

Tenth Vessel Delivered with Continuing Profitability Growth

First quarter 2009 – Aker Philadelphia Shipyard ASA (AKPS) continued to make progress on its twelve tanker series for American Shipping Company ASA (AMSC) and delivered AKPS' tenth vessel on 19 February 2009. For the quarter ended 31 March 2009, the shipyard recorded operating revenues of USD 62.6 million and EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) of USD 5.2 million. Revenues for the quarter ended 31 March 2009 represented a 7% increase compared to revenues of USD 58.7 million for the quarter ended 31 March 2008. EBITDA for the quarter ended 31 March 2009 increased 86% compared to the first quarter 2008 EBITDA of USD 2.8 million. Securing new orders beyond Hull 016 remains the shipyard's biggest challenge as the global financial crisis continues to delay potential customer's decision making process.

OSLO / PHILADELPHIA (22 April 2009) –

On 19 February 2009, Aker Philadelphia Shipyard delivered the sixth product tanker in the twelve tanker series that it has under contract with American Shipping Company (AMSC). This product tanker is the tenth vessel completed by AKPS since it began rebuilding the Jones Act fleet in 2003.

In accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the EU, Aker Philadelphia Shipyard is recognizing the nine tankers order as one single project. As such, revenue and expense is being recognized on a total project basis. As of 31 March 2009, Aker Philadelphia Shipyard is approximately 55% complete with the project.

EBITDA for the quarter ended 31 March 2009 was USD 5.2 million compared to USD 2.8 million for the first quarter ended 31 March 2008. Revenues for Q1 2009 were USD 62.6 million compared to Q1 2008 revenues of USD 58.7 million. For Q1 2009, the net result was USD 2.7 million compared to a net result of USD 1.6 million for Q1 2008. These positive results were caused by the cost reductions and productivity gains.

Net financial income for Q1 2009 was USD 0.9 million compared to USD 1.1 million for Q1 2008. This outcome is primarily due to the weakening of the U.S. dollar in Q1 2009 which positively impacted cash deposits, which are held in NOK, and forward currency contracts.

Amounts in USD millions (except share and per share information)	Q1 2009	Q1 2008	Full Year 2008
Operating revenues	62.6	58.7	285.0
EBITDA	5.2	2.8	16.2
Operating profit - EBIT	3.3	1.1	9.1
Profit before tax	4.2	2.2	0.1
Profit/(loss) for the period	2.7	1.6	(1.8)
Average number of shares	10,165,305	10,165,305	10,165,305
Basic and diluted earnings per share (USD)	0.26	0.15	(0.17)

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	31-Mar	31-Dec
Amounts in USD millions	2009	2008
Property, plant & equipment	69.8	70.8
Intangible assets	11.0	11.0
Other non-current assets	0.8	0.9
Vessels under construction - receivables	129.0	162.1
Prepayments and other receivables	22.1	22.1
Interest-bearing short-term receivables	3.3	4.8
Cash and cash equivalents	26.3	23.6
Total assets	262.3	295.3
Total equity	94.4	91.7
Deferred tax liabilities	2.4	2.4
Interest-bearing long-term debt	32.7	33.2
Interest-bearing construction loans	85.0	118.5
Interest-bearing short-term debt	2.1	2.1
Tax payable and trade and other payables	45.7	47.4
Total equity and liabilities	262.3	295.3

Vessels-under-construction receivables represent the total work in progress less payments made by American Shipping Company. Vessels-under-construction receivables at 31 March 2009 decreased USD 33.1 million from USD 162.1 million at 31 December 2008. These decreases are due to the timing of additional progress payments made by AMSC as well as the timing of vessel deliveries.

Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2009 increased USD 2.7 million from 31 December 2008 due to the timing of financing draw-downs.

Construction loans decreased to USD 85.0 million at 31 March 2009 from USD 118.5 million as of 31 December 2008 due to additional progress completed on the vessels and the timing of deliveries.

Quarterly fluctuations in the above key balance sheet accounts will continue to occur as the Company continues to make progress on its new build project.

Operations

Aker Philadelphia Shipyard delivered its sixth tanker, the *Overseas Boston*, on 19 February 2009.

The four vessels under construction at the yard have reached the following milestones: Hull 011 has completed structural assembly and was launched on 17 April 2009, Hull 012 has continued construction in the Building Dock with the main engine installed 30 March 2009, Hull 013 continued construction, and Hull 014 began construction on 23 February 2009.

Continuous improvement has continued to be a core operating philosophy with a 35% reduction in production hours between Hull 005 and Hull 010. It is anticipated that AKPS' continuous improvement program, Intrepid, will result in further improvement on future vessels.

Health, Safety, and Environmental mindset initiatives provided a reduction in the lost work day frequency of 25% year to date. AKPS also conducted a food drive during the first quarter to support those in need.

The firm order backlog takes production out to Q1 2011.

