



INTERIM RESULTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Highlights

- Golar LNG reports consolidated net income of \$13.7 million and consolidated operating income of \$45.5 million for the third quarter of 2011
- Golar LNG announces an increased quarterly cash dividend of \$0.30 cents per share
- Three year charter plus option for further three years secured for the Golar Grand. Annualised EBITDA contribution from this charter expected to be approximately \$39.0 million
- Gimi successfully reactivated and chartered out during the quarter. Positive prospects for employment well into at least 2013 with more than \$16 million of annualised EBITDA contribution expected to be achieved
- Golar LNG successfully “drops-down” Golar Freeze to Golar LNG Partners shortly after quarter end¹
- LNG shipping market tightening. Spot rates reached \$110,000/day during the quarter
- Six active proposals for conversion and newbuild FSRU charters
- Discussions for further term business for existing and newbuild carriers progressing well

Financial Review

Golar LNG Limited (“Golar” or the “Company”) reports consolidated net profit of \$13.7 million and consolidated operating income of \$45.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2011 (the “third quarter”).

Revenues in the third quarter were \$77.8 million as compared to \$74.0 million for the second quarter of 2011 (the “second quarter”). The increase is primarily as a result of the revenue contribution from Gimi after her reactivation in the third quarter as well as there being no drydocks whereas the Golar Maria was drydocked in the second quarter. Vessel utilisation in the third quarter also improved slightly to 99% as compared to 97% for the second quarter. Average daily time charter equivalent rates (“TCEs”) for the third quarter at \$91,614 per day is consistent with second quarter at \$91,666 per day.

As noted last quarter operating and administrative costs had been on the increase. The Board implemented steps to try to reverse this trend and it is therefore pleasing to note that both operating and administrative costs have decreased this quarter. Operating cost in the third quarter at \$15.0 million has decreased from \$16.2 million for the second quarter. Furthermore, administrative expenses are also lower in the third quarter at \$6.2 million compared to \$9.4 million for the second quarter.

¹ Golar LNG Partners is a subsidiary of the Company. Accordingly, the effect of the dropdown of the Golar Freeze to Golar LNG Partners, initially financed by vendor financing by the Company will be eliminated on consolidation for the purpose of the consolidated financial statements.

With the exception of some minor settlements related to historical time charters which we expect to close out in Q4, all of Golar Commodities' trades have now closed and net trading results for the third quarter at \$5.1 million are in line with the Company's expectations at the time of the second quarter results announcement. In line with what was reported in the second quarter results report, Golar Commodities activity should be expected to be limited until market conditions become more favourable.

Net interest expense for the third quarter at \$4.9 million is down from \$6.7 million in the second quarter due partly to lower debt levels. Furthermore, net interest expense is also reduced due to the accounting requirement to capitalize interest, resulting in a credit to the income statement, based on the Company's capital expenditure. This relates to the newbuilding program instalments and FSRU conversion cost, and is based on weighted average cost of debt. This will continue until the FSRU and newbuildings are delivered.

Other financial items have increased to a loss of \$20.0 million for the third quarter compared to a loss of \$9.0 million in second quarter. This is partly due to non-cash losses of \$2.7 million on mark-to-market valuations of currency forward contracts in the third quarter compared to a gain of \$1.1 million in the second quarter. These currency contracts relate to capital expenditure in respect of the Khannur FSRU. The increase is also as a result of increased non-cash losses on the mark-to-market valuation of interest rate swaps of \$10.2 million, as compared to \$5.7 million in the second quarter, due to the reduction in longer term interest rates. However, lower interest rates are ultimately beneficial to the Company as they reduce unhedged interest cost.

The Company reports operating revenues of \$219.2 million, operating income of \$87.2 million and a net income of \$29.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011. This compares to operating revenues of \$179.4 million, operating income of \$45.2 million and a net loss of \$4.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

Financing, corporate and other matters

Dividends

The Board has proposed an increased quarterly cash dividend of \$0.30 per share in respect of the third quarter 2011 results. This reflects the Board's positive outlook of the Company's ability to take advantage of the improvements in shipping opportunities in the near term. The record date for the dividend is December 12, 2011, ex-dividend date is December 8, 2011 and the dividend will be paid on or about December 22, 2011.

Freeze sale

As previously announced, the Company completed its sale of the Golar Freeze to Golar LNG Partners L.P on October 19, 2011². Golar sold the FSRU at a price of \$330 million. The acquisition was financed by Golar LNG Partners by the assumption of \$108 million of senior bank debt and \$222 million of vendor financing provided by the Company. It is expected that Golar LNG Partners will refinance the vendor financing facility with external financing before its maturity in 2014. This will lessen the need for the Company to raise external funds to meet its newbuilding commitments for 2013 and 2014.

² Golar LNG Partners is a subsidiary of the Company. Accordingly, the effect of the dropdown of the Golar Freeze to Golar LNG Partners, initially financed by vendor financing by the Company will be eliminated on consolidation for the purpose of the consolidated financial statements.

