

Capital Market Days 28th September 2023

Chairman Leif Inge Nordhammer



A new Saga

Matthías mættur til að skapa 150 störf á Bíldudal

Kristján Már Unnarsson skrifar 🛛 3. júní 2013 18:45

Likar þetta 238



Laxeldi stefnir í að valda byltingu á Vestfjörðum á næstu árum og skapa mörghundruð störf. Matthías Garðarsson, fiskeldisfrömuður í Noregi, kom til landsins fyrir helgi til að byggja upp 150 manna fyrirtæki á Bíldudal. Hann segir að stjórnvöld verði að fylgja með í uppbyggingu innviða á Vestfjörðum.

Continuously development



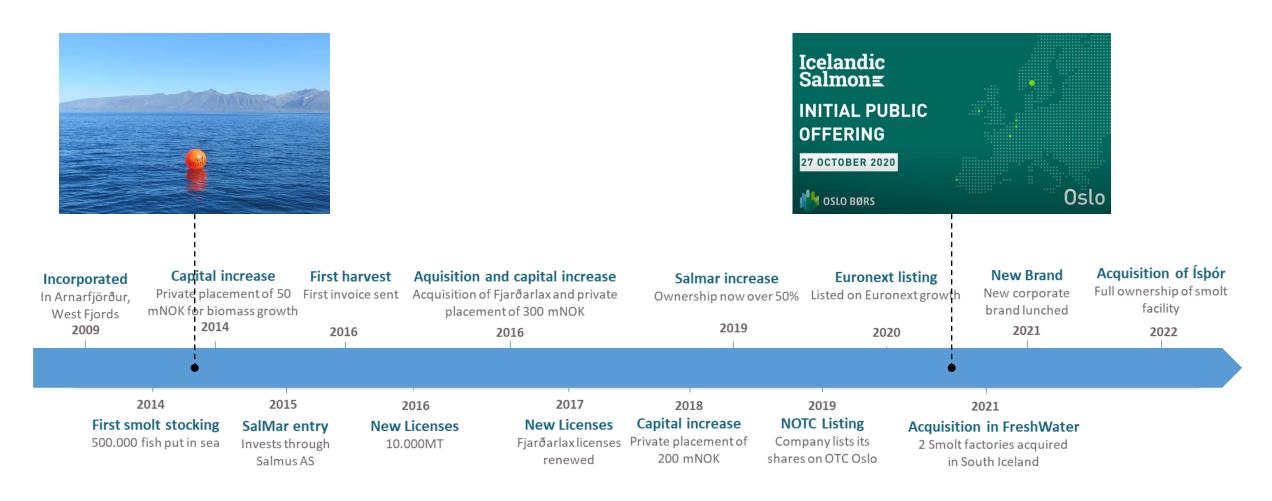




THE STORY OF ICELANDIC SALMON

From family-owned to dual-listing

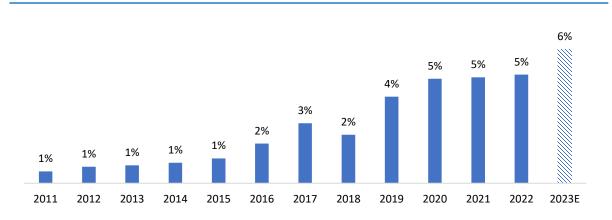




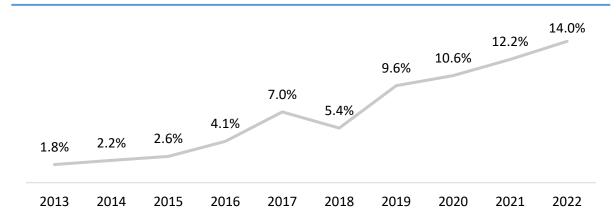
AQUACULTURE BECOMING A SUBSTANTIAL SHARE OF TOTAL EXPORTS OF GOODS FROM ICELAND IN RECENT YEARS

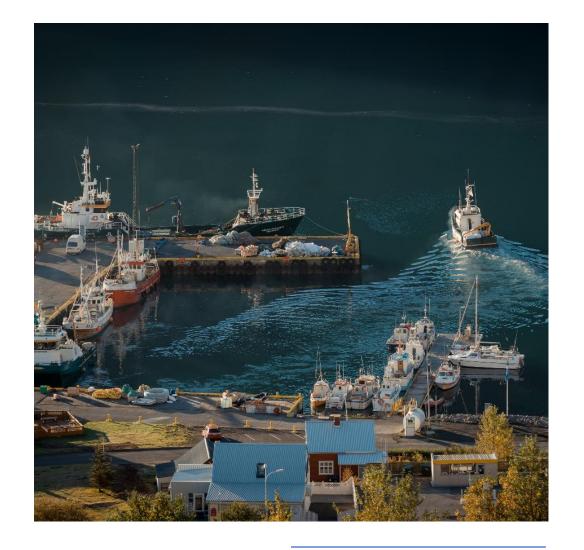


Aquaculture share over total exports of goods from Iceland



Share of aquaculture over total value of seafood exports





Potential for growth



- Good biological conditions
- Huge coastline
- Seaborn people
- Invest in people and competence in the value chain
- Work closely with local and national regulators



Thank you for your attention



28 September 2023

Kolbeinn Árnason



Future outlook for Iceland as a farming region

Icelandic Salmon Capital market day







Introduction

Increased funding for research and control enforcement

Traditional farming

Special taxes

Area management

Management measures related to licenses

Summary

Land based

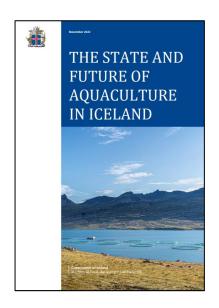
Offshore farming



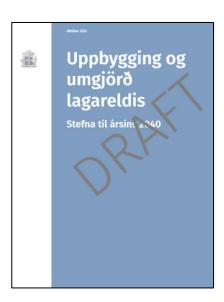
The road to a policy plan for Iceland as a farming region





