Report Q2 2009

FROM THE PRESIDENT AND CEO:

Veidekke achieved a good result in the second quarter. Strict adherence to project margin requirements contributed to maintaining the Group's good margins, but at the same time led to an increased reduction in turnover. The reduced level of activity is also related to the general market decline and financial crisis. However, the order backlog was strengthened in the second quarter, reaching a level slightly above that achieved at the turn of the year 2008/2009. This does not mean that the economic downturn is over, but we are seeing progress in several areas. We are particularly pleased with this quarter's improvement in sales of housing.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER 2009:

KEY FIGURES (MNOK)	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	1 Jan – 30 Jun 2009	1 Jan – 30 Jun 2008	July 2008 – June 2009	2008	2007
Operating revenues	4 186.2	5 580.7	7 511.5	9 918.1	16 988.7	19 395.3	19 335.9
Earnings before tax (EBT)	204.5	284.7	71.0	300.7	585.9	815.6	1 181.0
Earnings per share (NOK) *	1.2	1.5	0.4	1.6	3.3	4.5	7.1
Profit margin (%)	4.9	5.1	0.9	3.0	3.4	4.2	6.1
Net interest-bearing position	-905	-710	-905	-710	-905	-260	192
Backlog of orders, construction	10 839	12 560	10 839	12 560	10 839	10 564	13 263

* No dilution effect

GROUP DEVELOPMENTS

Veidekke showed a turnover for the second quarter of 2009 of MNOK 4,186 (MNOK 5,581 for the second quarter of 2008), and earnings before tax were MNOK 204.5 (MNOK 284.7). This gives earnings per share of NOK 1.2 (NOK 1.5). The consolidated operating profit for the second quarter was MNOK 180.1 (MNOK 266.4). Net financial items were MNOK 23.1 (MNOK -9.5).

At the end of the quarter, orders-on-hand for construction operations totalled BNOK 10.8, as against BNOK 10.6 at the end of 2008, and BNOK 12.6 at the same time last year.

The Group maintains a strong financial position.

The Veidekke Group during the first half of 2009

All in all, the second quarter confirmed the negative impact of the market decline and financial crisis on the business. The most pronounced effect is considerably lower volumes for the construction entities, but Veidekke has still managed to maintain good profit margins. This situation is most evident in the Norwegian operations, which have been characterised by good operational management and consistently high project profitability. In Sweden, regional differences are far greater. Here, the weakest market is in the Gothenburg area, whereas operations in the Stockholm region continue to show a positive development obtained through a stronger customer orientation and innovative thinking in the area of contracts and cooperation. Denmark is also showing a positive margin development, mainly due to internal improvement processes and capacity adjustments related to continued low volumes. Construction operations show progress in all three countries, where especially infrastructure projects provide a number of opportunities.

Throughout spring, housing sales have picked up considerably, particularly in Oslo and Stockholm. However, volumes and earnings are still low, as hardly any new projects have been initiated during the last year. However, the increased demand will make it possible to launch new housing projects in the course of the autumn. The low interest rate level has without doubt stimulated demand, and most of our completed dwellings are now sold. An exception is the Trondheim area, where the market is still weak.

The second quarter figures for the industry operations show a clear improvement following a weak first quarter. This applies particularly to asphalt operations, for which volumes and result were slightly better than for the same period last year.

The area of crushed stone and gravel also achieved a volume and result on par with the previous year. Recycling operations are somewhat weaker, whereas prices and margins within operations and maintenance have shown a positive development, albeit from a low level.

CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS

In Norway and Denmark, the entities are engaged in nation-wide building and construction operations, while operations in Sweden are concentrated in the regions around Stockholm and Gothenburg and in Skåne.

Construction operations had a total turnover of MNOK 3,088 for the second quarter (MNOK 4,377), and earnings before tax amounted to MNOK 139.8 (MNOK 218.2). The profit margin was 4.5 per cent (5.0 per cent).

Construction operations in Norway

The continued problems in the local and international financial markets have led to an overall market situation that is considerably weaker than at the same time last year. There is still a great deal of uncertainty within the private sector, while the prospects within the public sector are relatively positive.

For the second quarter, the Norwegian construction operations had a turnover of MNOK 2,056 (MNOK 3,058 for the second quarter of 2008), and earnings before tax totalled MNOK 122.8 (MNOK 203.5). This corresponds to a profit margin of 6.0 per cent (6.7 per cent).

Construction operations maintained a high level of profitability throughout the quarter, due to good operational management and consistently high project margins. This means that we have managed to maintain strong profit margins, in spite of a substantial decrease in turnover.

During the second quarter, Veidekke Entreprenør entered into a number of large and mid-sized contracts. At the end of the quarter, the order backlog totalled MNOK 7,035, as against MNOK 6,579 at the turn of the year, and MNOK 8,149 at the same time last year.

Two of the large, new contracts signed in the second quarter, are an extension of the Sørlandssenteret shopping centre for Olav Thon Eiendomsselskap AS and Vital Forsikring ASA with a contract sum of approx. MNOK 570, and the building of Government Building No. 6 in the Government Quarter in Oslo for Statsbygg at approx. MNOK 218.

Construction operations in Sweden

The Swedish construction operations showed a total turnover for the second quarter of MNOK 632 (MNOK 744 for the second quarter of 2008). Earnings before tax were MNOK 8.2 (MNOK 14.4), which corresponds to a profit margin of 1.3 per cent (1.9 per cent).

In Sweden, the market for infrastructure projects has remained strong throughout the second quarter, especially in the Stockholm area. The

housing market is still slow, but there are signs of improvement. The activity within non-residential building remains at a satisfactory level in Stockholm and Skåne, but the competition for new projects is fierce.

