



INTERIM RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Highlights

- Golar LNG reports consolidated net income of \$4.1 million and consolidated operating income of \$21.5 million
- Golar LNG Energy selected as successful bidder for West FSRU project and signed LOI with charterer PT Nusantara Regas
- Further tightening and improvement of spot and short-term LNG shipping market during the quarter
- Golar Commodities operational and executed 2 physical cargo trades; operated at a net cost for the quarter but outlook positive
- Golar LNG announces a cash dividend increase to target rate of \$0.25 cents per share

Financial Review

Golar LNG Limited (“Golar” or the “Company”) reports consolidated net income of \$4.1 million and consolidated operating income of \$21.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010 (the “third quarter”).

Revenues in the third quarter increased to \$70.4 million as compared to \$55.7 million for the second quarter of 2010 (the “second quarter”). The improvement is primarily due to the Golar Freeze being operational for the entire quarter as compared to only part of the second quarter, as well as a significant improvement in the earnings of the spot trading vessels. In addition, operating revenue for Khannur was higher than in the second quarter as the vessels charter was terminated in the third quarter with all outstanding charter hire due under the contract paid in the third quarter. Overall utilisation for the third quarter has significantly improved up at 83% as compared to 62% for the second quarter. Third quarter average daily time charter equivalents (“TCEs”) also increased to \$63,110 compared to second quarter TCE of \$47,332.

As a result of improved utilisation, voyage expenses were \$1.5 million lower than the second quarter. Administrative expenses increased in the current quarter as compared to the second quarter by \$3.4 million primarily due to set up and recruitment costs associated with Golar Commodities Limited (“Golar Commodities”) Golar LNG Energy Limited’s (“Golar Energy”) newly established LNG trading subsidiary, in addition to ongoing running costs.

Other operating expense of \$3.4 million represents net mark-to-market losses on physical cargo trades and financial derivative contracts transacted in the third quarter by Golar Commodities.

Net interest expense¹ for the third quarter at \$9.1 million was up from \$8.2 million in the second quarter due to slightly higher average debt levels as a result of the Golar Freeze debt facility entered into in June 2010.

Other financial items have slightly decreased to a loss of \$10.8 million for the third quarter from a loss of \$11.2 million in the second quarter. In addition to non-cash charges of \$3.9 million in respect of interest rate swap mark-to-market valuations and \$2.9 million relating to lease obligation retranslations, other financial

¹ Interest expense in respect of interest rate swaps that are not designated as hedging instruments are now included within other financial items – see note 2 to the interim financial statements

items also includes interest paid in respect of interest rate swaps of \$3.2 million not designated as hedging instruments.

The net gain on sale of investee of \$0.4 million represents the sale of 1.4 million LNG Limited shares for a total consideration of \$0.8 million.

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$48.2 million during the quarter. The Company used cash from operating activities of net \$14.5 million. Included in this is a cash payment of approximately \$36 million to secure obligations in connection with Golar Commodities initial LNG cargo trades, subsequent to the quarter end these amounts have been refinanced by the new trade finance facility or repaid. The Company used \$7.7 million in investing activities and used \$25.9 million on financing activities during the quarter. Financing activities payments includes repayment of debt of \$18.3 million and dividend payments of \$7.1 million.

Financing, corporate and other matters

In line with last quarter's stated target dividend level, the Board has decided to propose an increased cash dividend of \$0.25 cents per share in respect of the third quarter of 2010. The record date for the dividend is December 8, 2010, ex-dividend date is December 6, 2010 and the dividend will be paid on or about December 22, 2010.

The Company has a total number of shares outstanding of 67.6 million. The Company currently owns 145.3 million (63.6%) shares in Golar LNG Energy.

Golar Commodities has entered into a \$150 million LNG trading facility on an uncommitted basis. The facility will provide finance for the provision of working capital requirements including the provision of letters of credit in respect of the purchase and sale of LNG cargoes.

Subsequent to the quarter end Golar Energy sold its remaining 7.1 million LNG Limited shares for approximately \$4.2 million which will give rise to a gain in the fourth quarter of approximately \$1.2 million.