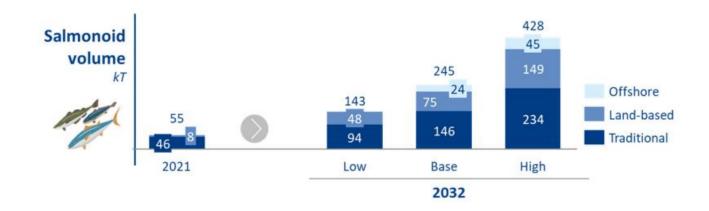


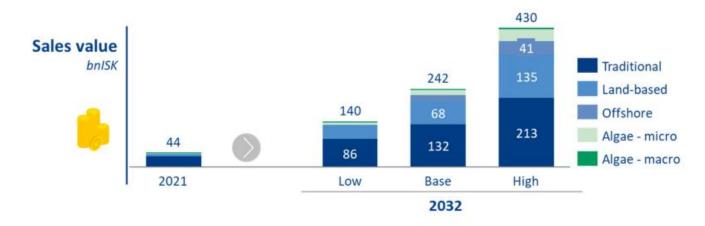






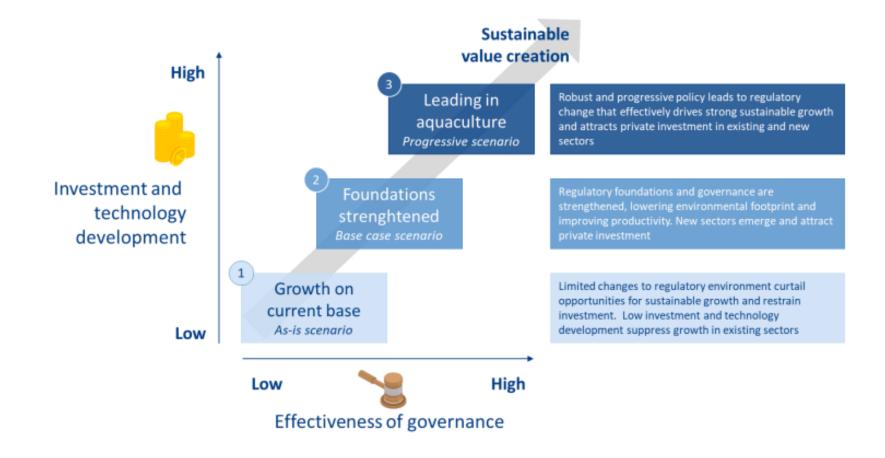
Possible future scenarios







Efficiency of regulatory framework





Surveillance

"Surveillance of Icelandic aquaculture is too limited and too dependent on access to equipment and employees of aquaculture companies. Surveillance of Icelandic aquaculture needs to be considerably enhanced, but there is also a need for better coordination between the Food and Veterinary Authority and the Environment Agency"



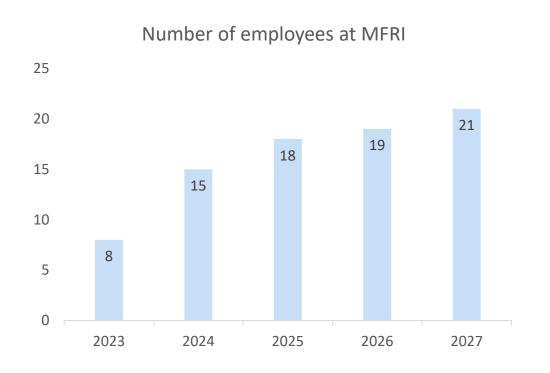
The Icelandic National Audit Office

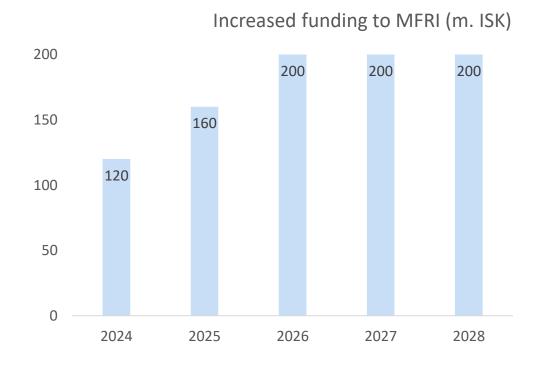


Increased funding for research and control & enforcement



Increased resources to research and monitoring







Research and monitoring projects

Carrying capacity

Monitoring of ecosystem

Risk assessment

Monitoring of rivers

Strengthening management of wild salmon

Sea lice



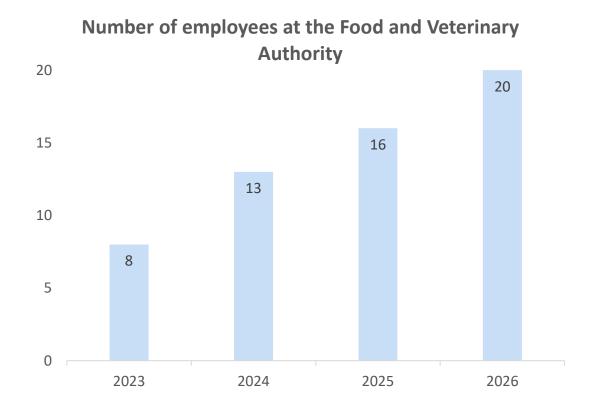


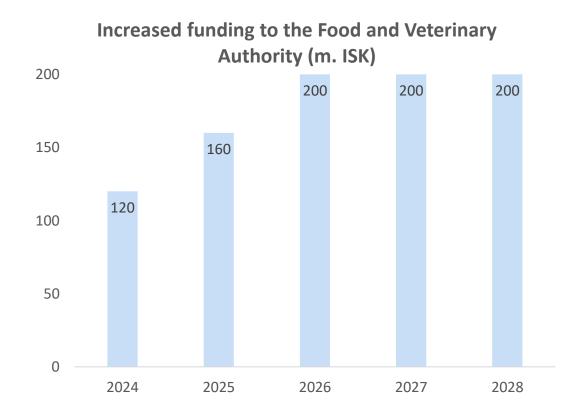
Installation of monitors – From 13 to 17





Increased resources to surveillance



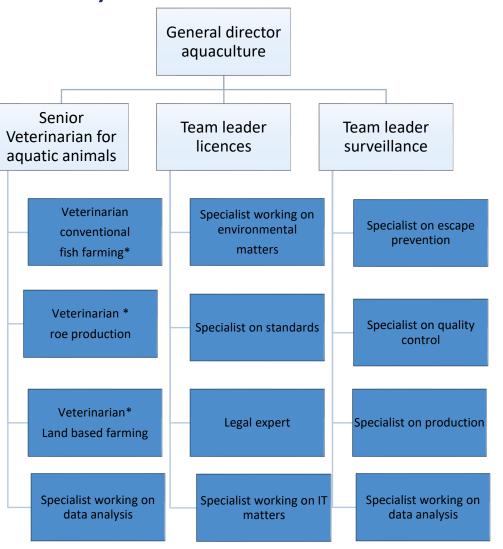




Food and Veterinary Authority

Future personnel in aquaculture

Recruiting challenges will occur



4 inspectors

*or fish health expert)





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Special taxes



Lagasafin (útgáfa 153b) - Íslensk lög 15. apríl 2023

2019 nr. 89 27. júní

Lög um töku gjalds vegna fiskeldis í sjó og fiskeldissjóð

Töku gildi 10. júlí 2019; komu til framkvarnda skv. fyetrmælum í 8. gr. *Broyst* aseð: L. 129/2022 þóku gildi 1. jun. 2023 semu a-líður 31. gr. sem tók gildi 1. mars 2023 og 37. og 60. gr. sem tóku gildi 31. des. 2022; korna til framkværnda skv. fyrtemælum í 68. gr., shr. etnutg brbákv. í s.l.).