Newbuildings

The Company's newbuilding programme consisting of nine firm contracts with Samsung Heavy Industries Co Ltd is moving ahead on schedule. Starting in 2013 and moving into 2014, Golar will take delivery of seven 160,000 m³ LNG carriers and two FSRU's, one at 170,000 cubic meters and one at 160,000 cubic meters which resulted from the exercise of a "regas" option the Company held as part of the original commitment. The total cost of the programme is approximately \$1.9 billion. The initial equity requirement for this was provided by proceeds from the Golar LNG Partners IPO. The balance of the equity requirement is expected to be largely financed by the repayment of the Golar Freeze vendor financing, the expected dropdown of Khannur to Golar LNG Partners and operating cash flow. The newbuilding delivery dates put the Company in a good strategic position to benefit from the continued improvements in the LNG shipping market as worldwide LNG production grows.

Gimi charter

After the successful re-activation of Gimi towards the end of August 2011, the vessel was immediately entered into a short term charter which commenced at the beginning of September 2011. The vessel has also been entered as possible candidate for both short and long-term employment and discussions on both fronts are progressing well. The Company anticipates that prospects for carrier service for the Gimi look very promising for at least the next 18 months and an annualised EBITDA contribution of more than \$16 million for 2012 should be achievable.

The Company is now giving serious consideration to the reactivation of the LNG vessel Hilli, a first generation vessel currently in lay up in Labuan, Malaysia. A decision on moving forward with this project is imminent and if considered favourable, the vessel should be in service in the first quarter of 2012. The Company anticipates that the charter rates for the Hilli could reach levels similar to that of Gimi.

Grand charter

The Company announced on October 19, 2011 that it had secured a 3 year charter for Golar Grand to a major oil and gas company, the charter was signed in November 2011. The charterer has an option to extend the charter for a further 3 years on the same terms as the original period. The charter will commence from March 2012 and is expected to contribute approximately \$39 million in annualised EBITDA to the Company which will further improve earnings for the period from 2012 to 2015. The Board believes that this contract reflects the improving underlying market conditions for LNG carriers and as such anticipates a similar or better economic performance from its three other modern carriers, if chartered for similar periods, which are also open for re-chartering during 2012. The Company has received several interesting proposals in this respect, but has so far refrained from accepting in anticipation that the market will improve in the months to come.

Shares and options

During the quarter a total of 197,098 Golar LNG options were exercised. In connection with this, the Company issued 197,098 new shares. The total number of remaining Golar LNG options is 954,484. The total number of shares outstanding in Golar excluding options is 80,144,857.

Shipping

During the quarter, strong demand for modern LNG carriers continued. Demand for shipping is being driven by high demand for LNG, liquefaction projects due to increase exports, fleet renewal and conversion of existing short charters to mid term charterers. On the back of strong underlying sentiments, existing tonnage is being secured well in advance of scheduled redelivery from existing

Charterers and Charterers actual need. Structural need for shipping continues to outstrip supply of tonnage, either forcing prospective Charterers to adjust their requirements, or leave many potential chartering opportunities uncovered. While small windows of vessel availability will continue to exist in the form of backhaul and short intra-regional voyages, the tight shipping market has forced a number of Charterers to take a more in depth look at first generation vessels available for multiple month periods.

The quarter witnessed another run up in charter rates with spot rates hovering now around \$110,000 per day, on a round trip basis, for modern steam vessels and one year charter rates are in excess \$120,000 per day. The anticipated structural tightness during 2012-2014 is expected to allow Owners to continue to demand improved freight economics, driving improvements in both charter rates and charter periods.

There is currently a strong backwardation in the LNG shipping charter market. The Company believes that this curve will flatten somewhat, particularly for 3 to 7 year charter periods, as the major players realise the underlying strength of existing shipping demand.

The worldwide LNG fleet currently stands at 363 vessels including FSRUs with a further 64 on order; 51 vessels have been ordered since January 1, 2011. There is today very limited shipyard capacity available before the last quarter of 2014 and diminishing availability for 2015.

In the period 2014 to 2015, substantial new LNG supply is anticipated from Australia and the Middle East, which will require significant and as yet unsecured additional shipping capacity. Additional shipping capacity will also be needed to support the development of new liquefaction capacity, as well as the growing short term / spot LNG trading business (which accounts for, on average, between 18-22% of the overall LNG trade). The development of potential U.S. LNG export capacity will further increase the demand for tonnage. The demand for LNG shipping is also positively affected by the debottlenecking of existing liquefaction facilities, which gives rise to additional LNG production.

Golar currently has three existing first generation vessels (one of which is 50% owned), four existing modern vessels and seven newbuilding LNG carriers available for employment over the next three years. With fundamental evidence of a structural deficit in the supply of LNG carriers in this same time period, the Board believes that the Company is advantageously positioned to lock in solid long term returns. Golar's new vessels will be delivered with historically low boil off rates and will have in all material respects superior operating performance relative to the existing fleet. The Company has already entered into specific discussions with regards to chartering its open tonnage and expects that, in line with what was communicated in the second quarter results report, that several of the Company's open newbuild positions will be covered in the coming months.