Operations in Stockholm achieved good operational and profit margins, whereas both the activity level and profitability in the other regions reflected a decline in orders received in the preceding quarters.

The division has adapted to the market decline by implementing a clear long-term strategy where profitability is prioritised over volume. Operations in Stockholm have increased the order backlog during the quarter, while the other regions need new assignments.

At the end of the second quarter, the Swedish construction operations had orders-on-hand amounting to MNOK 2,727, as against MNOK 2,479 at the turn of the year, and MNOK 2,942 at the same time last year.

New contracts signed in the second quarter, include the first phase of the cross-city light rail line in Stockholm. The contract price is MSEK 440 and the client is Storstockholms Lokaltrafik (SL). Veidekke has also been awarded a contract for a deep-water intake in connection with a nuclear power plant in Oskarshamn at MSEK 125 for OKG AB, and a building containing 127 rental flats and offices for Svenska Bostäder in Annedal, northwest of Stockholm. The contract price for this project is MSEK 230.

Construction operations in Denmark

For the second quarter, Veidekke's Danish construction operations, Hoffmann, had a turnover of MNOK 400 (MNOK 575 for the second quarter of 2008), and earnings before tax totalling MNOK 8.8 (MNOK 0.3). This corresponds to a profit margin of 2.2 per cent (0.1 per cent).

The company has shown a positive profit trend, despite the tough market situation. This may be attributed both to the implementation of the improvement process called "Hoffmann's spine", and to the favourable price development for purchases from subcontractors and suppliers.

During the quarter, the orders received by the company have been on a level with the turnover, thus ensuring a stable order backlog. The orders-on-hand are well matched to the division's current capacity. This level of activity is expected to continue into 2010.

At the end of the second quarter, the company had orders-on-hand totalling MNOK 1,137, as against MNOK 1,298 at the turn of the year, and MNOK 1,283 at the same time last year.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

The Property Division is engaged in the development of dwellings for Veidekke's own account, as well as non-residential buildings for private and public customers. The operations are concentrated around the largest towns in Norway and Sweden, while in Denmark, activities are limited.

In the second quarter, property operations in Scandinavia had a turnover of MNOK 236 (MNOK 387 in the second quarter of 2008). Earnings before tax were MNOK 2.5, as against MNOK 13.9 in the same quarter of 2008.

Since autumn 2007, the demand for new dwellings has been extremely low. However, during the last few months, the market has shown a gradual improvement, and the sale of completed dwellings has picked up, especially in the areas around Oslo and Stockholm. This has given cause for cautious optimism, and towards the end quarter, we started sales on three projects in Norway and two projects in Sweden, drawing a relatively high level of interest.

Due to the market development, very few new projects have been started up during the last two years, and as a consequence, the number of dwellings under construction has been significantly reduced. All in all, Veidekke's property operations had 356 dwellings under construction in 13 projects at the end of the quarter. The equivalent numbers for the second quarter of 2008 were 1,014 dwellings under construction in 23 projects.

At the end of the quarter, the Group had a site portfolio corresponding to 7,800 housing units. Around 50 per cent of the sites will be ready for construction in the course of 2009 and 2010, and the work of preparing the sites is given high priority.

Property development in Norway

After nearly two years of weak conditions and low sales in the housing market, we saw clear signs of improvement in the second quarter. This applies particularly to Eastern Norway. A total of 63 housing units were sold during the quarter, as against 41 in all of 2008.

The Norwegian property operations had a second quarter turnover of MNOK 134 (MNOK 194 in the second quarter of 2008). Earnings before tax were MNOK 0.8, as against MNOK -4.9 in the same quarter of 2008. The result reflects a low level of activity, as well as few dwellings and projects under construction.

At the end of the quarter, the division had 118 dwellings under construction in four projects. The equivalent numbers for the second quarter of 2008 were 440 dwellings in 10 projects. 39 (87) dwellings under construction remain unsold. In addition, 95 (86) completed dwellings remained unsold at the end of the quarter spread over eight projects. Of these, 78 dwellings are leased at present. The sale of completed dwellings has been satisfactory in Eastern Norway, while sales are still slow in Trondheim.

In the non-residential market, two office buildings are under construction, covering a total of 13,000 m2. These projects are located in Skien and Porsgrunn, and have mainly been leased to

public enterprises. The projects will be completed at the turn of the year 2009/2010.

In Norway, the portfolio of development sites constituted 3,350 housing units at the end of the quarter. 1,100 of these will be ready for construction in the course of 2009. In June, three projects with a total of 104 housing units were put up for pre-sale, all in the Oslo area. Sales have been fairly good in the first phase, and provided we achieve satisfactory advance sales, the projects will be started up in the autumn. Priority has been assigned to continuing to develop the site portfolio so that as many projects as possible are ready for sale and construction when demand picks up in the future.

Property development in Sweden

The housing market has shown a positive development in the second quarter of 2009. A total of 51 dwellings were sold, as against 86 in all of 2008.

The Swedish property operations had a second quarter turnover of MNOK 101 (MNOK 181 in the second quarter of 2008). Earnings before tax were MNOK 11.6 (MNOK 23.0).

At the end of the quarter, the division had 238 dwellings under construction in nine projects (378 at 31 March 2009). 27 units, of which 13 are sites, are not sold. This corresponds to a sales rate of 89 per cent. Two completed dwellings remain unsold.

The low volumes can be explained by the fact that few projects are approved for development, and that demand is still relatively low. We are planning to start sales on several projects towards the end of 2009. In the second quarter, sales were started on two projects with a total of 58 housing units. At the end of the quarter, the portfolio of development sites in Sweden contained 3,870 units. Here too, priority is assigned to further developing the portfolio.