Ef i lögum þessum er getið um riðherra eðu riðhmeytt án þess að málefnavvið sé tilgreint sirstaklega eða til þesa visað, er átt við matvælaráðherra eða matvæla-

■ 1. gr. Gialdskylda.

□ Skyldu til greiðslu gjalds vegna fiskeldis í sjó ber rekstrarleyfishafi fiskeldisstöðvar samkvæmt lögum um fiskeldi. □ Til gialdstofns telst ekki eldisframleiðsla sem stunduð er við strendur eða ferskvatni. í afluktum náttúrulegum

■ 2. gr. Fjárhæð gjale

□ Rekstrarlevfishafi í ríkissjóð. Fiskisto^f ins með auglýsing öðlast gildi fyrir l

□ Fjárhæð gjalvið [nýjasta 17 atlantshafslaz

nema því h∤ a. 3,59 b. 2%

þó lægra en c. 0,5% begar

□ Fjárhæð gjalds á hve. ungs skal nema helmingi af gj≥

□ Fjárhæð gjalds á hvert kílógramm laxi og laxi sem alinn er í sjó með lokuðum e

nema helmingi af gjaldi skv. 2. mgr. □ Með alþjóðlegu markaðsverði í 2. mgr. er átt við verь

slægðum atlantshafslaxi með haus. Við umreikning úr evrum í íslenskar krónur skal miða við miðgengi í hverjum mánuði fyrir sig.

1) L. 129/2022, 60, at

■ 3. gr. Gjaldstofn, framtalsskylda og söfnun upplýsinga.

þyngd afurða við slátrun, upp úr sjó, miðað við slægðan fisk. □ Rekstrarleyfishafa er skylt að skila sérstakri greinargerð um alla slátrun eldisfisks frá fiskeldisstöð á því formi og með beim hætti sem Fiskistofa ákveður. Skila skal greinargerðinni eigi síðar en 1. febrúar vegna tímabilsins 1. júlí til 31. desember og 1. ágúst vegna tímabilsins 1. janúar til 30. júní. Heimilt er að ákveða að skil á skýrslum skuli vera með rafrænum hætti og málsmeðferð rafræn eftir því sem við á.

□ Sé upplýsingum ekki skilað eða ef upplýsingar sem látnar eru í té reynast ófullnægjandi eða ótniverðugar skal skora á 🗆 Ráðstöfunarfé sjóðsins er fjárveiting hverju sinni af fjár viðkomandi að bæta úr. Verði ekki brugðist við áskorun innan lögum. hæfilegs frests eða skýringar reynast ótniverðugar skal áætla 🔲 Ráðherra er heimilt með reglugerð¹⁾ að setja nánari skuli vera svo riflegt að ekki sé hætta á því að það sé lægra úthlutun úr sjóðnum, að fenginni tillögu stjórnar. en það er í raun og veru og ákvarða gjaldstofn í samræmi við □ Fiskeldissjóður skal vera undanþeginn skattskyldu skv. 4. þá áætlun.

☐ Í tengslum við eftirlit og athuganir einstakra mála er einstaklingum og lögaðilum skylt að láta Fiskistofu í té allar **8. gr.** Gildistaka. upplýsingar og gögn sem talin eru nauðsynleg. Skiptir ekki 🗆 Lög þessi öðlast þegar gildi en koma til framkvæmda með máli í því sambandi hvort upplýsingarnar varða þann aðila álagningu gjalds á fisk sem slátrað er frá og með 1. janúar

hann sem hann getur veitt upplýsingar um og varða athuganir og eftirlit Fiskistofu. Lagaákvæði um þagnarskyldu takmarka ekki skyldu til þess að veita upplýsingar og gögn sem

■ 4. gr. Alagning.

 Fiskistofa leggur á gjald samkvæmt lögum þessum. Gjaldið skal lagt á tvisvar á ári, þ.e. 15. febrúar vegna tímabilsins 1. júlí til 31. desember og 15. ágúst vegna tímabilsins 1. janúar til 30. júní.

■ 5. gc. Innheimta.

- □ Innheimtumenn ríkissjóðs innheimta gjald samkvæmt lögum þessum og fer ríkisskattstjóri með samræmingar- og eftirlitshlutverk við innheimtu þess, sbr. 1. mgr. 111. gr. laga um tekjuskatt, nr. 90/2003.
- □ Eindagi er 14 dögum frá gjalddaga og skal greiða ríkissjóði dráttarvexti af því sem gjaldfallið er frá þeim tíma.
- □ Kröfum um greiðslu gjalds samkvæmt lögum þessum fylgir lögveð ríkissjóðs í fasteignum og lausafé rekstrarleyfishafa í fjögur ár frá gjalddaga. Lögveðið nær einnig til dráttarvaxta og innheimtukostnaðar

≒kistofa skal birta opinberlega allar upolýsingar um ^t-æðir gjalds samkvæmt lögum þessum.

nr. 90/2003.

⊸lugerð nánari ákvæði

.nt lögum bessum a um fiskeldi.

.ber sjóður sem hefur innviða bar sem fisk með samfélög og stoðir

n briggia manna sem ráðann, einn samkvæmt tilnefnmkvæmt tilnefningu ráðherra

ingar sem vera skal fo...

□ Stiórn sióðsins hefur vfirumsión með rekstri hans í sam-□ Stofn til ålagningar gjalds samkvæmt lögum þessum er ræmi við lög þessi og reglugerð setta samkvæmt þeim. Stjórnin skilar ársreikningi og reglulegu yfirliti um störf sín til ráðherra og tekur ákvarðanir um úthlutanir og útgjöld. Ákvarðanir stjórnar eru endanlegar á stjórnsýslustigi. Ráðherra ákveður þóknun stjórnarmanna. Kostnaður af rekstri sjóðsins greiðist af tekjum hans

□ Stjórn Fiskeldissjóðs skal árlega auglýsa opinberlega eftir umsóknum frá sveitarfélögum um styrki úr sjóðnum til verkefna sem eru til þess fallin að byggja upp innviði og þjónustu á þeim svæðum þar sem fiskeldi í sjókvíum er stundað.

framleiðslumagn rekstrarleyfishafa og skal miða við að það ákvæði um starfsemi sjóðsins, þ.m.t. um málsmeðferð og

gr., sbr. og 5. mgr. 71. gr. laga um tekjuskatt, nr. 90/2003.

sem beiðninni er beint til eða þau skipti annarra aðila við 2020. Ákvæði 4. mgr. 2. gr. kemur þó fyrst til framkvæmda

