 258	9 849 423	4 541 139	11 782 258	4 541 139
Twelve months rolling EBITDA, impacts from IFRS 16	8	-20 835	-17 508	-14 035	-20 835	-14 035
<i>Twelve months rolling EBITDA, excluding impacts from IFRS 16</i>		<i>11 761 424</i>	<i>9 831 915</i>	<i>4 527 104</i>	<i>11 761 424</i>	<i>4 527 104</i>
Twelve months rolling interest expenses	9	154 019	139 147	145 651	154 019	145 651
Twelve months rolling amortized loan cost	9	31 815	21 766	22 460	31 815	22 460
Twelve months rolling interest income	9	25 959	13 942	2 481	25 959	2 481
<i>Net interest expenses</i>		<i>159 876</i>	<i>146 971</i>	<i>165 630</i>	<i>159 876</i>	<i>165 630</i>
<b>Interest coverage ratio<sup>1)</sup></b>		<b>73.6</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>27.3</b>
<b>Leverage ratio</b>						
Long-term bonds	15	5 279 164	5 198 294	3 576 735	5 279 164	3 576 735
Cash and cash equivalents	12	2 756 012	3 041 997	1 970 906	2 756 012	1 970 906
<i>Net interest-bearing debt excluding lease debt</i>		<i>2 523 151</i>	<i>2 156 298</i>	<i>1 605 829</i>	<i>2 523 151</i>	<i>1 605 829</i>
Twelve months rolling EBITDAX		12 024 451	10 142 142	4 894 173	12 024 451	4 894 173
Twelve months rolling EBITDAX, impacts from IFRS 16	8	-20 153	-16 776	-12 177	-20 153	-12 177
<i>Twelve months rolling EBITDAX, excluding impacts from IFRS 16</i>		<i>12 004 299</i>	<i>10 125 366</i>	<i>4 881 996</i>	<i>12 004 299</i>	<i>4 881 996</i>
<b>Leverage ratio<sup>1)</sup></b>		<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.33</b>
<b>Net interest-bearing debt</b>						
Long-term bonds	15	5 279 164	5 198 294	3 576 735	5 279 164	3 576 735
Long-term lease debt	8	98 095	95 197	91 835	98 095	91 835
Short-term lease debt	8	36 298	42 310	44 378	36 298	44 378
Cash and cash equivalents	12	2 756 012	3 041 997	1 970 906	2 756 012	1 970 906
<b>Net interest-bearing debt</b>		<b>2 657 545</b>	<b>2 293 805</b>	<b>1 742 042</b>	<b>2 657 545</b>	<b>1 742 042</b>

<sup>1)</sup> These ratios are calculated based on Aker BP group figures only, with no proforma adjustments for the Lundin Energy transaction. Based on estimates of historical financial metrics of Lundin Energy, combined interest coverage ratio and leverage ratio are estimated to 80 and 0.2 respectively.

**Operating profit/loss** see Income Statement

**Production cost per boe** see note 4



**Aker BP ASA**

Fornebuporten, Building B  
Oksenøyveien 10  
1366 Lysaker

[www.akerbp.com](http://www.akerbp.com)

**CONTACT**

Postal address:  
P.O. Box 65  
1324 Lysaker, Norway  
Telephone: +47 51 35 30 00  
E-mail: [post@akerbp.com](mailto:post@akerbp.com)