FSRU's

Our outlook in this growing sector continues to be very favourable. Within the quarter, the Company participated in two new tender processes increasing the Company's tender involvement to six where Golar is in competition across a small pool of industry competitors. In this regard, the Company is very pleased to announce that during the quarter it has been shortlisted to the final stage of negotiations for two separate projects.

Additionally, and further highlighting the Board's confidence in the sector, the Company exercised its option to convert one of its LNGC newbuildings with Samsung to an FSRU. Golar's first FSRU

which has a storage capacity of 170,000 m³ and is flexible to trade as LNGC unit, is expected to be delivered in the second half of 2013. Golar's second FSRU is expected to be delivered during the second quarter of 2014, and although it will have a smaller capacity at 160,000 m³, has similar capabilities in all other respects.

The West Java FSRU project continues to achieve key project milestones. The regasification module is near completion in China with transport to Jurong shipyard planned in November. Mooring construction is well advanced and set to conclude in December. This is the Company's fourth FSRU conversion project and the first to include the construction of an offshore mooring platform, which is all enhancing the Company's execution capability.

LNG Market

Incremental LNG supplies remain available in the market, but limited primarily to West African, US Gulf Coast re-export, NW Europe re-export and Middle East sources.

During this quarter, Far East Buyers entered the market early to secure sufficient access to volumes ahead of the peak winter period. Consequently, buying interest at the moment has subsided due to high inventory levels, a direct result of energy conservation and unseasonal temperatures in Japan. As such, the recent over supply in the Far East for fourth quarter 2011 deliveries have some traders now waiting for late 2011 loadings, in anticipation of a price climb further out. While forward appetite for incremental supply in the Far East is expected to remain strong, the anticipated announcement of which Japanese nuclear reactors will be allowed to restart in 2012 will likely influence and determine Japanese buying interest for the first quarter of 2012 and beyond.

South American markets remains active with considerable supply moving into both Argentina and Brazil on the back of demand, even as their peak season comes to a close. Appetite in South America will continue to grow, with the anticipated Argentina cargo purchase tender for up to 70 spot cargoes for 2012 delivery. Re-export opportunities out of the United States and Europe have gained ground with 24 cargoes exported thus far in 2011.

New projects slated to come on line in the coming quarters have been delayed. Woodside confirmed that the start up of their Pluto Project Train 1 will commence in March 2012 while the developing project in Angola is slated to come on line in the second quarter of 2012. In addition to the new supply projects coming on-line, supply projects in Australia (Australia Pacific LNG and Wheatstone) took final investment decisions. This new production together with debottlenecking projects and the ramp up of the significant number of new projects that have recently started up could add up to 47 million tonnes of LNG (or approximately 21% of total current production) to the market by the end of 2012. In the same timeframe the fleet is expected to increase by only 10 ships or 3% of the existing fleet.

Outlook

The Company is pleased with recent developments in the LNG carrier sector as it relates to the existing fleet. Golar's ability to lock in very good hire rates on both the Golar Grand and the reactivated Gimi has validated the Board's views on a market moving toward further strength. The Company continues to focus on establishing key long term relationships with significant LNG producers. Charters of this variety represent major portfolio decisions for Charterers and as such can take extended periods of time to work through internal governance processes. The Board is comfortable that the long term fundamentals for LNG shipping will result in strong returns on the

investments made to expand the Golar fleet.

The trend in the industry at present has seen the cost and time advantages of floating LNG storage and regasification over equivalent land based solutions result in the majority of new import proposals being pointed at FSRU's. The ability to supply a new high capacity storage vessel on a short time frame with natural gas send out up to 5.8 million tonnes per year of equivalent LNG and high fuel efficiency make Golar's newbuild FSRU's very attractive. Alternatively, for smaller projects or where increased storage capacity is not a priority, Golar's conversion business model remains a well sought after approach to creating incremental import capacity at a competitive price. Golar's experience in successfully delivering FSRU conversion projects has given the Company a unique advantage when bidding for such future projects.

Due to the present backwardation in the current chartering rate curve the Company may consider to operate some of the vessels in the short-term market prior to them being chartered out on a long-term basis. Based on Golar's early newbuild positions and the increase in world LNG capacity in 2015-2016, such a strategy might maximize cash flow and significantly reduce the investment in the first years of operation and will potentially give a better return on a long-term basis.

The Board is continuously considering opportunities to grow the Company through acquisitions and additional newbuildings. Based on the weakness of other shipping markets the Board does not anticipate that newbuild prices will strengthen significantly in the months to come. It will therefore be the availability and advantageous timing of yard slots more than potential future newbuild price increases that will drive further ordering by Golar.