Property development in Denmark

Veidekke's property operations in Denmark, Hoffmann Ejendomme, had a second quarter turnover of MNOK 1 (MNOK 11 in the second quarter of 2008). Earnings before tax were MNOK -9.9 (MNOK -4.2).

In the second quarter, CVM Development AS, of which Hoffmann owns 20 per cent, withdrew from a project involving the development of a large site area in Copenhagen, Grøntorvet. Hoffmann's result has been reduced by their share of the costs related to the discontinuation of the project. Otherwise, there is no activity in this division, and the costs are essentially attached to the company's site portfolio.

Hoffmann Ejendomme has 17 completed, unsold dwellings, four of which are let.

INDUSTRY

The Norwegian Industry Division's operations are nation-wide and its business areas are asphalt, crushed stone and gravel, road maintenance and recycling of industrial waste. In Sweden, Veidekke has operations within the areas of asphalt, crushed stone and gravel, but at present, these activities are very limited.

Veidekke Industri (industry)

The division had a total turnover for the second quarter of MNOK 876 (MNOK 982 for the second quarter of 2008), and earnings before tax were MNOK 63.6 (MNOK 67.8). The reason for the decrease in turnover compared to 2008, is that the demolition/plant contracting operations have been transferred to Veidekke Entreprenør.

The quarter was characterised by a high level of activity in all business areas. Demand in the various areas of activity showed a significantly more positive development than in the first quarter. In the second quarter, the asphalt volume reached the same level as in 2008, and a high level of production and good exploitation of resources has contributed positively to the results. Volumes within crushed stone and gravel were satisfactory in the second quarter, and on a level with 2008. A similar development was seen in recycling, which also had large volumes this quarter. In road maintenance, results were slightly up compared to 2008, but earnings are still unsatisfactory.

The division is expected to maintain a high level of activity in the coming quarter. However, there is still a great deal of uncertainty attached to the future market development, particularly concerning the extent of the decline in private demand for the year as a whole.

OTHER OPERATIONS

These include our remaining operations outside Scandinavia, our role as owner in PPP projects, and the work of the corporate management team and financial management. This quarter, MNOK 15 has been realised and recorded as currency gain. Aside from this, operations in this area are progressing in line with established plans and expectations.

INJURIES/ABSENCE/HSE

Two fatal accidents in which three persons lost their lives, cast a shadow over the second quarter of 2009.

On 9 May this year, there was an accident at Hydro's power station Svandalsflona in the municipality of Odda in Western Norway. Two men died in the accident, one employed by Veidekke Entreprenør and the other by one of our subcontractors. The accident occurred during work to remove mass from a rock slide in a water shaft.

On the night between 8 - 9 June, a man died in an accident at Veidekke's power plant Kjøsnesfjorden. The man was employed by a subcontractor hired to transport rock out of a tunnel after blasting.

Injury rate

The rolling average injury rate for the last four quarters is 4.3, as against 6.1 for the same period last year. This reduction can mainly be attributed to fewer injuries in our Swedish and Danish operations during the last four quarters.

Our Norwegian operations reported eight lost-time injuries in the second quarter of 2009. This gave an injury rate of 4.5 for the quarter, compared with 2.4 for the same quarter last year. The rolling average injury rate for the last four quarters is 3.8, as against 3.3 last year.

In our Swedish operations, the number of lost-time injuries was significantly reduced from four injuries in the second quarter of 2008, to one injury in the same quarter of this year. This gave an injury rate for the second quarter of 2.2, as against 8.7 for the same quarter last year. The rolling average injury rate for the last four quarters is 5.5, compared with 11.5 last year.

In our Danish operations, there were no injuries in the second quarter this year, thus giving an injury rate of 0. The rolling average injury rate for the last four quarters in Denmark is 6.7, as against 16.2 for the second quarter of 2008.

Sickness absence

Sickness absence among our skilled workers in Norway was 7.1 per cent as of the second quarter this year, compared with 6.6 per cent at the end of the second quarter of 2008. The rolling average sickness absence for the last four quarters for all employees in Norway was 5.5 per cent as of the second quarter, as against 5.3 per cent the previous year.

In Sweden, sickness absence among our skilled workers in the second quarter was 4.1 per cent, the same as the year before. For all employees, the rolling average sickness absence for the last four quarters was 2.8 per cent, compared with 3.2 per cent in the second quarter of 2008.

In Denmark, the rolling average sickness absence among skilled workers for the last four quarters was 3.1 per cent as of the second quarter this year, compared with 3.9 per cent the previous year. For all employees, the rolling average sickness absence for the last four quarters was 2.1 per cent, as against 2.8 per cent as of the second quarter of 2008.

FINANCIAL SITUATION

Net interest-bearing liabilities amounted to MNOK 905 at the end of the second quarter, compared with MNOK 710 the previous year. The net interest-bearing position as of 31 December 2008 was MNOK 260, and the cash flow in the first half of the year reflected natural seasonal fluctuations.

Gross investments in machinery and equipment in the second quarter totalled MNOK 95 (MNOK 217), whereas sales of property, machinery and equipment amounted to MNOK 11 (MNOK 24).

The Group's total assets stood at MNOK 8,894 at the end of the quarter (MNOK 9,513). The equity ratio was 19.7 per cent (18.7 per cent).

Veidekke's unused, committed borrowing facilities amounted to MNOK 818 at the end of the quarter.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Veidekke conducts ongoing transactions with related parties as part of its ordinary operations, including contracts for the development of specific projects. In 2009, Veidekke has had no significant transactions with related parties other than those that can be characterised as ordinary activity. Note 34 to the Annual Report for 2008 gives further details of the types of transaction and their extent.

SHAREHOLDERS AND THE STOCK EXCHANGE

A total of six million Veidekke shares were traded over the stock exchange during the second quarter. Veidekke's largest shareholders are OBOS (27.6 per cent), IF Skadeförsäkring AB (8.6 per cent), Folketrygdfondet (8.1 per cent) and 3,443 employees holding a total of 19 per cent of the shares in the company. Foreign investors hold 20.9 per cent of the shares.