Production fee

- Calculation methodology is unchanged.
- Increased numbers of fee rates to detect sensitivity in world market prices
- Production fees are calculated each month, 4 payments pr. year
- Financial incentives for changed farming methods



Production fee and incentives

Methods

Q > X, Z og Y	X	Z	Y
	Larger smolts	Sterile salmon /Rainbow trout	Closed cage system
Genetic mix	Impact of escapes is reduced	No risk of genetic mix	Low risk of escapes
Orangic load	Less organic load		Low impact on seabed
Animal welfare	Less time in pens, reduced risk of diseases and sea lice problems		Less risk of diseases. Reduced sea lice problems
	Longer periods of fallowing		



Assessment period

Assessment period

Reducing risk factors related to aquaculture

2024 2028

Goals 2028

- Mortality
- Escapes
- Sea lice
- Organic load on seabed





Environmental fund

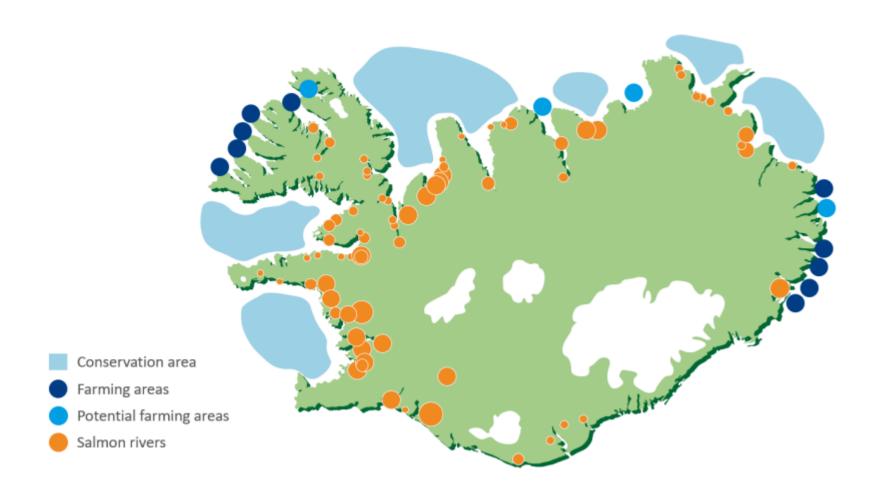
- No changes on fee rates
- 80% of the income will be allocated to MFRI
- 20% of the income will be allocated to competitive projects



Area management

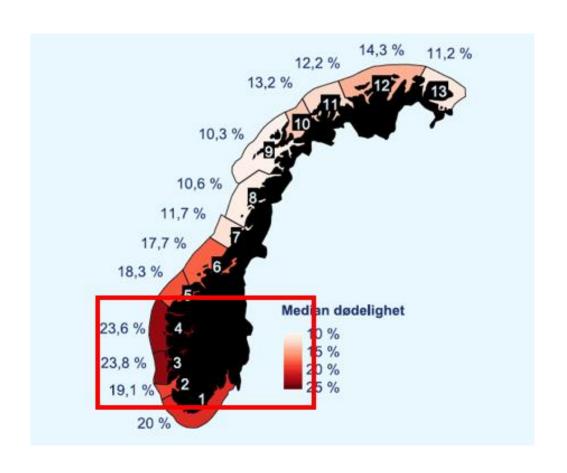


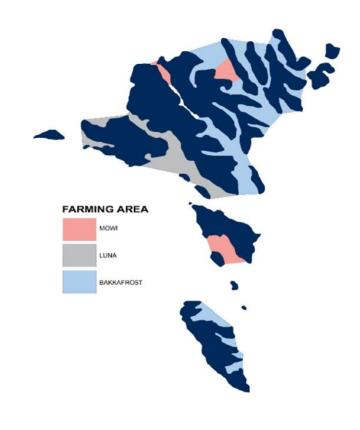
Legalisation of conservation areas





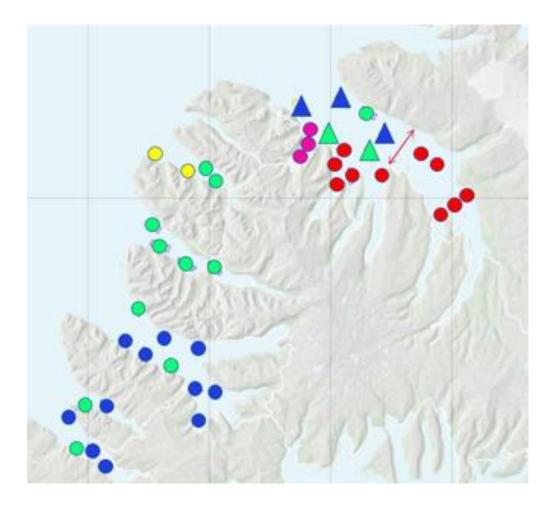
The Norwegian and the Faroes experience







The organisation in Iceland





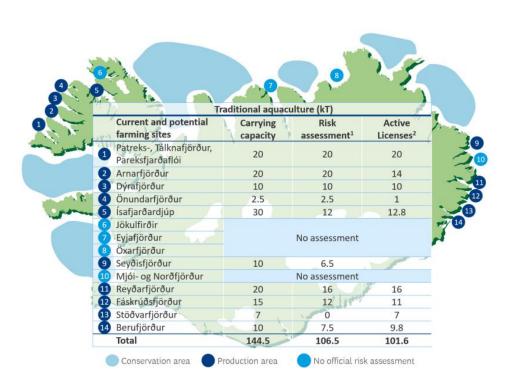
Management measures related to licenses



Carrying capacity

Ecosystem management

- Can increase or decrease based on organic load on seabed
- Responsibility of individual operators

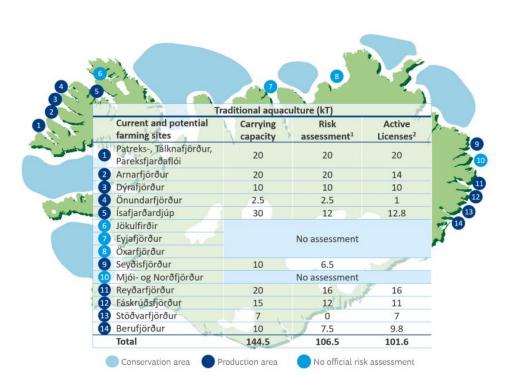




Risk assessment

Management of effects on wild salmon

- Can increase or decrease based on numbers of escapees
- Collective responsibility for operators in the area





Traffic light systems

Based on the performance of individual operators, the volume of licenses is subject to changes based on these parameters:

- Mortality
- Sea lice
- Escapees



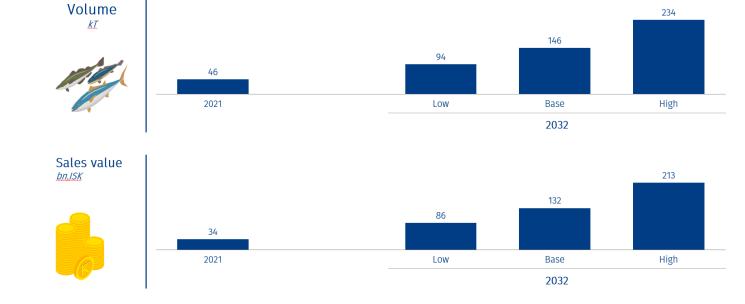


Summary



Summary

- Increased funding for research and control enforcement
- Amendment of the production fee
- Organisation of licenses
- Management measures related to licenses



Review by 2028 based on performance of the industry





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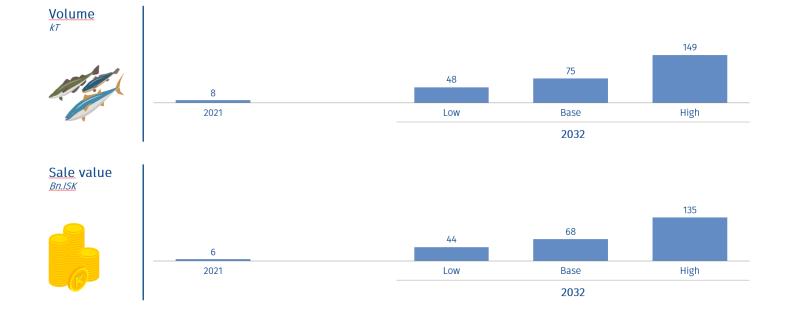
Offshore farming



Land based

Key points in the policymaking

- Licensing process
- Strengthening of surveillance
- Rules will be implemented that meet the special requirements of land-based farming







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Offshore farming

Key points in the policymaking

- Research on suitable locations
- Conditions will be set for the participation of private parties in such research.
- Carrying capacity and risk assessment will be taken into account



28. September

CMD ICELANDIC SALMON

Building an industry



Runar Sivertsen Chief Strategy Officer SalMar ASA

Great potential

Favorable biological conditions



 Long fjords create shelter while the wind, waves and current give salmon access to oxygen-rich seawater.

Huge Coastline



Iceland's coastline is over 6.500 km

Coastal culture and seaborn people



Our locations in Iceland

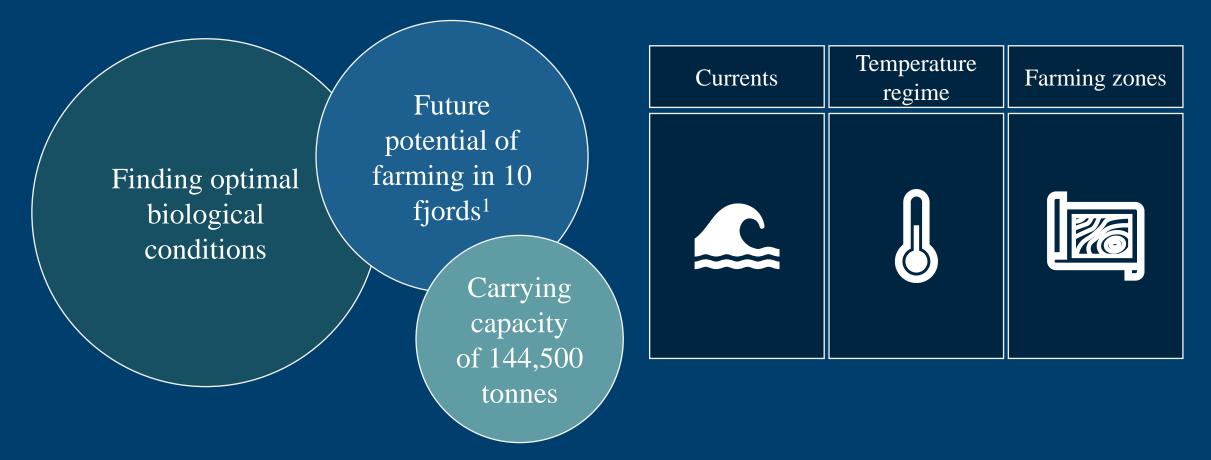


- Current operation
- License application



On the salmon's terms

Marine Research Institute (MRI) raised MAB to 106 500 tonnes in 2020

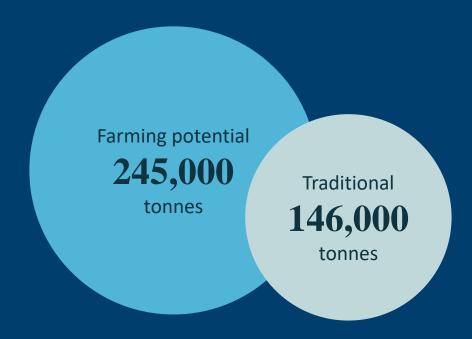


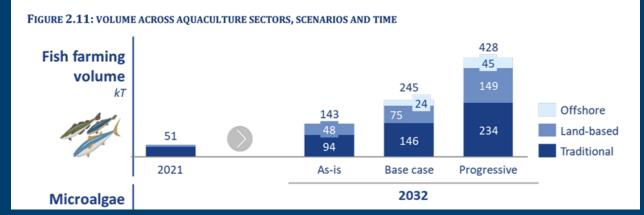


Sustainable regulations



Regulatory framework that safeguards fish welfare and allows Iceland to take out its farming potential







Invest in people and local communities



Facilitates the 24h human



Invest in people and competence to continue sustainable development of the industry



Ensuring viable and vital coastal communities that make it attractive to settle and participate in developing an industry



When we have the Biological Conditions, the Regulatory Framework and the People we are in position to reach critical mass





Why reaching a critical mass is crucial for the industry

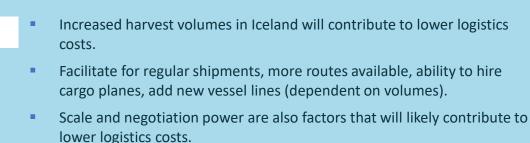
Having a bigger harvesting volume would allow the company to be in the market 365 days a year, Fish every day entering into contracts with retailers, thereby reducing exposure to spot market, and making it more attractive for shipping companies to improve logistic infrastructure. Invest in a modern By achieving economies of scale associated with a bigger volumes, it would be worthwhile for the and sustainable company to invest stronger in the value chain, increasing efficiency and further improving the sustainability profile. value chain Unlocking access to retailers and long-term contracts, the company could invest in VAP. **Enable Value** Value-added production, e.g. fillets generate, 3-4x higher employment rates than pure farming **Added Production** operations. Make room for Having large companies operating across the full value chain opens the door to smaller players as the overall barrier of entry to the industry is lowered. Newcomers can focus on any step of the newcomers and value chain as they can outsource / sell their products /services to the main operators. innovation