The Board is pleased that EBITDA has increased from \$38.2 million for the third quarter of 2010 to \$62.5 million of the third quarter of 2011 however the Board is still not satisfied with current underlying EBITDA. Operating income in the fourth quarter is expected to increase further as result of a full quarter of revenue from Gimi. Results for 2012 are likely to improve as a function of the four existing modern vessels' time charters, including the Golar Grand, being re-contracted in 2012 at higher rates with the possible addition of Hilli. The commencement of the Khannur charter in the first quarter of 2012 is likely to increase EBITDA in excess of \$40 million per annum.

Shareholders should continue to expect strong growth in operating income over the coming quarters.

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, 17 2011
The Board of Directors
Golar LNG Limited
Hamilton, Bermuda.

Questions should be directed to:
Golar Management Limited - +44 207 063 7900
Doug Arnell – Chief Executive Officer
Brian Tienzo – Chief Financial Officer

Golar LNG Limited

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

INCOME STATEMENT <i>(in thousands of \$)</i>	2011 Jul-Sep	2011 Apr-Jun	2011 Jan-Sep	2010 Jan - Sep	2010 Jan-Dec
Operating revenues	77,771	73,968	219,226	179,429	244,045
Vessel operating expenses	14,970	16,224	45,250	37,730	52,910
Voyage and charterhire expenses	357	819	5,020	29,139	32,311
Administrative expenses	6,162	9,364	23,783	15,376	22,832
Depreciation and amortization	17,060	17,570	51,985	48,643	65,076
Impairment of long-term assets	-	-	-	-	4,500
Total operating expenses	38,549	43,977	126,038	130,888	177,629
Other operating gains and losses	6,258	(8,681)	(5,953)	(3,369)	(6,230)
Operating income	45,480	21,310	87,235	45,172	60,186
Gain on sale of available-for-sale-securities	-	-	541	1,817	4,196
<i>Financial income (expenses)</i>					
Interest income	428	324	1,192	3,889	4,290
Interest expense	(5,338)	(6,991)	(19,637)	(25,181)	(32,654)
Other financial items	(20,015)	(8,988)	(29,039)	(30,284)	(38,597)
Net financial expenses	(24,925)	(15,655)	(47,484)	(51,576)	(66,961)
Income before taxes, equity in net earnings of associates and non-controlling interests	20,555	5,655	40,292	(4,587)	(2,579)
Taxes	1,019	1,189	2,631	(1,521)	(1,427)
Equity in net earnings (losses) of investees	(431)	(540)	(1,660)	(1,078)	(1,435)
Net income (loss)	21,143	6,304	41,263	(7,186)	(5,441)
Net (income) loss attributable to non-controlling interests	(7,400)	(6,925)	(11,793)	2,855	5,825
Net income (loss) attributable to Golar LNG Ltd	13,743	(621)	29,470	(4,331)	384
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share (\$)	\$0.17	\$(0.01)	\$0.39	\$(0.07)	\$0.01

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements

Golar LNG Limited

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

Statement of Comprehensive Income <i>(in thousands of \$)</i>	2011 Jul-Sep	2011 Apr-Jun	2011 Jan-Sep	2010 Jan-Sep	2010 Jan-Dec
Net income (loss)	21,143	6,304	41,263	(7,186)	(5,441)
Other comprehensive (loss) income:					
Losses associated with pensions	-	-	-	-	(95)
Unrealized losses on marketable securities	-	-	-	(8,854)	(9,942)
Unrealized net (loss)/gain on qualifying cash flow hedging instruments	(2,306)	(2,858)	(1,906)	(9,878)	(8,578)
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(2,306)	(2,858)	(1,906)	(18,732)	(18,615)
Comprehensive income (loss)	18,837	3,446	39,357	(25,918)	(24,056)

Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:					
Stockholders of Golar LNG Limited	11,577	(3,258)	27,282	(29,295)	(14,108)
Non-controlling interests	7,260	6,704	12,075	3,377	(9,948)
	18,837	3,446	39,357	(25,918)	(24,056)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Golar LNG Limited

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

BALANCE SHEET <i>(in thousands of \$)</i>	2011 Sep-30	2010 Sep-30	2010 Dec-31
ASSETS			
<i>Short-term</i>			
Cash and cash equivalents	115,412	87,186	164,717
Restricted cash and short-term investments	27,787	49,531	21,815
Other current assets	16,563	63,012	17,578
Amounts due from related parties	294	656	222
<i>Long-term</i>			
Restricted cash	185,588	554,320	186,041
Equity in net assets of non-consolidated investees	18,936	20,525	20,276
Newbuildings	181,964	-	-
Vessels and equipment, net	1,684,652	1,621,652	1,618,803
Other long-term assets	33,273	43,955	48,320
Total assets	2,264,469	2,440,837	2,077,772
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
<i>Short-term</i>			
Current portion of long-term debt	63,139	108,279	105,629
Current portion of capital lease obligations	5,933	23,443	5,766
Other current liabilities	184,152	143,171	135,323
Amounts due to related parties	10,531	618	438
<i>Long-term</i>			
Long-term debt	729,983	713,132	691,549
Obligations and capital leases	401,626	771,163	406,109
Other long-term liabilities	111,785	73,654	133,636
Equity			
Non-controlling interests	170,560	152,440	188,734
Stockholders' equity	586,760	454,937	410,588
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	2,264,469	2,440,837	2,077,772