During the quarter, the price of a Veidekke share fluctuated between NOK 27.50 and 35.20.

Sales of shares to senior executives

In the second quarter, senior executives were invited to purchase shares in the company. 368

persons took advantage of the offer, and bought a total of 1,630,000 shares from the Veidekke Employee Share Trust during the subscription period, 8 - 15 May. Just as the year before, the employees were given a choice between two offers: Offer A, including a 20 per cent discount and partial financial assistance, or Offer B with a 30 per cent discount and no financial assistance. The maximum number of shares per employee was 6,000. The share prices were set at NOK 22.80 and NOK 19.95, respectively, corresponding to a 20 and 30 per cent discount in the subscription period. The lock-in period is three years.

There were no buybacks of shares in the second quarter of 2009.

MARKET AND COMPETITIVE SITUATION

During the first half of the year, Scandinavia was characterised by a weakened market for building housing and private non-residential building, and subsequently, a reduced level of activity. Increased investment in building and developing public infrastructure contributed to increased activity within the construction area. The housing market in Norway and Sweden also picked up during the first half of the year, with a rise in prices and increased sales of dwellings.

There is still a degree of uncertainty attached to the future development of the building and construction market, even though we are seeing signs indicating that the economic downturn may have reached a bottom. Risk attached to the market development in the near future, applies primarily to bank financing of new private projects. This may lead to increased credit risk in the private customer segment. Moreover, there is uncertainty as to how the markets will react if the fiscal measures are cut back to improve state finances.

RISK AND UNCERTAINTY FACTORS

Veidekke's operations consist of the execution of individual projects. The orders received represent a great variety in terms of project complexity, size and risk. It is essential for Veidekke's results that project risk is handled systematically, and that all projects are manned with the right people.

The level of incoming orders has shown a positive development in the second quarter. Along with several other factors, this gives us a somewhat more optimistic view of the situation as regards the financial unrest, compared with the previous quarter.

The building and construction industry has been strongly represented among company bankruptcies in the last year. Therefore, Veidekke attaches great importance to following up on our subcontractors' ability to deliver, both in ongoing and new projects. Should one of our subcontractors go bankrupt, this may involve a risk of overspending, and can cause delays in progress.

The number of unsold, completed dwellings has gone down during the last quarter. The sales prices obtained and market statistics showing a moderate price rise during the last quarter, indicate that Veidekke's exposure in this area is low.

Future earnings in the property segment will depend on the start-up of new projects. So far in 2009, Veidekke has started up three new housing projects.

The credit risk attached to the customer's ability to pay is significant. This risk is primarily related to the industry operations.

Veidekke is following the development closely to be able to handle the risk situation at all times, and implement any necessary measures.

Oslo, 12 August 2009
Board of Directors of VEIDEKKE ASA

Martin Mæland
Chairman

Göte Dahlin Kari Gjesteby Jette W. Knudsen Peder Chr. Løvenskiold Hilde Merete Aasheim

Steinar Krogstad Inge Ramsdal Eiliv Staalesen

Terje R. Venold
President and CEO

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM ACCOUNTS (UNAUDITED)

A. Accounts for the second quarter
B. Business areas
C. Geographical segments
D. Notes to the interim accounts

DECLARATION BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND PRESIDENT AND CEO

The Board of Directors and President and CEO have today treated and approved the interim, consolidated half year financial statement and report as of 30 June 2009.

The half year financial report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements in IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting, which has been approved by the EU, as well as additional Norwegian requirements stipulated in the Securities Trading Act.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the half year financial statement gives a true and fair view of the Group assets, liabilities and financial position, as well as the results of its operations, and the half year financial report reflects a true and fair view of important events during the accounting period and their influence on the half year financial statement, as well as of the main risk and uncertainty factors the Group faces in the next accounting period and the major transactions of related parties.

Oslo, 12 August 2009
Board of Directors of VEIDEKKE ASA

Martin Mæland
Chairman

Göte Dahlin Kari Gjesteby Jette W. Knudsen Peder Chr. Løvenskiold Hilde Merete Aasheim

Steinar Krogstad Inge Ramsdal Eiliv Staalesen

Terje R. Venold
President and CEO

A. ACCOUNTS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER 2009

MNOK

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	1 Jan. - 30 June 2009	1 Jan. - 30 June 2008	2008	2007
Operating revenues	4 186.2	5 580.7	7 511.5	9 918.1	19 395.3	19 335.9
Operating expenses	-3 925.4	-5 243.0	-7 272.2	-9 509.9	-18 303.1	-18 219.8
Operating profit before depreciation (EBITDA)	**260.8**	**337.7**	**239.3**	**408.2**	**1 092.2**	**1 116.1**
Depreciation of goodwill	-	-	-	-	-4.2	-
Depreciation	-80.7	-71.3	-161.2	-138.0	-291.8	-233.6
Operating profit (EBIT)	**180.1**	**266.4**	**78.1**	**270.2**	**796.2**	**882.5**
Share of profit associated companies and joint ventures	1.3	37.4	-4.5	51.4	123.3	325.8
Financial income	47.7	34.8	68.0	59.6	112.2	80.4
Financial expenses	-24.6	-53.9	-70.6	-80.5	-216.1	-107.7
Earnings before tax (EBT)	**204.5**	**284.7**	**71.0**	**300.7**	**815.6**	**1 181.0**
Income tax expense	-48.5	-62.7	-17.8	-66.2	-200.1	-179.9
Earnings after tax	**156.0**	**222.0**	**53.2**	**234.5**	**615.5**	**1 001.1**
of which minorities	0.9	5.7	1.6	9.3	4.2	11.4
Earnings per share (NOK) *	1.2	1.5	0.4	1.6	4.5	7.1