Operational Review

The Company's long-term contracted vessels, two LNG carriers (Golar Mazo and Methane Princess) and 3 FSRU's (Golar Spirit, Golar Winter and Golar Freeze) all operated without major issue during the quarter. Golar Freeze collected a commissioning cargo during the quarter returning to Jebel Ali toward the end of September. The shore installations and jetty at Jebel Ali were completed by Golar's customer, Dubai Supply Authority, on time in accordance with their revised schedule in early October and the commissioning of the Golar Freeze commenced immediately thereafter and is continuing to plan.

After quieter periods earlier in the year both Golar Spirit and Golar Winter have been regasifying almost continuously since the middle of 2010 and for significant periods at maximum capacity; Petrobras having purchased in the region of 30 LNG cargoes in 2010.

The Company's chartered in vessel Ebisu was redelivered to owners on September 22, 2010.

The transfer of vessel management of all the Company's vessels, including Golar LNG Energy's vessels to Golar Wilhelmsen Ship Management was successfully completed shortly after the quarter end.

Golar LNG Energy

Shipping

A marked contrast to previous quarters was evident in the shipping market during the third quarter with a gradual tightening of vessel availability over the quarter and reaching a critical level by the end of the

quarter. However utilisation was still disappointing in the first half of the quarter for Golar Energy's vessels, including those on charter to Shell where results have been disappointing. Whilst rising over the quarter rates were still not satisfactory during the quarter.

The improvement in the market has continued into the fourth quarter and does not appear to show signs of easing in the near future. Vessel requirements as far ahead as the second quarter of 2011 are now being looked at and there has also been a trend towards longer vessel fixings than was the case earlier in 2010. Currently all Golar Energy spot vessels are employed and are expected to be close to fully employed through the fourth quarter.

Regasification

Golar Energy announced in October 2010 the award of the West Java FSRU tender. Whilst an exciting development for Golar Energy, the Company believes it is also positive for the floating storage and regasification industry. Sponsored by Indonesia's well known and respected national energy companies, Pertamina and PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (Persero) Tbk, "PGN", this project represents yet another example of credible industry players turning to FSRU technology to deliver low cost and fast track LNG import projects.

The West Java FSRU project represents the Golar Group's fourth FSRU project but first offshore FSRU which will include the provision of mooring facilities. The contract duration is for a firm period of approximately 11 years and with a total contract value of approximately \$500 million. Additionally Golar Energy has automatic extension options for an additional three years, subject to contract terms. A Letter of Intent ("LOI") was recently signed with Nusantara Regas to undertake the financial commitments associated with order of long lead items and detailed engineering, accomplishing an important project milestone. Parties have now commenced discussions on the FSRU Time Charter Party.

The Company continues to see excellent prospects globally for new floating storage and regasification projects and expects more projects to be concluded during the coming years.

Golar Commodities

Golar Commodities initiated operations in the third quarter and executed its first spot cargo transactions. The company was active in the spot markets as evidenced by its participation in the export of a cargo from the US and a cargo sale into Far Eastern markets. Although an undesirable, and unintended, short shipping position contributed to a loss on a cargo, transactions will normally be designed with a high degree of flexibility, including shipping flexibility, to reduce operational risks. With this intended flexibility Golar Commodities expects to be able to operate from a position of operational strength in the future in a tight shipping market.

Whilst as noted above it is disappointing that Golar Commodities recognized a trading loss in the third quarter this position is expected to be recovered during its first full year of trading.

Notable accomplishments in the 3rd quarter, besides executing the initial trades, include initiation of a \$150mm trade finance facility, continued staffing to support operations, development of risk management systems and trading tool implementation and progress toward initiating certain term commercial transactions with customers.

The Golar Commodity team has been well received in the market by counterparts. The Company is hopeful that the combination of shipping and LNG trading activities will be more valuable to customers as the shipping market tightens.

Market

New LNG supply is expected to grow by more than 25 million tonnes this year, corrected for late start-ups and capacity reductions at existing facilities. Whilst there is a current oversupply of LNG, caused mainly by recession-hit demand and an increased unconventional supplies, new demand centres are emerging in Asia, led by China and in new markets such as South America and the Middle East.

The increased flexibility in the LNG market created by a strong increase in production and more flexible receiving terminals including FSRU's is opening the LNG market and making LNG into a very cost competitive feed stock. The overall demand for flexible LNG solutions is likely to be further supported by the fact that large nations such as China are now seriously considering LNG fuelled vehicles.