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Golar LNG Limited

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS <i>(in thousands of \$)</i>	2011 Jul-Sep	2011 Apr-Jun	2011 Jan-Sep	2010 Jan-Sep	2010 Jan-Dec
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Net income (loss)	21,143	6,304	41,263	(7,186)	(5,441)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	17,060	17,570	51,985	48,644	65,076
Amortization of deferred tax benefits on intragroup transfer	(1,814)	(1,814)	(4,873)	-	-
Amortization of deferred charges	367	365	1,125	1,422	1,494
Loss on termination of financing arrangements	-	-	-	-	7,777
Undistributed net earnings (losses) of non-consolidated investee	431	540	1,660	949	1,435
Drydocking expenditure	(7,852)	(6,934)	(17,508)	(7,369)	(7,369)
Stock-based compensation	415	251	1,081	1,356	1,869
Gain on available-for-sale-securities	-	-	(542)	(1,817)	(4,196)
Change in market value of derivatives	17,386	(2,416)	6,674	20,265	-
Trade accounts receivable	29,384	(28,214)	2,396	(1,709)	(2,010)
Inventories	39,727	(10,113)	1,380	1,188	1,166
Prepaid expenses, accrued income and other assets	(3,267)	9,548	(6,142)	(48,862)	(17,629)
Amount due from/to related companies	(2)	(268)	(10,195)	459	713
Trade accounts payable	(30,231)	10,912	10,609	(15,633)	(7,221)
Accrued expenses	(8,106)	9,253	24,133	7,374	409
Interest element included in capital lease obligations	252	165	628	487	762
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(3,505)	268	1,852	(3,526)	(5,180)
Impairment of long-term assets	-	-	-	-	4,500
Other current liabilities	643	(3,662)	(7,437)	(8,173)	15,555
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	72,031	1,755	98,089	(12,131)	51,710

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Golar LNG Limited

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) (in thousands of \$)	2011 Jul-Sep	2011 Apr-Jun	2011 Jan-Sep	2010 Jan-Sep	2010 Jan-Dec
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Additions to vessels and equipment	(44,362)	(26,341)	(85,594)	(31,457)	(33,927)
Additions to newbuildings	(64,642)	(117,322)	(181,964)	-	-
Additions to unlisted investments	(97)	(92)	(319)	(232)	(469)
Proceeds from sale of investments in available-for-sale securities	-	-	-	-	7,711
Proceeds from disposal of marketable securities	-	-	901	3,472	-
Restricted cash and short-term investments	8,241	(7,901)	(5,973)	(2,391)	391,421
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(100,860)	(151,656)	(272,949)	(30,608)	364,736
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from short-term debt	-	23,600	23,600	-	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	45,000	35,120	80,123	125,000	125,000
Repayments of long-term capital lease obligation	(1,552)	(1,625)	(4,591)	(12,540)	(354,881)
Repayments of long-term debt	(9,619)	(51,277)	(84,177)	(85,805)	(110,037)
Repayments of short-term debt	(23,600)	-	(23,600)	-	-
Cash dividends paid	(11,769)	(19,890)	(52,083)	(18,547)	(45,761)
Financing and debt settlement costs	-	-	-	2,265	-
Acquisition of non-controlling interest	(275)	(107,775)	(108,051)	-	(15,741)
Non-controlling interest dividends	(5,312)	-	(6,312)	(2,120)	(3,120)
Proceeds from exercise of share options (including disposal of treasury shares)	2,471	4,159	12,851	(463)	2,985
Net proceeds from the disposal of equity in subsidiary (2)	-	287,795	287,795	-	-
Proceeds from sales of shares in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	5,549
Proceeds from issuance of equity in subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	(56)	3,304
Payments arising from exercise of warrants	-	-	-	-	18,742
Payment of incorporation cost	-	-	-	(40)	-
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(4,656)	170,107	125,555	7,694	(373,960)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(33,485)	20,206	(49,305)	(35,045)	42,486
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	148,897	128,691	164,717	122,231	122,231
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	115,412	148,897	115,412	87,186	164,717