* No dilution effect

TOTAL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	1 Jan. - 30 June 2009	1 Jan. - 30 June 2008	2008	2007
Earnings after tax	156.0	222.0	53.2	234.5	615.5	1 001.1
Profit and loss items entered directly against equity: Currency conversion differences	0.6	2.2	-56.0	0.6	75.6	-31.1
IAS 39 – hedging PPP project	16.9	26.3	-0.3	14.8	-39.8	29.2
Total profit	**173.5**	**250.5**	**-3.1**	**249.9**	**651.3**	**999.2**
of which minorities	0.9	5.7	1.6	9.3	4.2	11.4

CASH FLOW STATEMENT	1 Jan. - 30 June 2009	1 Jan. - 30 June 2008
Earnings before tax	71.0	300.7
Depreciation	161.2	138.0
Other operational items	-296.5	-45.2
Change in other operating capital	3.7	-218.7
Cash flow from operating activities	**-60.6**	**174.8**
Purchase / sale of tangible non-current assets	-234.8	-297.1
Other investment activities	13.5	-31.3
Cash flow from investment activities	**-221.3**	**-328.4**
Change in accounts receivable	-20.1	189.8
Change in interest-bearing debt	529.7	705.8
Dividend paid	-334.3	-543.8
Purchases own shares	-	-203.1
Other financial items	-29.2	-0.8
Cash flow from financing activities	**146.1**	**147.9**
Change in liquid assets	-135.8	-5.7
Liquid assets, 1 January	354.0	272.4
Liquid assets, 30 June	218.2	266.7

NET INTEREST-BEARING POSITION	At 30 June 2009	At 30 June 2008	At 31 Dec. 2008
Liquid assets	218.2	266.7	354.0
Interest-bearing assets	290.9	350.5	270.8
Interest-bearing liabilities	-1 414.5	-1 326.9	-884.8
Net interest-bearing position	**-905.4**	**-709.7**	**-260.0**
Change in net interest-bearing position (from 1 January)	**-645.4**	**-901.3**	**-451.6**

MNOK

OTHER KEY FIGURES	At 30 June 2009	At 30 June 2008	At 31 Dec. 2008	At 30 June 2007
Backlog, Construction (MNOK)	10 839	12 560	10 564	15 504
Equity ratio (%)	19.7	18.7	23.6	18.0
Net interest-bearing position (MNOK)	-905	-710	-260	-1 196
Average number of employees	6 082	6 530	6 431	6 359

MNOK

BALANCE SHEET	At 30 June 2009	At 30 June 2008	At 31 Dec. 2008	At 31 Dec. 2007
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Goodwill and other intangible assets	560.9	522.3	583.4	504.2
Property	581.7	477.5	576.4	495.2
Machinery etc.	1 244.7	1 138.4	1 200.0	927.3
Investments in associated companies and joint ventures	574.6	618.6	672.6	427.7
Deferred tax assets	35.9	45.6	35.9	45.6
Financial assets	307.6	454.5	303.2	405.4
Total non-current assets	**3 305.4**	**3 256.9**	**3 371.5**	**2 805.4**
Current assets				
Non-residential and residential projects	1 693.1	1 482.7	1 751.3	1 370.6
Stocks	293.9	286.0	322.5	273.1
Accounts receivable and other receivables	3 383.5	4 221.0	3 166.3	3 977.8
Liquid assets	218.2	266.7	354.0	272.4
Total current assets	**5 588.7**	**6 256.4**	**5 594.1**	**5 893.9**
Total assets	**8 894.1**	**9 513.3**	**8 965.6**	**8 699.3**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Share capital	68.0	68.0	68.0	70.1
Other equity	1 670.1	1 666.7	2 021.0	2 182.3
Minority interests	17.9	44.6	24.9	33.5
Total equity	**1 756.0**	**1 779.3**	**2 113.9**	**2 285.9**
Long-term liabilities				
Pension liability and deferred tax	337.7	483.1	340.5	474.7
Debt to credit institutions etc.	1 343.7	1 310.3	884.4	457.9
Other long-term liabilities	94.2	110.0	114.7	110.8
Total long-term liabilities	**1 775.6**	**1 903.4**	**1 339.6**	**1 043.4**
Short-term liabilities				
Debt to credit institutions etc.	-	16.6	0.4	163.2
Creditors, guarantee funds	3 921.5	4 484.6	3 499.8	3 651.4
Unpaid government charges	457.7	616.6	715.7	575.2
Other short-term liabilities	983.3	712.8	1 296.2	980.2
Total short-term liabilities	**5 362.5**	**5 830.6**	**5 512.1**	**5 370.0**
Total equity and liabilities	**8 894.1**	**9 513.3**	**8 965.6**	**8 699.3**