Outlook

Although there is still some uncertainty as to how the tightening LNG shipping market will sustain through the spring of 2011, the fourth quarter of 2010 and first quarter 2011 look likely to be strong in terms of utilisation with improving rates. After more or less ten years with structural over capacity in the LNG shipping market, the Board is increasingly optimistic that market fundamentals are changing. With a total order book of only approximately 5% of the total fleet and strong increases in LNG production it is likely that the LNG shipping market will significantly improve in the years to come. Such a bullish view is further supported by current increases in demand for short to medium term charters from major oil and gas companies.

The market for provision of FSRUs continues to gain velocity both in terms of number of visible projects and progress of those projects towards final investment decision. Being named the successful bidder in the West Java FSRU tender process has been an important step forward for Golar Energy.

Whilst merchant LNG trading continues to develop, the tightening of the LNG shipping market has impacted the spot LNG cargo market. Therefore, some firms with limited shipping length are currently somewhat constrained from participating in certain spot trading opportunities and suppliers are seeing less spot liquidity. If this trend toward a reduction in shipping slack persists, the control over vessels may become a more important driver impacting the direction of Golar Commodities. Golar Commodities continues to evaluate this dynamic and will assess the merits of contracting tonnage on a term basis to complement and enhance its cargo trading activities. Constraints in transportation and storage flexibility in the commodity market value chains can often be a very favorable dynamic for merchant trading firms able to adapt quickly. Golar Commodities fully intends to leverage its deep knowledge in shipping and FSRU's to enhance its evolution of its LNG trading efforts.

Whilst the older vessels Gimi and Khannur will stay inactive during the fourth quarter, the majority of this earnings reduction will be offset by significantly improved utilisation and earnings from Golar Energy's vessels operating in the spot market. The performance of Golar Commodities is also expected to be improved.

Operating revenues for the five long-term contracted vessels in the fourth quarter are expected to be in line with third quarter revenues. The Board is currently considering the optimal financing and structure for the Company's long-term contracted assets in order to maximise value for shareholders. At the same time the Board is pleased that the Company, in line with its prediction, has reached its target rate of dividend of \$0.25 cents per share.

Forward Looking Statements

This press release contains forward looking statements. These statements are based upon various assumptions, many of which are based, in turn, upon further assumptions, including examination of historical operating trends made by the management of Golar LNG. Although Golar LNG believes that these

assumptions were reasonable when made, because assumptions are inherently subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies, which are difficult or impossible to predict and are beyond its control, Golar LNG cannot give assurance that it will achieve or accomplish these expectations, beliefs or intentions.

Included among the factors that, in the Company's view, could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward looking statements contained in this press release are the following: inability of the Company to obtain financing for the new building vessels at all or on favourable terms; changes in demand; a material decline or prolonged weakness in rates for LNG carriers; political events affecting production in areas in which natural gas is produced and demand for natural gas in areas to which our vessels deliver; changes in demand for natural gas generally or in particular regions; changes in the financial stability of our major customers; adoption of new rules and regulations applicable to LNG carriers and FSRU's; actions taken by regulatory authorities that may prohibit the access of LNG carriers or FSRU's to various ports; our inability to achieve successful utilisation of our expanded fleet and inability to expand beyond the carriage of LNG; increases in costs including: crew wages, insurance, provisions, repairs and maintenance; changes in general domestic and international political conditions; the current turmoil in the global financial markets and deterioration thereof; changes in applicable maintenance or regulatory standards that could affect our anticipated dry-docking or maintenance and repair costs; our ability to timely complete our FSRU conversions; failure of shipyards to comply with delivery schedules on a timely basis and other factors listed from time to time in registration statements and reports that we have filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission, including our Registration Statement on Form 20-F and subsequent announcements and reports. Nothing contained in this press release shall constitute an offer of any securities for sale.