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Golar LNG Limited

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 Comprehensive loss	Accumulated Retained Earnings	Total before Non-Controlling Interest	Non-Controlling Interest	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2010	67,809	(2,280)	100,285	200,000	(33,312)	78,086	410,588	188,734	599,322
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	29,470	29,470	11,793	41,263
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(62,191)	(62,191)	-	(62,191)
Share options charge	-	-	1,081	-	-	-	1,081	-	1,081
Incorporation costs	-	-	40	-	-	-	40	-	40
Disposal of treasury shares	-	2,280	-	-	-	-	2,280	-	2,280
Non-controlling interest dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,312)	(6,312)
Exercise of share options	733	-	9,826	-	-	(2,720)	7,839	669	8,508
Acquisition of shares in non-controlling interest ¹	11,603	-	3,839	-	1,378	-	16,820	(129,379)	(112,559)
Creation of non-controlling interest ²	-	-	183,021	-	-	-	183,021	104,773	287,794
Other comprehensive (loss) income	-	-	-	-	(2,188)	-	(2,188)	282	(1,906)
Balance at September 30, 2011	80,145	-	298,092	200,000	(34,122)	42,645	586,760	170,560	757,320

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Footnote:

- In connection with the acquisition of the Golar Energy shares the company increased its ownership of Golar Energy during the period from 61.1% to 99.6%. On June 3, 2011 a compulsory offer was made to acquire the remaining 0.4% resulting in the delisting of Golar Energy from Oslo Axess on July 4, 2011. Of the 92,333,112 Golar Energy shares acquired 70,315,792 were exchanged for newly issued Golar LNG shares where the seller received one newly-issued Golar LNG share for every 6.06 Golar Energy shares, increasing the Company's share capital by 11,603,253 and share premium by \$340.0 million. The new Golar LNG shares were effectively issued for \$30.30 per share. The remaining Golar Energy shares were acquired at a price of approximately \$5 per share. As a result of this non-controlling interest of \$129.4 million was eliminated and the difference between the NCI and consideration paid was recognised as a reduction in APIC of \$335.9 million.
- In April 2011, the Company completed a public offering of 13.8 million common units (including 1.8 million units issued in respect of an over-allotment option) of its subsidiary, Golar LNG Partners LP (Golar Partners), which is listed on the NASDAQ stock exchange under the symbol "GMLP". As a result of the offering the Company's ownership of Golar Partners was reduced to approximately 65%. The 13.8 million units were priced at \$22.50 per unit resulting in gross proceeds of \$310.5 million (net proceeds of \$287.8 million).

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, which was owned by World Shipholding Limited ("World Shipholding"), 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, 2011, World Shipholding owned 45.90% (December 31, 2010: 45.75%) of Golar.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The condensed consolidated interim 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 for the year December 31, 2010.

As explained in further detail in the Company's 2010 annual financial statements, certain amounts reported in prior periods have been reclassified to be consistent with the current quarter's and year's presentation. In the opinion of management these condensed consolidated interim financials include all adjustments, of a normal recurring nature, necessary for a fair statement.

Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010.

3. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

The Company provides vessel operations on charters, including time charters and spot rentals, and trades in physical and future LNG contracts. Golar's reportable segments consist of the primary services it provides. Although Golar's segments are generally influenced by the same economic factors, each represents a distinct product in the LNG industry. There have not been any intersegment sales during the periods presented. Segment results are evaluated based on operating income. The accounting principles for the segments are the same as for the Company's consolidated financial statements.

The business is split into two segments based on differences in management structure and reporting, economic characteristics, customer base, asset class and contract structure. The Company operates in the following two segments:

- Vessel Operations – The Company owns or leases, and subsequently charters out LNG vessels and FSRUs for fixed terms to customers.
- LNG Trading – Provides physical and financial risk management in LNG and gas markets for its customers around the world. Activities include structured services to outside customers, arbitrage service as well as proprietary trading

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

Prior to the creation of the LNG trading business in September 2010, the Company had not presented segmental information as it considered it operated in one reportable segment, the LNG vessel market. The LNG trading operations meets the definition of an operating segment as the business is a financial trading business and its financial results are reported directly to the chief operating decision maker.

The LNG trading segment is a distinguishable component of the Company from which it earns revenues and incurs expenses and whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker, and which is subject to risks and rewards different from the vessel operations segment.

<i>(in thousands of \$)</i>	Three months ended September 30, 2011			Nine months ended September 30, 2011		
	Vessel operations	LNG Trading	Total	Vessel operations	LNG Trading	Total
Revenue from external customers	77,771	-	77,771	219,226	-	219,226
Vessel and voyage operating expenses	(15,327)	-	(15,327)	(50,270)	-	(50,270)
Administrative expenses	(5,204)	(958)	(6,162)	(17,704)	(6,079)	(23,783)
Depreciation and amortization	(16,938)	(122)	(17,060)	(51,635)	(350)	(51,985)
Other operating gains and losses	-	6,258	6,258	-	(5,953)	(5,953)
Operating income (loss)	40,302	5,178	45,480	99,617	(12,382)	87,235
Gain on sale of available-for-sale securities	-	-	-	541	-	541
Net financial expenses	(24,806)	(119)	(24,925)	(46,951)	(533)	(47,484)
Income taxes	1,019	-	1,019	2,631	-	2,631
Equity in net losses of investees	(431)	-	(431)	(1,660)	-	(1,660)
Net income (loss)	16,084	5,059	21,143	54,178	(12,915)	41,263
Non-controlling interests	(7,400)	-	(7,400)	(11,793)	-	(11,793)
Net income attributable to Golar LNG Ltd	8,684	5,059	13,743	42,385	(12,915)	29,470
Total assets	2,256,568	7,901	2,264,469	2,256,568	7,901	2,264,469