B. BUSINESS AREAS

	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	At 30 June 2009	At 30 June 2008	2008	MNOK 2007
CONSTRUCTION						
(specification page 12)						
Operating revenues	3 088.1	4 376.9	6 030.4	8 079.9	15 534.3	15 390.5
Operating expenses	-2 938.2	-4 180.3	-5 773.5	-7 785.2	-14 809.1	-14 835.5
Depreciation	-35.2	-29.4	-70.5	-55.9	-121.6	-98.4
Operating profit (EBIT)	**114.7**	**167.2**	**186.4**	**238.8**	**603.6**	**456.6**
Share of profit associated companies and joint ventures	-	-1.9	-	-1.9	-2.9	-2.9
Net financial items	25.1	52.9	55.4	86.8	173.1	96.9
Earnings before tax (EBT)	**139.8**	**218.2**	**241.8**	**323.7**	**773.8**	**550.6**
Total assets business area	**5 785.2**	**6 183.6**	**5 785.2**	**6 183.6**	**6 068.9**	**5 624.1**
PROPERTY						
(specification page 13)						
Operating revenues	236.2	386.8	380.1	821.5	1 401.8	2 319.7
Operating expenses	-218.3	-354.6	-370.3	-737.4	-1 272.4	-2 002.4
Depreciation	-2.4	-1.4	-4.0	-2.8	-7.0	-8.2
Operating profit (EBIT)	**15.5**	**30.8**	**5.8**	**81.3**	**122.4**	**309.1**
Share of profit associated companies and joint ventures	1.3	6.1	1.1	15.2	77.1	303.9
Net financial items	-14.3	-23.0	-42.6	-40.9	-180.1	-79.0
Earnings before tax (EBT)	**2.5**	**13.9**	**-35.7**	**55.6**	**19.4**	**534.0**
Total assets business area	**2 815.2**	**2 869.4**	**2 815.2**	**2 869.4**	**3 359.7**	**3 236.7**
INDUSTRY						
Operating revenues	876.2	981.6	1 151.1	1 369.1	3 292.6	2 906.9
Operating expenses	-764.8	-878.0	-1 160.4	-1 339.2	-3 030.0	-2 637.6
Depreciation	-38.7	-36.5	-78.1	-72.8	-152.6	-118.7
Operating profit (EBIT)	**72.7**	**67.1**	**-87.4**	**-42.9**	**110.0**	**150.6**
Share of profit associated companies and joint ventures	-	30.4	-5.6	34.9	41.7	19.8
Net financial items	-9.1	-29.7	-23.0	-42.8	-83.6	-40.3
Earnings before tax (EBT)	**63.6**	**67.8**	**-116.0**	**-50.8**	**68.1**	**130.1**
Total assets business area	**1 999.1**	**2 096.2**	**1 999.1**	**2 096.2**	**1 815.6**	**1 569.1**
OTHER OPERATIONS [1]						
Operating revenues	112.3	77.4	238.2	146.3	219.9	87.6
Operating expenses	-122.7	-71.1	-246.3	-143.8	-240.9	-113.1
Depreciation	-4.4	-4.0	-8.6	-6.5	-14.8	-8.3
Operating profit (EBIT)	**-14.8**	**2.3**	**-16.7**	**-4.0**	**-35.8**	**-33.8**
Share of profit associated companies and joint ventures	-	2.8	-	3.2	7.4	5.0
Net financial items	21.4	-19.3	7.6	-24.0	-13.3	-4.9
Earnings before tax (EBT)	**6.6**	**-14.2**	**-9.1**	**-24.8**	**-41.7**	**-33.7**
GROUP ELIMINATIONS						
Operating revenues	-126.6	-242.0	-288.3	-498.7	-1 053.3	-1 368.8
Operating expenses	118.6	241.0	278.3	495.7	1 049.3	1 368.8
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	
Operating profit (EBIT)	**-8.0**	**-1.0**	**-10.0**	**-3.0**	**-4.0**	**-**
Share of profit associated companies and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net financial items	-	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings before tax (EBT)	**-8.0**	**-1.0**	**-10.0**	**-3.0**	**-4.0**	**-**

[1] Other operations include the Group's net financial items, central unassigned costs and earnings from the Group's operations outside Scandinavia.

	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	At 30 June 2009	At 30 June 2008	2008	2007
TOTAL VEIDEKKE GROUP						
Operating revenues	4 186.2	5 580.7	7 511.5	9 918.1	19 395.3	19 335.9
Operating expenses	-3 925.4	-5 243.0	-7 272.2	-9 509.9	-18 303.1	-18 219.8
Depreciation	-80.7	-71.3	-161.2	-138.0	-296.0	-233.6
Operating profit (EBIT)	180.1	266.4	78.1	270.2	796.2	882.5
Share of profit associated companies and joint ventures	**1.3**	**37.4**	**-4.5**	**51.4**	**123.3**	**325.8**
Net financial items	23.1	-19.1	-2.6	-20.9	-103.9	-27.3
Earnings before tax (EBT)	**204.5**	**284.7**	**71.0**	**300.7**	**815.6**	**1 181.0**
Total assets Group	**8 894.1**	**9 513.3**	**8 894.1**	**9 513.3**	**8 965.6**	**8 699.3**

Construction operations by country

MNOK

	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	At 30 June 2009	At 30 June 2008	2008	2007
CONSTRUCTION, NORWAY						
Operating revenues	2 056.8	3 057.7	4 049.0	5 615.4	10 660.2	9 854.7
Operating expenses	-1 924.8	-2 867.0	-3 835.0	-5 321.5	-10 005.5	-9 201.0
Depreciation	-27.2	-23.7	-55.0	-45.6	-94.8	-79.4
Operating profit (EBIT)	**104.8**	**167.0**	**159.0**	**248.3**	**559.9**	**574.3**
Share of profit associated companies and joint ventures	-	-2.2	-	-2.2	-3.6	-3.5
Net financial items	18.0	38.7	48.7	69.4	151.6	72.2
Earnings before tax (EBT)	**122.8**	**203.5**	**207.7**	**315.5**	**707.9**	**643.0**
Total assets business area	**4 472.7**	**4 664.7**	**4 472.7**	**4 664.7**	**4 857.3**	**4 615.7**
CONSTRUCTION, SWEDEN						
Operating revenues	631.5	744.4	1 183.3	1 374.8	2 801.1	2 756.2
Operating expenses	-617.9	-735.9	-1 154.2	-1 357.9	-2 737.3	-2 754.6
Depreciation	-5.5	-4.1	-10.5	-6.3	-17.1	-9.7
Operating profit (EBIT)	**8.1**	**4.4**	**18.6**	**10.6**	**46.7**	**-8.1**
Share of profit associated companies and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net financial items	0.1	10.0	-1.3	9.6	6.0	3.8
Earnings before tax (EBT)	**8.2**	**14.4**	**17.3**	**20.2**	**52.7**	**-4.3**
Total assets business area	**471.6**	**628.2**	**471.6**	**628.2**	**570.5**	**363.6**
CONSTRUCTION, DENMARK						
Operating revenues	399.8	574.8	798.1	1 089.7	2 073.0	2 779.6
Operating expenses	-395.5	-577.4	-784.3	-1 105.8	-2 066.3	-2 879.9
Depreciation	-2.5	-1.6	-5.0	-4.0	-9.7	-9.3
Operating profit (EBIT)	**1.8**	**-4.2**	**8.8**	**-20.1**	**-3.0**	**-109.6**
Share of profit associated companies and joint ventures	-	0.3	-	0.3	0.7	0.6
Net financial items	7.0	4.2	8.0	7.8	15.5	20.9
Earnings before tax (EBT)	**8.8**	**0.3**	**16.8**	**-12.0**	**13.2**	**-88.1**
Total assets business area	**840.9**	**890.7**	**840.9**	**890.7**	**641.1**	**644.8**