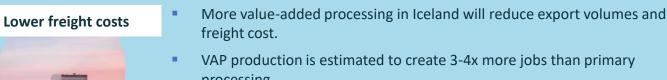


Higher farming volumes will unlock access to retail contracts, which are key to compete in global markets

Increased volumes More value-added processing **Promoting Iceland**

Regular shipments







- Contribute to create and promote Iceland while reinforcing the unique Icelandic qualities
 Creating a premium for the salmon and for Iceland
 - Positive impact on Icelandic economy, contributing significantly to the local community



If we look to Norway: Positive impact of industry locomotives in the value chain





Norwegian salmon has gained a fantastic market worldwide, Iceland is to come



- Critical mass of salmon make us able to deliver fish every day, which is key to develop the local industry. This creates a broad array of jobs and further develops the coastal society
 - Industry locomotives can lead development of infrastructure and value chain to the benefit of all, enabling access to smaller players
- If Icelandic companies are in the market every day, they can to a larger extent develop value-added production in Iceland

Salmon farming in Iceland is still a young industry but in rapid development, with the potential market size determined by a mix of issued licenses, open areas, investments and people / competence.



5

28. september

CMD ICELANDIC SALMON

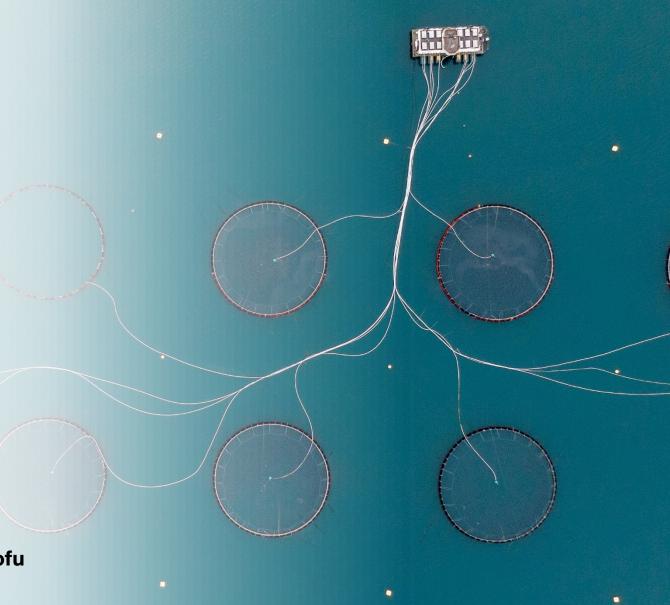
Building an industry



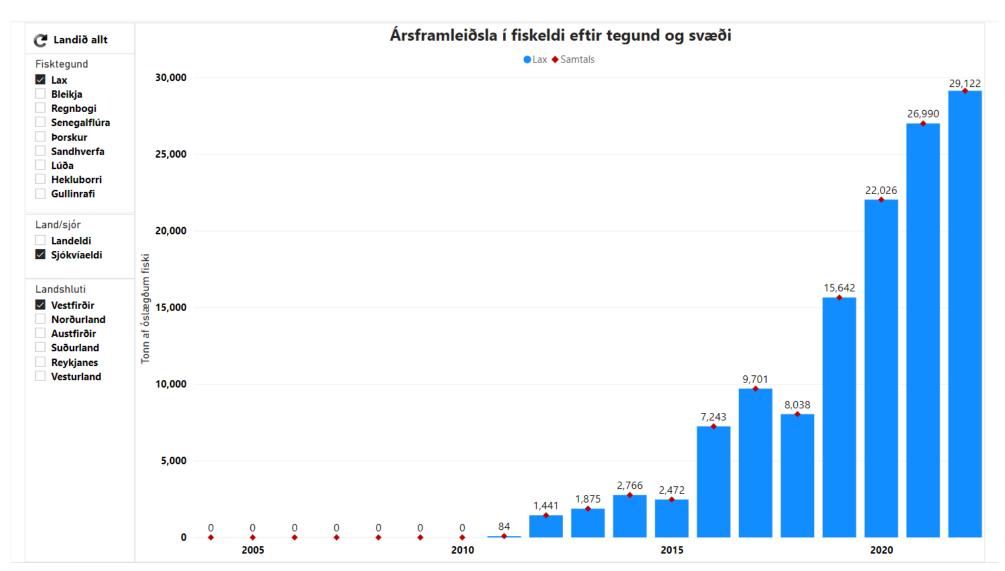
Arnarlax Salmon in the Westfjords

Impacts of the fish farming industry in Westfjords

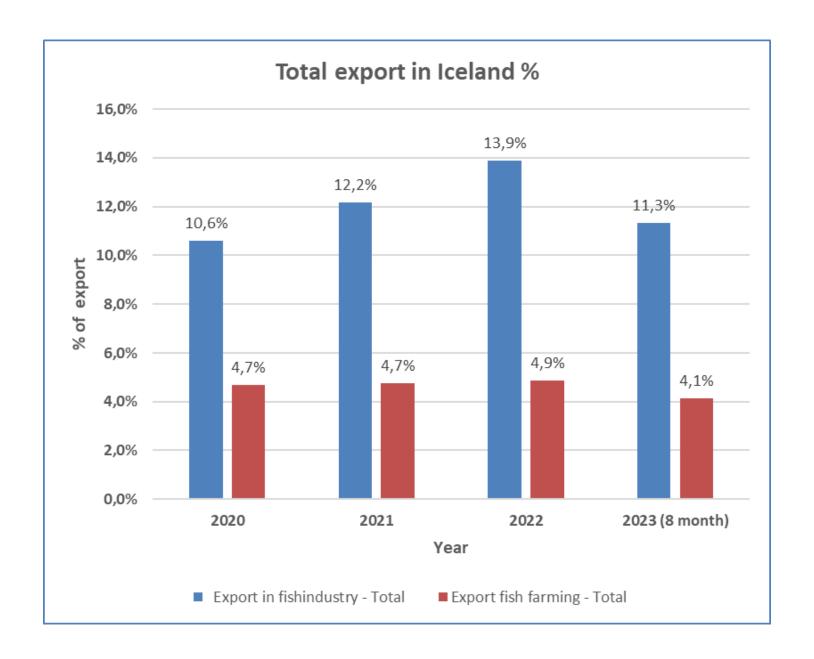
Guðrún Anna Finnbogadóttir Teamleader Vestfjarðastofu Sigríður Ó. Kristjánsdóttir General Director