November 26, 2010

The Board of Directors
Golar LNG Limited
Hamilton, Bermuda

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Golar LNG Limited

THIRD QUARTER CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

INCOME STATEMENT	2010	2009	2010	2009	2009
<i>(in thousands of \$)</i>	<i>July - Sept unaudited</i>	<i>July - Sept unaudited</i>	<i>Jan - Sept unaudited</i>	<i>Jan - Sept unaudited</i>	<i>Jan - Dec audited</i>
Operating revenues	70,426	50,309	179,429	150,986	216,495
Vessel operating expenses	12,596	15,742	37,730	41,121	60,709
Voyage expenses	8,545	9,593	29,139	36,951	39,463
Administrative expenses	7,752	5,520	15,376	14,258	19,958
Depreciation and amortisation	16,683	15,837	48,643	46,472	63,482
Impairment of long-lived assets	-	-	-	-	1,500
Total operating expenses	45,576	46,692	130,888	138,802	185,112
Other operating (expenses) / income	(3,369)	-	(3,369)	-	-
Operating income	21,481	3,617	45,172	12,184	31,383
<i>Gain on sale of available for sale securities</i>	397	-	1,817	-	-
Financial income (expenses)					
Interest income	1,475	2,276	3,889	10,069	11,710
Interest expense	(9,143)	(10,240)	(25,181)	(35,200)	(43,898)
Other financial items	(10,820)	6,011	(30,284)	27,950	30,496
Net financial expenses	(18,488)	(1,953)	(51,576)	2,819	(1,692)
Income / (loss) before taxes, equity in net earnings of associates and non-controlling interests	3,390	1,664	(4,587)	15,003	29,691
Taxes	(621)	(149)	(1,521)	(740)	(1,643)
Equity in net earnings of investees	(354)	(982)	(1,078)	(2,353)	(4,902)
Gain on sale of investee	-	-	-	-	8,355
Net income / (loss)	2,415	533	(7,186)	11,910	31,501
Net income / (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	1,716	(1,562)	2,855	(6,189)	(8,419)
Net income / (loss) attributable to Golar LNG Ltd	4,131	(1,029)	(4,331)	5,721	23,082
Basic earnings / (loss) per share (\$)	\$0.06	\$(0.02)	\$(0.07)	\$0.09	\$0.34

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

Golar LNG Limited

**THIRD QUARTER CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)**

Statement of Comprehensive Income	2010	2009	2010	2009	2009
(in thousands of \$)	July - Sept unaudited	July - Sept unaudited	Jan - Sept unaudited	Jan - Sept unaudited	Jan - Dec audited
Net income / (loss) attributable to Golar LNG	4,131	(1,029)	(4,331)	5,721	23,082
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax:					
Losses associated with pensions	-	-	-	-	(3,455)
Unrealized gains / (losses) on marketable securities held by the Company and investee	1,102	-	(8,855)	-	9,942
Unrealized net (loss) / gain on qualifying cash flow hedging instruments	(4,673)	(4,415)	(14,830)	8,053	11,615
Other comprehensive (loss)/income	(3,570)	(4,415)	(23,684)	8,053	18,102
Comprehensive (loss)/income	561	(5,444)	(28,015)	13,774	41,184

Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to:					
Stockholders of Golar LNG Limited	998	(4,613)	(23,625)	14,605	38,902
Non-controlling interest share of other comprehensive (loss) / income	(437)	(831)	(5,390)	(831)	2,282
	561	(5,444)	(28,015)	13,774	41,184

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

Golar LNG Limited

**THIRD QUARTER CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)**

BALANCE SHEET	2010	2009	2009
<i>(in thousands of \$)</i>	Sep-30 <i>unaudited</i>	Sep-30 <i>unaudited</i>	Dec-31 <i>audited</i>
ASSETS			
<i>Short-term</i>			
Cash and cash equivalents	87,186	154,640	122,231
Restricted cash and short-term investments	49,531	62,690	40,651
Other current assets	63,012	17,573	18,451
Amounts due from related parties	656	661	795
<i>Long-term</i>			
Restricted cash	554,320	587,495	594,154
Equity in net assets of non-consolidated investees	20,525	29,547	21,243
Vessels and equipment, net	1,621,652	1,615,712	1,646,059
Other long-term assets	43,955	36,144	48,852
Total assets	2,440,837	2,504,462	2,492,436
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
<i>Short-term</i>			
Current portion of long-term debt	108,279	74,181	74,504
Current portion of capital lease obligations	23,443	8,096	8,588
Other current liabilities	143,171	127,308	122,372
Amounts due to related parties	618	448	298
<i>Long-term</i>			
Long-term debt	713,132	751,673	707,722
Long-term capital lease obligations	771,163	837,965	844,355
Other long-term liabilities	73,654	74,554	76,413
Equity			
Non-controlling interest	152,440	157,329	162,673
Stockholders' equity	454,937	472,908	495,511
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	2,440,837	2,504,462	2,492,436