Revenues from external customers

The vast majority of the Company's Vessel Operations arise under time charters and in particular with three charterers, Petrobras, Dubai Supply Authority and Pertamina. Petrobras is a Brazilian energy company. Dubai Supply Authority, or DUSUP is a government entity which is the sole supplier of natural gas to the Emirate. Pertamina is the state-owned oil and gas company of Indonesia. In time charters, the charterer, not the Company, controls the choice of which routes the Company's vessel will serve. These routes can be worldwide. Accordingly, the Company's management, including the chief operating decision maker, does not evaluate the Company's performance either according to customer or geographical region.

Golar LNG Limited

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

For the three and nine months period ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, revenues from the following customers accounted for over 10% of the Company's consolidated revenues:

<i>(in thousands of \$)</i>	Three months ended				Nine months ended			
	September 30,				September 30,			
	2011		2010		2011		2010	
Petrobras	24,029	31%	22,888	32%	70,039	32%	67,884	38%
Qatar Gas Transport Company	12,109	16%	-	-	29,391	13%	-	-
DUSUP	11,869	15%	11,768	17%	35,006	16%	16,235	9%
Pertamina	9,499	12%	9,392	13%	28,411	13%	27,609	15%

4. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share ("EPS") are calculated with reference to the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Treasury shares are not included in the calculation. The computation of diluted EPS for the nine and three month periods ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 respectively, assumes the conversion of potentially dilutive instruments.

The components of the numerator for the calculation of basic and diluted EPS are as follows:

<i>(in thousands of \$)</i>	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Net income (loss) attributable to Golar LNG Ltd available to stockholders – basic and diluted	13,743	4,131	29,470	(4,331)

The components of the denominator for the calculation of basic and diluted EPS are as follows:

Basic earnings per share:

Weighted average number of shares	80,104	67,577	74,616	67,577
Weighted average number of treasury shares	-	(450)	-	(450)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	80,104	67,127	74,616	67,127

Diluted earnings per share:

Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	80,104	67,127	74,616	67,127
Effect of dilutive share options	221	-	221	-
Common stock and common stock equivalents	80,325	67,127	74,837	67,127

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

4. EARNINGS PER SHARE (continued)

Earnings (loss) per share are as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Basic and diluted	\$0.17	\$0.06	\$0.39	\$(0.06)

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2010, stock options representing rights to acquire common stock were excluded from the calculation of diluted loss or earnings per share because the effect was antidilutive. Stock options are antidilutive when the exercise price of the stock option is greater than the average market price of the common stock or when the results from operations are a net loss.

5. NEWBUILDINGS

The Company has contracts to build seven LNG carriers and two FSRU's at a total contract cost of approximately \$1.8 billion. As at September 30, 2011, 182.0 million of newbuild costs had been capitalized. The remaining installments for these vessels were due to be paid as follows:

<i>(in millions of \$)</i>	
Payable in 3 months to December 31, 2011	-
Payable in 12 months to December 31, 2012	152.4
Payable in 12 months to December 31, 2013	914.8
Payable in 12 months to December 31, 2014	576.7
	1,643.9

6. VESSELS AND EQUIPMENT

Significant additions to vessels and equipment for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 include \$85.9 million costs relating to the conversion of the Khannur to a FSRU.

7. DEBT

As of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the Company had total debt outstanding of \$793.1 million and \$797.2 million, respectively.

The Company's capital lease obligations as at September 30, 2011, and December 31, 2010, were \$407.6 million and \$411.9 million, respectively.

In April 2011, the Company entered into a new \$80 million revolving credit facility with a company related to its major shareholder, World Shipholding. See note 9 for details.

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

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair values

The Company recognizes its fair value estimates using a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used to measure fair value. The fair value of hierarchy has three levels on reliability of inputs used to determine fair value as follows:

Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2: Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

The carrying values and estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 are as follows:

<i>(in thousands of \$)</i>	Fair value Hierarchy	September 30, 2011		December 31, 2010	
		Carrying Value	Fair value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Non-Derivatives:					
Cash and cash equivalents	Level 1	115,412	115,412	164,717	164,717
Restricted cash and short-term investments	Level 1	213,375	213,375	207,856	207,856
Long-term unlisted investments (1)		7,347	N/a	7,347	N/a
Long-term debt – fixed (1)		-	-	10,000	10,000
Long-term debt – floating (1)		793,122	793,122	787,078	787,078
Obligations under capital leases (1)		407,559	407,559	411,875	411,875
Derivatives:					
Commodity contracts asset (2)	Level 2	-	-	111	111
Interest rate swaps liability (2)	Level 2	64,145	64,145	50,051	50,051
Foreign currency swaps liability (2)	Level 2	28,430	28,430	26,205	26,205

1. The fair value hierarchy is only applicable to each financial instrument on the consolidated balance sheets that are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis.
2. Derivative liabilities are captured within other current liabilities and derivative assets are captured within long-term assets on the balance sheet.