Outlook

Going forward in 2009, revenues will be generated from additional work completed on the remaining six tankers being built for AMSC. Currently the Company is on plan with the tanker program and continues to guide on an EBITDA margin of 6% or better over the project, which is scheduled to be completed in Q1 2011. The Company continues to work with AMSC regarding the timing of the exercise of some of its options for additional tankers. A key focus for 2009 continues to be securing new orders to expand the backlog. Start of production for the first unsecured/option vessel (Hull 017) is planned for Spring 2010. AKPS has made commitments on long lead items for Hulls 017-020.

Aker Philadelphia Shipyard continues to perform strategic evaluations of possible new construction

projects for the future. Shuttle tankers and containerships remain important prospects in this evaluation.

The current global economic crisis has continued to create uncertainties which may delay the decision making process for new builds and have created difficulties regarding financing of new build projects. AKPS continues to monitor and assess its vendors, financing partners and customer closely. However, AKPS remains committed to providing the Jones Act with the most cost efficient merchant vessels possible and believes that it will be the supplier of choice when these vessels are ordered.

Risks

AKPS faces risks related to construction of vessels. The risks related to vessel construction are primarily

the shipyard's ability to meet anticipated learning curves and through-put, as well as the risk of maintaining stable supplier networks.

AKPS's activities also expose it to a variety of financial risks including currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

AKPS's construction financing and capital expenditure financing contain defaults triggered by an AMSC default on their take-out financing. AKPS closely monitors AMSC's financial development.

For further analysis of risks please refer to the 2008 AKPS annual report.

22 April 2009

Board of Directors

Aker Philadelphia Shipyard ASA

INCOME STATEMENT

Amounts in USD millions (except share and per share information)	Q1 2009	Q1 2008
Operating revenues	62.6	58.7
Operating expenses	(57.4)	(55.9)
Operating profit before depreciation	5.2	2.8
Depreciation	(1.9)	(1.7)
Operating profit	3.3	1.1
Net financial items	0.9	1.1
Profit before tax	4.2	2.2
Tax expense	(1.5)	(0.6)
Profit for the period *	2.7	1.6
Average number of shares	10,165,305	10,165,305
Basic and diluted earnings per share (USD)	0.26	0.15

* All attributed to the equity holders of AKPS.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Amounts in USD millions	Q1 2009	Q1 2008
Profit for the period	2.7	1.6
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period *	2.7	1.6

* All attributed to the equity holders of AKPS.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Amounts in USD millions	31-Mar 2009	31-Dec 2008
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant & equipment	69.8	70.8
Intangible assets	11.0	11.0
Other non-current assets	0.8	0.9
Total non-current assets	81.6	82.7
Current assets		
Vessels under construction-receivables	129.0	162.1
Prepayments and other receivables	22.1	22.1
Interest-bearing short-term receivables	3.3	4.8
Cash and cash equivalents	26.3	23.6
Total current assets	180.7	212.6
Total assets	262.3	295.3
Equity and liabilities		
Total equity	94.4	91.7
Non-current liabilities		
Interest-bearing loans	32.7	33.2
Deferred tax liabilities	2.4	2.4
Total non-current liabilities	35.1	35.6
Current liabilities		
Construction and other short-term loans	85.0	118.5
Interest-bearing short-term debt	2.1	2.1
Tax payable and trade and other payables	45.7	47.4
Total current liabilities	132.8	168.0
Total liabilities	167.9	203.6
Total equity and liabilities	262.3	295.3

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Amounts in USD millions	Q1 2009	Q1 2008
As of beginning of period	91.7	98.0
Total comprehensive income for the period	2.7	1.6
Dividends paid	-	-
As of end of period	94.4	99.6

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Amounts in USD millions	Q1 2009	Q1 2008
Net cash flow from operating activities	37.6	(55.9)
Net cash flow from investing activities	(0.9)	(1.2)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(34.0)	31.1
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	2.7	(26.0)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	23.6	58.4
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	26.3	32.4

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements for the 1st quarter 2009

1. Introduction-Aker Philadelphia Shipyard ASA

Aker Philadelphia Shipyard ASA (“AKPS”) is a company domiciled in Norway. The condensed interim financial statements for the twelve months of 2008 and the three months ended 31 March 2009 are comprised of AKPS and its wholly owned subsidiary Aker Philadelphia Shipyard, Inc. (“APSI”) and Aker Philadelphia Priming, Inc., (“APPI”), a wholly owned subsidiary of APSI.

The consolidated quarterly and 2008 annual financial statements of AKPS, which include a detailed description of accounting policies and significant estimates, are available at www.akerphiladelphia.com

2. Basis of Preparation

These consolidated interim financial statements reflect all adjustments, in the opinion of AKPS’s management, that are necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations for the periods presented. Operating results for the three month periods are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any subsequent quarter or year. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008.

AKPS was formed on 16 October 2007 to be the holding company of APSI which owns a shipyard located in Philadelphia, PA.

On 27 November 2007, American Tanker, Inc., f/k/a Aker American Shipping, Inc. (“AKASI”), contributed its 100% ownership interest in APSI to AKPS as a contribution in-kind. AKASI is an intermediate holding company, owned 100% by American Shipping Company ASA, f/k/a Aker American Shipping ASA (“AKASA”), that acquired APSI on 28 June 2005.