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

Golar LNG Limited

**THIRD QUARTER CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS <i>(in thousands of \$)</i>	2010 July-Sept <i>unaudited</i>	2009 July-Sept <i>unaudited</i>	2010 Jan-Sept <i>unaudited</i>	2009 Jan-Sept <i>unaudited</i>	2009 Jan – Dec <i>audited</i>
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Net income / (loss)	4,131	(1,029)	(4,331)	5,721	23,082
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) /income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortisation	16,683	15,837	48,644	46,473	63,483
Amortisation of deferred charges	432	311	1,422	953	1,280
Gain /loss on sale of investee	-	-	-	-	(8,355)
Income attributable to non-controlling interest	(1,716)	1,562	(2,856)	6,189	8,419
Undistributed net earnings of non-consolidated investee	354	982	949	2,353	4,559
Dry-docking expenditure	(43)	(1,443)	(7,369)	(1,672)	(9,807)
Stock-based compensation	463	16	1,356	1,369	1,689
Gain on available for sale securities	(397)	-	(1,817)	-	-
Change in market value of equity, interest rate and currency derivatives	705	(8,628)	20,265	(55,695)	-
Gain on termination of equity swap	-	-	-	-	(15,904)
Interest element included in capital lease obligations	-	304	487	853	-
Unrealised foreign exchange loss / (gain)	6,122	(3,815)	(3,526)	11,344	12,955
Impairment of long-lived assets	-	-	-	-	(1,500)
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(41,251)	(6,890)	(65,354)	2,739	(36,138)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(14,517)	(2,793)	(12,130)	20,627	43,763
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Additions to vessels and equipment	(4,113)	(21,972)	(31,457)	(72,750)	(112,945)
Long-term restricted cash	-	13,914	-	18,019	18,168
Additions to unlisted investments	(232)	-	(232)	-	-
Net proceeds from sale of non controlling investee	-	-	-	-	10,925
Proceeds from disposal of marketable securities	759	-	3,472	-	-
Purchase of marketable securities	-	-	-	(85)	-
Short-term restricted cash and investments	(4,144)	(13,546)	(2,391)	(2,338)	19,701
Proceeds from termination of equity swap	-	9,535	-	7,691	7,691
Net cash used in investing activities	(7,730)	(12,069)	(30,608)	(49,463)	(56,460)

Golar LNG Limited

**THIRD QUARTER CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS <i>(in thousands of \$)</i>	2010 July-Sept <i>unaudited</i>	2009 July-Sept <i>unaudited</i>	2010 Jan-Sept <i>unaudited</i>	2009 Jan-Sept <i>unaudited</i>	2009 Jan – Dec <i>audited</i>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	10,000	125,000	64,999	44,999
Repayments of long-term capital lease obligation	(5,115)	(1,891)	(12,540)	(5,017)	(6,883)
Repayments of long-term debt	(13,223)	(13,525)	(85,805)	(47,766)	(71,396)
Cash dividends paid	(5,485)	-	(18,547)	-	-
Financing and debt settlement costs	-	-	2,265	-	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(1,600)	-	(2,120)	(1,360)	(1,360)
Proceeds from issuance of equity in subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	-	116,506	(56)	116,506	115,392
Payments of incorporation costs	(40)	-	(40)	-	-
Payments to purchase treasury shares	(463)	-	(463)	-	(3,912)
Proceeds from disposal of/receipt of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	1,974
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(25,926)	111,090	7,694	127,362	78,814
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(48,174)	96,228	(35,045)	98,526	66,117
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	135,360	58,412	122,231	56,114	56,114
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	87,186	154,640	87,186	154,640	122,231