Property development by country

MNOK

	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	At 30 June 2009	At 30 June 2008	2008	2007
PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT, NORWAY						
Operating revenues	133.7	194.4	199.0	412.5	631.7	1 389.1
Operating expenses	-125.4	-185.6	-198.1	-374.1	-570.2	-1 202.5
Depreciation	-2.3	-1.3	-3.9	-2.6	-6.5	-4.4
Operating profit (EBIT)	**6.0**	**7.5**	**-3.0**	**35.8**	**55.0**	**182.2**
Share of profit associated companies and joint ventures	-	0.9	-1.5	3.8	61.6	298.5
Net financial items	-5.2	-13.3	-31.3	-29.0	-166.5	-49.3
Earnings before tax (EBT)	**0.8**	**-4.9**	**-35.8**	**10.6**	**-49.9**	**431.4**
Total assets business area	**1 895.4**	**2 012.5**	**1 895.4**	**2 012.5**	**2 255.1**	**2 131.7**
PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT, SWEDEN						
Operating revenues	101.3	181.2	178.9	365.2	719.7	767.8
Operating expenses	-91.1	-156.0	-163.8	-317.9	-629.2	-638.5
Depreciation	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.5	-3.8
Operating profit (EBIT)	**10.1**	**25.1**	**15.0**	**47.1**	**90.0**	**125.5**
Share of profit associated companies and joint ventures	1.4	5.2	2.7	11.4	15.5	5.5
Net financial items	0.1	-7.3	0.8	-7.0	-3.7	-18.0
Earnings before tax (EBT)	**11.6**	**23.0**	**18.5**	**51.5**	**101.8**	**113.0**
Total assets business area	**626.2**	**601.8**	**626.2**	**601.8**	**791.3**	**825.4**
PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT, DENMARK						
Operating revenues	1.2	11.2	2.2	43.8	50.4	162.8
Operating expenses	-1.8	-13.0	-8.4	-45.4	-73.0	-161.4
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating profit (EBIT)	**-0.6**	**-1.8**	**-6.2**	**-1.6**	**-22.6**	**1.4**
Share of profit associated companies and joint ventures	-0.1	-	-0.1	-	-	-0.1
Net financial items	-9.2	-2.4	-12.1	-4.9	-9.9	-11.7
Earnings before tax (EBT)	**-9.9**	**-4.2**	**-18.4**	**-6.5**	**-32.5**	**-10.4**
Total assets business area	**293.6**	**255.1**	**293.6**	**255.1**	**313.3**	**279.6**

C. GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

MNOK

	Q2 2009	Q2 2008	At 30 June 2009	At 30 June 2008	2008	2007
NORWAY						
Operating revenues	2 991.6	4 124.7	5 233.9	7 152.4	13 997.0	13 368.9
Earnings before tax (EBT)	187.2	266.4	55.9	275.3	726.1	1 204.5
SWEDEN						
Operating revenues	708.0	822.0	1 290.4	1 551.9	3 177.3	3 165.2
Earnings before tax (EBT)	19.8	37.4	35.8	71.7	154.5	108.7
DENMARK						
Operating revenues	399.6	582.0	799.6	1 117.1	2 101.1	2 845.8
Earnings before tax (EBT)	-1.1	-3.9	-1.6	-18.5	-19.3	-98.5
OTHER OPERATIONS						
Operating revenues	87.0	52.0	187.6	96.7	119.9	-44.0
Earnings before tax (EBT)	-1.4	-15.2	-19.1	-27.8	-45.7	-33.7

D. NOTES TO THE INTERIM ACCOUNTS

1. General information

The consolidated accounts for the second quarter of 2009 include Veidekke ASA and its subsidiaries and the Group's share of associated companies and joint ventures. At the end of the second quarter of 2009, the Group consisted of the same entities as reported in the annual accounts for 2008.

2. Accounting policies

The Group's financial reporting is carried out in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) approved by the EU. The quarterly accounts have been drawn up in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting and the Stock Exchange Rules.

The quarterly accounts have been drawn up in accordance with the same accounting policies as the annual accounts for 2008. The following new standards were implemented as of 1 January 2009:

- IFRS 2: Share-based Payment – Vesting conditions and cancellations
- IFRS 8: Operating Segments – Identification of segments
- IAS 1 (Amendment): Presentation of Financial Statements – Revised presentation
- IAS 23 (Amendment): Borrowing Costs – Capitalisation of interest related to the production of qualifying assets
- IAS 27 (Amendment): Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements – Accounting of changes in ownership share in subsidiaries
- IAS 32 (Amendment): Financial Instruments: Presentation

In compliance with the amendments to IFRS 8 and IAS 1, a few changes have been made in the presentation of the quarterly report. The new rules in IFRS 8 do not require any changes in the division into business areas as presented in previous reports prepared in accordance with IAS 14.