Due to the common nature of ownership interests, the contribution in-kind was recorded using the historical financial statement amounts as reflected in the consolidated financial statements of AKASA. In addition, the historical consolidated financial statements of AKPS and its subsidiaries have been restated as if AKPS had owned APSI effective 30 June 2005.

Subsequently, on 4 December 2007 AKASI sold its 100% ownership in AKPS to existing shareholders of AKASA as well as new shareholders.

3. Statement of compliance

These consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. They do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the year ended 31 December 2008.

AKPS adopted IAS 1, as amended regarding the presentation of financial statements. This requires the company to present non-owner equity changes in a statement of comprehensive income (which includes the current income statement). Currently there are no non-owner equity components applicable to AKPS.

AKPS also adopted IFRS 8-operating segments in the first quarter. As the Company only has one segment, the implementation of IFRS 8 did not impact presentation.

There have not been any other new IFRS standards or interpretations issued after the completion of the consolidated financial statements for the year 2008 or that have had a significant impact on Q1 2009.

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4. Significant accounting principles

The accounting policies applied by the Group in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements are the same as those applied by the Group in its consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2008.

5. Use of estimates

The preparation of interim financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The most significant judgments made by management in preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements in applying the Group's accounting policies, and the key sources of estimation uncertainty, are the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2008.

6. Tax estimates

Income tax expense is recognized in each interim period based on the best estimate of the expected annual income tax rates.

7. Share capital and equity

At the end of 31 March 2009, AKPS had 10,165,305 ordinary shares at a par value of NOK 10 per share which is the same as the average number of shares it used in the calculation of earnings per share in all periods in 2008 and through 31 March 2009.

8. Interest-bearing debt

The following shows material changes in interest-bearing debt during 2009:

Amounts in USD millions	Long-term loans	Short-term excl. construction loans	Construction loans	Total interest- bearing debt
Balance 01.01.09	33.2	2.1	118.5	153.8
Repayment of debt	(0.5)	-	(33.5)	(34.0)
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-
Balance 31.03.09	32.7	2.1	85.0	119.8

9. Related party transactions

The ultimate parent company of Aker Philadelphia Shipyard ASA is Aker ASA. AKPS believes that related party transactions are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. AKPS has business relationships with several companies which are ultimately controlled by Aker ASA.

The group has a service agreement with Aker ASA which provides certain specified accounting, financial and administrative services. All payables are paid within the normal course of business.

Related administrative costs and financial statement amounts for the 3 month period ending 31 March 2009 were USD 27.0 thousand (USD 189.4 thousand for the same period in 2008).

In its shipbuilding activities, AKPS subcontracts and hires services from several Aker controlled companies. Related costs for the 3 month period ending 31 March 2009 were USD 2.0 million (USD 2.4 million for the same period in 2008).

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10. Capitalized interest

Amounts in USD millions	3 months to 31.03.09	3 months to 31.03.08
Interest expense	(1.3)	(1.7)
Interest capitalized on construction contracts	1.0	1.4
Net interest expense	(0.3)	(0.3)

11. Construction contracts

The order backlog primarily represents an obligation to deliver vessels that have not yet been produced for American Shipping Company ASA. The order backlog is USD 432.7 million at 31 March 2009 and represents future sales. Order backlog represents base contract price and is subject to adjustments based on change orders and material escalation as defined in the agreement.

Amounts in USD millions	Order Backlog 31.03.09	Order intake 12 months to 31.03.09	Order Backlog 31.12.08
Product Tankers	432.7	-	499.9
Total	432.7	-	499.9

The recognized profit on contracts in process for the periods that ended:

Amounts in USD millions	31.03.09	31.12.08
Contract revenue recognized as revenue to date	527.3	464.9
Less contract expenses	(491.4)	(434.8)
Recognized profit to date	35.9	30.1
Contract costs incurred to date	(486.8)	(429.8)

As of 31 March 2009 and 31 December 2008, the costs incurred that will be billable to customers upon delivery of the ships were USD 129.0 million and USD 162.1 million, respectively, using the percentage of completion method.

Advances from customers as of 31 March 2009 and 31 December 2008 totaled USD 80.8 million and 87.7 million, respectively.

Retentions related to construction contracts are included in interest-bearing short-term receivables and relate to contractual hold backs from the container vessel customer contingent upon final closeout of warranty work. These receivables bear interest at a floating rate.

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Aker Philadelphia Shipyard ASA undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking information or statements in the press release, other than what is required by law.

The Aker Philadelphia Shipyard Group consists of many legally independent entities, constituting their own separate identities. Aker Philadelphia Shipyard is used as the common brand or trade mark for most of these entities. In this press release we may sometimes use "Aker Philadelphia Shipyard", "Group", "we" or "us" when we refer to Aker Philadelphia Shipyard companies in general or where no useful purpose is served by identifying any particular Aker Philadelphia Shipyard company.