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

**THIRD QUARTER CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (in thousands of \$)	Share Capital	Treasury Shares	Additional Paid in Capital	Contributed Surplus	Accumulated Other Comprehens- ive loss	Accumulated Retained Earnings	Total before Non- Controlling Interest	Non- Controlling Interest	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2008	67,577	(6,834)	291,952	-	(34,639)	134,089	452,145	41,688	493,833
Net income						23,082	23,082	8,419	31,501
Grant of share options			1,689				1,689		1,689
Share options cancelled			(181)			181	-		-
Exercise of share options			(1,655)			985	(670)		(670)
Treasury shares acquisition / disposal		(7)				(1,261)	(1,268)		(1,268)
Gain on issuance of shares by investees			965				965		965
Non-controlling interest's purchase price paid in excess of net assets acquired from parent			3,748				3,748		3,748
Transfer to contributed surplus			(200,000)	200,000			-		-
Non-controlling interest capital contribution								110,284	110,284
Other comprehensive income					15,820		15,820	2,282	18,102
Balance at December 31, 2009	67,577	(6,841)	96,518	200,000	(18,819)	157,076	495,511	162,673	658,184
Non-controlling interest's purchase price paid in excess of net assets acquired from parent			(56)				(56)		(56)
Net loss						(4,331)	(4,331)	(2,855)	(7,186)
Incorporation costs			(40)				(40)		(40)
Treasury shares acquisition								(528)	(528)
Grant of share options			1,356				1,356		1,356
Other comprehensive loss					(18,294)		(18,294)	(5,390)	(23,684)
Non-controlling interests capital distribution								(1,600)	(1,600)
Dividends						(18,548)	(18,548)		(18,548)
Non-controlling interest capital redemption								(520)	(520)
Balance at September 30, 2010	67,577	(6,841)	97,778	200,000	(37,113)	134,197	455,598	151,780	607,377

Golar LNG Limited
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

1. GENERAL

Golar LNG Limited (the "Company" or "Golar") was incorporated in Hamilton, Bermuda on May 10, 2001 for the purpose of acquiring the liquefied natural gas ("LNG") shipping interests of Osprey Maritime Limited ("Osprey"), which was owned by World Shipholding Limited, a company indirectly controlled by Trusts established by John Fredriksen for the benefit of his immediate family. Mr. Fredriksen is a Director, the Chairman and President of Golar. As of September 30, 2010, World Shipholding Limited owned 46.18% (December 31, 2009: 46.18%) of Golar.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all of the disclosures required in the annual consolidated financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financial statements as at December 31, 2009.

Certain amounts reported in prior periods have been reclassified to be consistent with the current quarters and years presentation. The company identified line items in the statement of operations with respect to economic hedges that were not presented in accordance with current guidance. Over recent fiscal periods the company entered into a number of interest rate swaps as economic hedges of its debt but elected not to account for the relationships as an effective hedging instrument. Since the swaps are an economic hedge of the debt, the company presented the periodic net settlement on the swaps as interest expense and the remaining changes in the swaps fair value as other financial items. The company should have presented the entire change in fair value of the swaps (including the periodic net settlement amounts) as other financial items to reflect its economic hedging relationship with the debt as speculative/non-hedging in nature. As a result of this misclassification, interest expense has been overstated and correspondingly other financial items understated in respective fiscal periods (Q3 2009: \$4,512,000, YTD Q3 2009: \$9,285,000 & FY 2009: \$13,976,000). The misclassification however nets off within the financial expenses category leaving no impact to net income. There is also no impact on the balance sheet, statement of changes in equity or the statement of cash flow.

Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2009.

3. DEBT

As of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the Company had total long-term debt outstanding of \$821.4 million and \$782.2 million, respectively. The increase is attributable to the refinancing of the Golar Freeze on June 18, 2010 for an amount of \$125 million which was partly offset by debt repayment facilities. In conjunction with the refinancing, Golar exercised its option to transfer back the Golar Freeze from Golar LNG Energy.

The Company's capital lease obligations as at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, were \$794.6 million and \$852.9 million, respectively. In March 2010, the Company terminated three of the leases within the Five Ships Leases and immediately entered into three new long funding finance leases ("LFFL's") in respect of the same ships. The LFFL's have an initial term of approximately 12 years from inception. The lease obligations under the LFFL's are secured by cash deposits of the same value. The cash deposits will be used to service the entirety of the lease obligations. By virtue of the fact there has been no change in the Lessor and Lessee for the same ships, the restructuring of these leases was accounted for as a modification.

Golar LNG Limited
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (cont..)