Besides the mentioned changes, the new standards have not had any significant impact on the half year financial statement. For further information on the effects of the implementation, reference is made to the report for the first quarter 2009.

On 22 July 2009, the EU approved the interpretation IFRIC 15 regarding the accounting of the sale of real estate, with a requirement for implementation by 1 January 2010. For more information on IFRIC 15, reference is made to the Annual Report for 2008.

The quarterly accounts do not contain all the information that is required for complete annual accounts, and should therefore be read with reference to the consolidated accounts for 2008, which are available on request from the company or electronically at www.veidekke.com.

3. Segment reporting

The Group's segments are based on its business areas: Construction, Property Development and Industry. The segmental results for the second quarter of 2009 can be found in the table on page 12-13.

4. Estimates

Construction and property development projects form a large part of Veidekke's operations. The accounting of project activities is, to a large degree, based on estimates. The material assessments made in the application of the Group's accounting policies and the most important sources of uncertainty in the estimates are the same for the second quarter of 2009, as those presented in the annual accounts for 2008.

5. Operations with significant seasonal fluctuations

Owing to climatic conditions in Norway, the Group's asphalt and aggregate operations are subject to considerable seasonal fluctuations. Most of the production takes place between April and October, and turnover from these operations therefore accrues during these months. However, expenses relating to operations and maintenance of the production organisation and depreciation, are spread over the whole year. As a result, there will normally be significant fluctuations in the quarterly accounts for the industry division, and the reports for the first, second and third quarters therefore also include figures for a rolling 12-month period for the Group and for the industry division (see table below).

6. Acquisition of businesses and investments

Veidekke made no acquisitions of significance in the second quarter of 2009.

	12-month rolling period to June 2009	**12-month rolling period to June 2008**	MNOK **2008**
INDUSTRY DIVISION			
Turnover	3 074.6	3 195.8	3 292.6
Earnings before tax (EBT)	2.9	105.4	68.1
GROUP			
Turnover	16 988.7	20 307.2	19 395.3
Earnings before tax (EBT)	585.9	1 186.5	815.6

7. Sales of businesses and investments
There were no sales of significance in the second quarter of 2009.

8. Financial instruments
In the second quarter, Veidekke Eiendom AS participated in a capital increase in Hansa Property Group ASA. Veidekke subscribed for 30,000,000 shares at a price of NOK 1.00. After this purchase, Veidekke owns 33,268,107 shares in the company, which corresponds to an ownership share of 9.5 per cent. The shares are entered in the accounts at MNOK 33. The shares are not listed in an active market.

There were no material changes during the period as regards financial risk and the Group's use of financial instruments. Further details can be found in the Annual Report for 2008.

9. Equity
Reconciliation of changes in equity in the first quarter of 2009 is shown in the table below.

There were no buybacks of shares in the second quarter of 2009.

At the Annual General Meeting on 7 May 2009, it was resolved that 2,254,400 of Veidekke's own shares should be cancelled. The decision has been submitted to Brønnøysund Register Centre and the creditors' deadline has expired. The decision is expected to be formally registered in the Brønnøysund Register Centre at the end of August. Following the cancellation, the total number of outstanding shares is 133,704,942, and the company's share capital will be NOK 66,852,471.

10. Dividends
A total dividend of NOK 2.50 per share for the accounting year 2008 was resolved at the Annual General Meeting on 7 May 2009 . This constitutes a total dividend of MNOK 334.3, which was entered into the accounts in the second quarter of 2009.

11. Post balance sheet events
No events have occurred since the balance sheet date that would have had any significant effect on the submitted accounts.

MNOK

	Q2 2009	**Q2 2008**
Equity at 1 January	2 113.9	2 285.9
Currency conversion differences	-56.0	0.6
IAS 39 - hedging PPP	-0.3	14.8
Earnings after tax	53.2	234.5
Total profit	-3.1	249.9
IFRS 2 – Share-based transactions employees	-11.8	-11.3
Purchases own shares	-	-203.1
Dividends	-334.3	-543.8
Change minority interests	-8.7	1.7
Equity at 30 June	**1 756.0**	**1 779.3**

INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

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Veidekke's Articles of Association and the company's policy for corporate governance are accessible at: http://www.veidekke.com/ir/corporate_governance/

Board of Directors:
Martin Mæland (Chairman)
Göte Dahlin (Vice-chairman)
Kari Gjesteby
Jette W. Knudsen
Peder Chr. Løvenskiold
Hilde Merete Aasheim
Steinar Krogstad, representative elected by employees
Inge Ramsdal, representative elected by employees
Eiliv Staalesen, representative elected by employees

Corporate Management Team:

Terje R. Venold	President and CEO
Dag Andresen	Executive Vice President, responsible for construction operations in Norway
Arne Giske	Executive Vice President, responsible for property operations in Scandinavia
Per-Ingemar Persson	Executive Vice President, responsible for construction operations in Sweden and Denmark and industry operations
Jørgen Wiese Porsmyr	Executive Vice President, CFO
Bente Lillestøl	Executive Vice President, responsible for HR and HSE and environmental issues
Kai Krüger Henriksen	Executive Vice President, responsible for communication and contact with the authorities

Investor Relations:
Financial Director Jørgen G. Michelet
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Financial calendar:
Publication of the quarterly financial statements in 2009:
Third quarter of 2009: 5 November
Fourth quarter of 2009: 11 February 2010