Salmon production in Westfjords

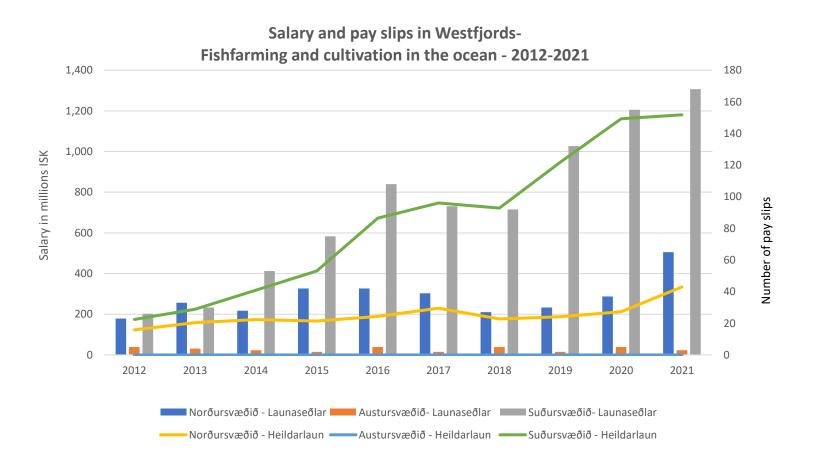


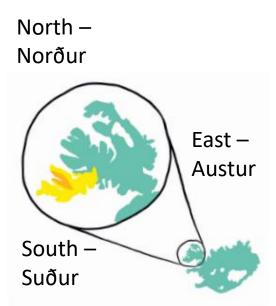






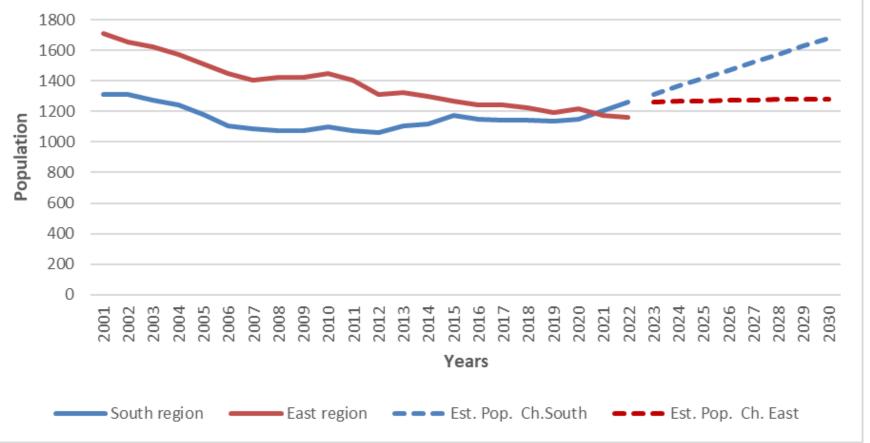
Salary and pay slips in Westfjords







Westfjord population change 2001-2022 Forecast for areas with & without aquaculture



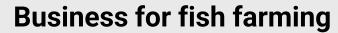


Logi ehf Machine shop





Machine shop with varied services



Directly around 25 % plus indirect projects

Employees 6

Fish farming around 2 full positions









- Starting from 2014 servicing aqua culture industry in Westfjords
- The service has been increasing along with more growth in production capacity for aqua culture in Westfjords
- Approximately 40 employees
- They also focus on other services
 - To have diversified projects
 - To even out seasonal highs and lows in aquaculture sector