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, which are highly liquid, are 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.

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

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

As at September 30, 2011, the Company did not identify any events or changes in circumstances that would indicate the carrying value of its unlisted investment in OLT Offshore Toscana S.p.A, or OLT-O were not recoverable. Accordingly, the Company did not estimate the fair value of this investment as at September 30, 2011.

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 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.

Commodity contracts are measured at fair value with gains and losses recorded in the income statement within other operating gains and losses. Trading gains of \$6.3 million and \$6.0 million loss were recognized in the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2011, respectively.

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.

As of September 30, 2011, the Company has entered into the following interest rate swap transactions involving the payment of fixed rates in exchange for LIBOR as summarized below. The summary also includes those that are designated as cash flow hedges:

<i>Instrument</i> <i>(in thousands of \$)</i>	Notional value	Maturity Dates	Fixed Interest Rates
Interest rate swaps:			
Receiving floating, pay fixed	908,649	2012-2018	0.92% to 5.04%

At September 30, 2011, the notional principal amount of the debt and capital lease obligations outstanding subject to such swap agreements was \$908.6 million (December 31, 2010: \$620.3 million).

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Receivables (payables) from related parties:

<i>(in thousands of \$)</i>	September 30, 2011	At December 31, 2010
Frontline	(243)	(278)
Ship Finance	140	124
World Shipholding*	(10,108)	-
Seatankers	(26)	(62)
	(10,237)	(216)

*Relates to unpaid dividends declared on August 19, 2011 relating to the second quarter of 2011

Golar LNG Limited

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (continued)

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Receivables (payables) from related parties (continued):

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.

Faraway Maritime Shipping Company, which is 60% owned by the Company and 40% owned by China Petroleum Corporation ("CPC"), paid dividends totalling \$1.75 million and \$4.25 million during the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2011, respectively and \$4.0 million and \$5.3 million for the three and nine months period ended September 30, 2010, respectively.

In April 2011, the Company entered into a new \$80 million revolving credit facility with a company related to our major shareholder, World Shipholding. World Shipholding Limited is a company indirectly controlled by Trusts established by John Fredriksen for the benefit of his immediate family. The Company drew down an initial amount of \$35 million in April 2011 and an additional \$45 million in July 2011. As of September 30, 2011 the outstanding balance on the facility is \$80.0 million. The facility bears interest at LIBOR plus 3.5% together with a commitment fee of 0.75% of any undrawn portion of the credit facility. The facility is available until September 2013; all amounts due under the facility must be repaid by then. The Company incurred and paid interest on the loan of \$0.7 million and \$1.0 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, respectively.

The company completed the acquisition of its subsidiary, Golar Energy once a compulsory share offer was made on June 3, 2011 resulting in the delisting of Golar Energy from Oslo Axess on July 4, 2011. Of the 92,333,112 Golar Energy shares acquired 70,315,792 were exchanged for newly issued Golar LNG shares where the seller received one newly-issued Golar LNG share for every 6.06 Golar Energy shares, increasing the Company's share capital by 11,603,253 and share premium by \$340.0 million. The new Golar LNG shares were effectively issued for \$30.30 per share. The remaining Golar Energy shares were acquired at a price of \$5 per share. As a result of this the non-controlling interest ("NCI") of \$129.3 million was eliminated and the difference between the NCI and the consideration paid was recognized as a reduction in additional paid in capital of \$335.9 million.

In April 2011, the Company completed a public offering of 13.8 million common units (including 1.8 million units issued in respect of an over-allotment option) of its subsidiary, Golar LNG Partners LP ("Golar Partners"), which is listed on the NASDAQ stock exchange under the symbol "GMLP". As a result of the offering the Company's ownership of Golar Partners was reduced to approximately 65%. The 13.8 million units were priced at \$22.50 per unit resulting in gross proceeds of \$310.5 million.

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

11. OTHER COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Assets Pledged

<i>(in thousands of \$)</i>	September 30, 2011	At December 31, 2010
Book value of vessels secured against long-term loans and capital leases	1,684,652	1,618,803

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In line with the Company's target dividend level and in conjunction with the Board's continuing review of its capital spend obligations, a cash dividend of \$0.30 cents per share in respect of the third quarter of 2011 has been proposed. The record date for the dividend is December 12, 2011, ex-dividend date is December 8, 2011 and the dividend will be paid on or about December 22, 2011.

Golar LNG Partners LP announced on October 27, 2011 that its board of directors has declared a quarterly cash distribution with respect to the quarter ended September 30, 2011 of \$0.40 per unit. This represents an increase of \$0.015 per unit or 3.9 percent from the previous quarter.

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, 2011 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 three months of the financial year, and major related parties transactions.

The Board of Directors