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair values

The carrying value and estimated fair value of the Company's financial instruments at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 are as follows:

<i>(in thousands of \$)</i>	Sept 30, 2010 Carrying Value	Sept 30, 2010 Fair Value	Dec 31, 2009 Carrying Value	Dec 31, 2009 Fair Value
Non-Derivatives:				
Cash and cash equivalents	87,186	87,186	122,231	122,231
Restricted cash and short-term investments	49,531	49,531	40,651	40,651
Long-term restricted cash	554,320	554,320	594,154	594,154
Long-term unlisted investments	10,347	10,347	10,347	N/a
Marketable Securities	2,947	2,947	13,458	13,458
Short-term debt – floating	108,279	108,279	74,504	74,504
Long-term debt – floating	713,132	713,132	707,722	707,722
Short-term obligations under capital leases	23,443	23,443	8,588	8,588
Long-term obligations under capital leases	771,163	771,163	844,355	844,355
Derivatives:				
Commodity contracts asset	1,821	1,821	-	-
Commodity contracts liability	4,057	4,057	-	-
Interest rate swaps liability	58,709	58,709	36,354	36,354
Foreign currency swaps liability	27,729	27,729	19,043	19,043

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, which are highly liquid, is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

The estimated fair value for restricted cash and short-term investments is considered to be equal to the carrying value since they are placed for periods of less than six months. The estimated fair value for long-term restricted cash is considered to be equal to the carrying value since it bears variable interest rates, which are reset on a quarterly basis.

The fair value of the Company's marketable securities is determined using the closing quoted market price.

As at September 30, 2010, the Company did not identify any events or changes in circumstances that would indicate the carrying value of its unlisted investments in both TORP Technology and OLT-O were not recoverable. Accordingly, the Company did not estimate the fair value of these investments as at September 30, 2010.

The estimated fair value for floating long-term debt is considered to be equal to the carrying value since it bears variable interest rates, which are reset on a quarterly or six monthly basis.

The estimated fair values of long-term lease obligations under capital leases are considered to be equal to the carrying value since they bear interest at rates which are reset on a quarterly basis.

Golar LNG Limited
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (cont..)

The fair value of the Company's derivative instruments is the estimated amount that the Company would receive or pay to terminate the agreements at the reporting date, taking into account current interest rates, foreign exchange rates, closing quoted market prices and the creditworthiness of the Company and its swap counterparties.

Commodity contracts are measured at fair value with gains and losses recorded in the income statement within other operating (expenses)/income.

The following table summarizes the valuation of the Company's financial instruments by the guidance on fair value measurement pricing levels as of September 30, 2010:

<i>(in thousands of \$)</i>	Quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable inputs not corroborated by market data (Level 3)	Total
Commodity contracts – asset position	-	-	1,821	1,821
Commodity contracts – liability position	-	-	4,057	4,057
Interest rate swaps – liability position	-	58,709	-	58,709
Foreign currency swaps – liability position	-	27,729	-	27,729
Marketable Securities	2,947	-	-	2,947

The guidance further states that the fair value measurement of a liability must reflect the non-performance risk of the entity. Therefore, the impact of the Company's creditworthiness has also been factored into the fair value measurement of the derivative instruments in a liability position.

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Receivables (payables) from related parties:

<i>(in thousands of \$)</i>	At Sept 30, 2010	At Dec 31, 2009
Frontline	(7)	488
Ship Finance	91	115
Seatankers	(46)	(106)
	38	497

Receivables and payables with related parties comprise primarily of unpaid management fees, advisory and administrative services. In addition, certain receivables and payables arise when the Company pays an invoice on behalf of a related party and vice versa. Receivables and payables are generally settled quarterly in arrears.

During the periods ended September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, Faraway Maritime Shipping Company, which is 60% owned by Golar and 40% owned by China Petroleum Corporation ("CPC"), paid dividends totalling \$5.3 million and \$3.4 million respectively, of which 60% was paid to Golar and 40% was paid to CPC.

In June 2009, the Company entered into an \$80 million revolving credit facility with World Shipholding Limited. World Shipholding Limited is a company indirectly controlled by Trusts established by John Fredriksen for the benefit of his immediate family.

Golar LNG Limited
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (cont..)

6. OTHER COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Assets Pledged

<i>(in thousands of \$)</i>	At Sept 30, 2010	At Dec 31, 2009
Book value of vessels secured against long-term loans and capital leases	1,619,967	1,644,835

Responsibility Statement

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge, that the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the period January 1 to September 30, 2010 have been prepared in accordance with U.S generally accepted accounting principles, and give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss as a whole. We also confirm, to the best of our knowledge, that the interim management report includes a fair review of important events that have occurred during the first nine months of the financial year and their impact on the condensed interim financial statements, a description of the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the financial year, and major related parties transactions.

The Board of Directors