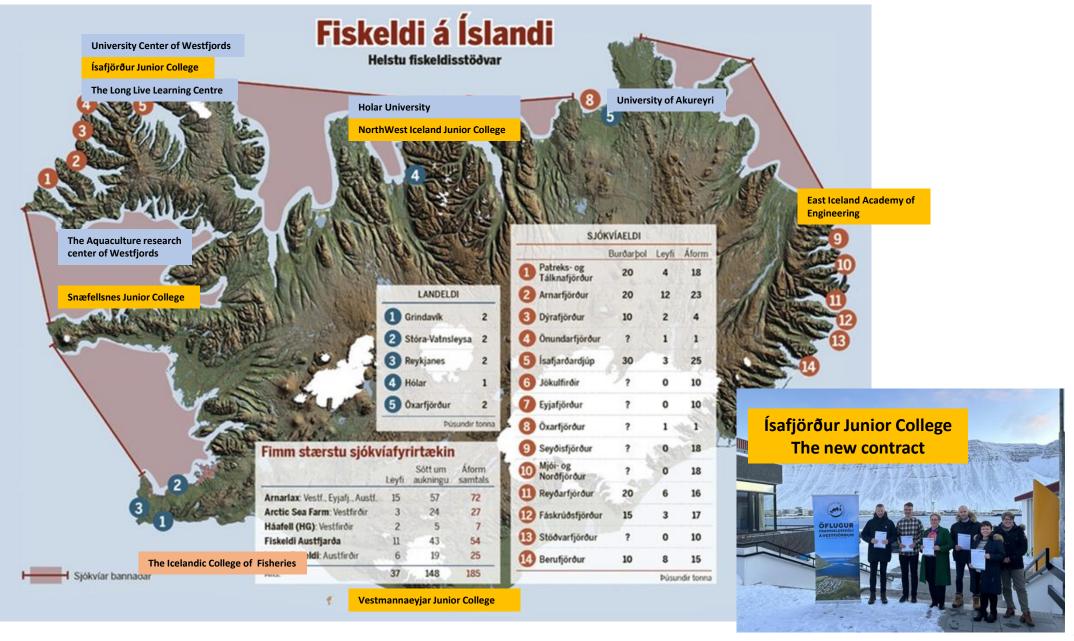








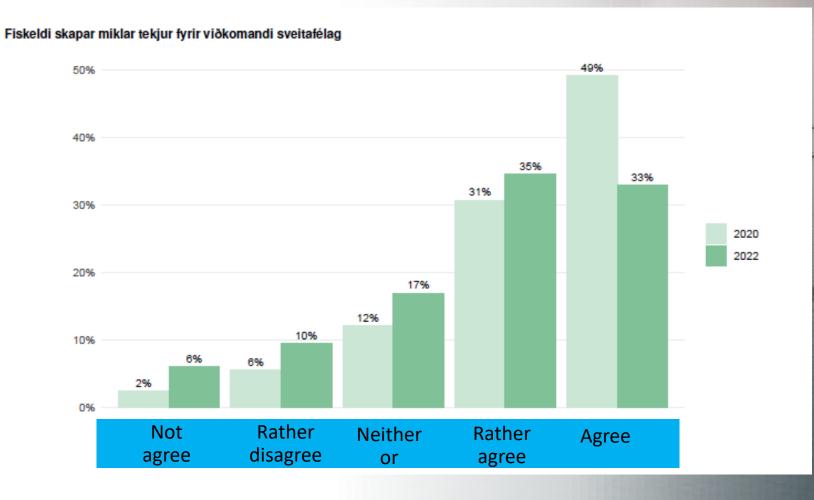






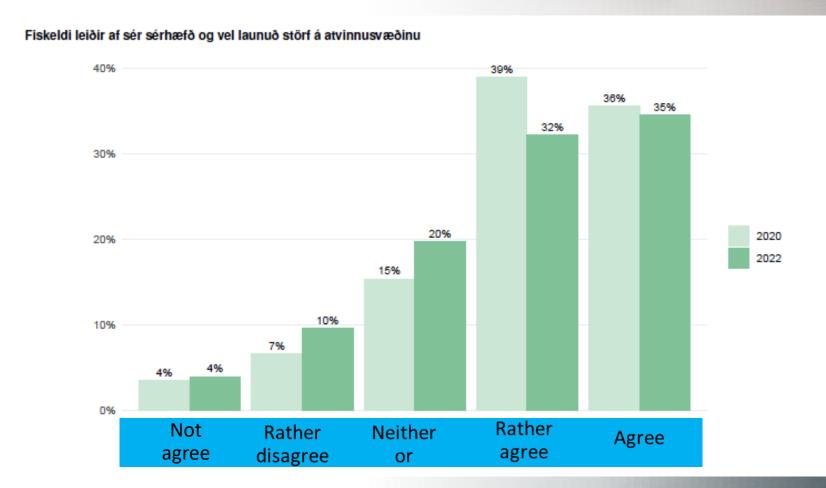


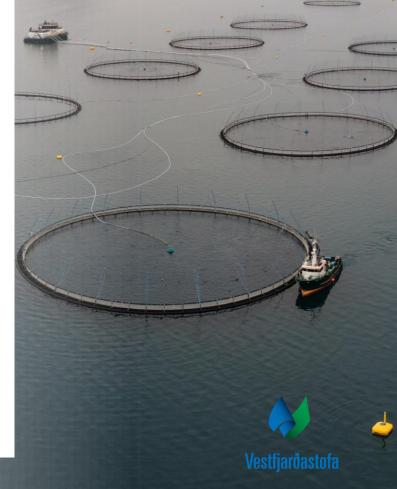
Fish farming creates valuable income for municipalities



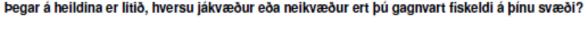


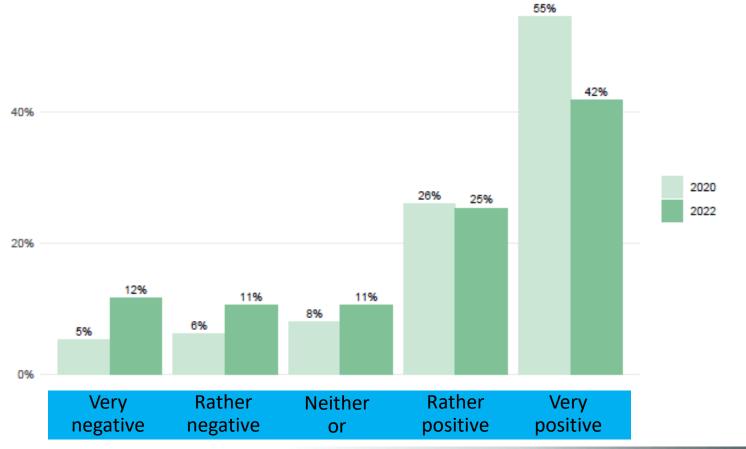
Fish farming requires technical and higher education with good salaries in the local area of fish farming





Looking at the whole industry in Westfjords How positive/ negative are you towards fish farming



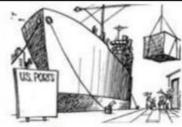




INFRASTRUCTURE







Roads

Airports

Ports

Coastal zone planning – finished in 2023

Destination development plan

Earth Check Certification

Regional plan Regional waste management plan Climate plan











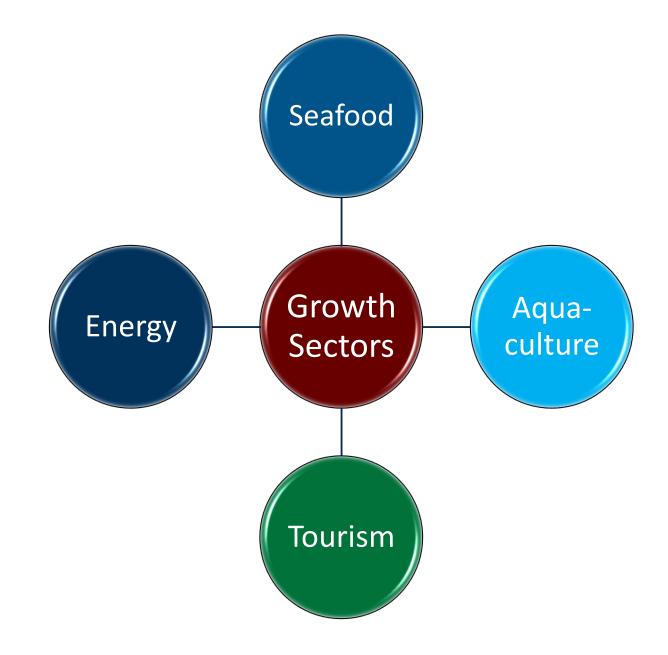




Social



Mindset
Capital
Market Access
Framework
Human resources





Vision for the Westfjords 2030

The Westfjords are an excellent area to live, work, visit and enjoy clean nature and tranquility. It is a strong, growing international knowledge community that is characterized by powerful creativity, strong self-image and environmental awareness. Infrastructures are good, the community services is excellent and there is a diverse economy, that is characterized out of respect for the environment, society and resources.



FRAMTÍÐARSÝN

Framtíðarsýn er hnitmiðuð lýsing á því hvernig heimamenn sjá landshlutann fyrir sér árið 2030. Dregin er upp mynd af eftirsóknarverðri stöðu semætlunin er að ná og hverju heimamenn óska að hafa áorkað eftir tiltekinn tíma. Sóknaráætlun er einn liður í því að ná þeirri framtíðarsýn sem að er stefnt.

Vestfirðir eru framúrskarandi svæði til að búa, starfa, heimsækja og njóta hreinnar náttúru og kyrrðar. Þar er öflugt, vaxandi alþjóðlegt þekkingarsamfélag sem einkennist af kraftmikilli sköpun, sterkri sjálfsmynd og umhverfisvitund. Góðir innviðir, öflug samfélagsleg þjónusta og fjölbreytt atvinnulíf sem einkennist af virðingu fyrir umhverfi, samfélagi og auðlindum.

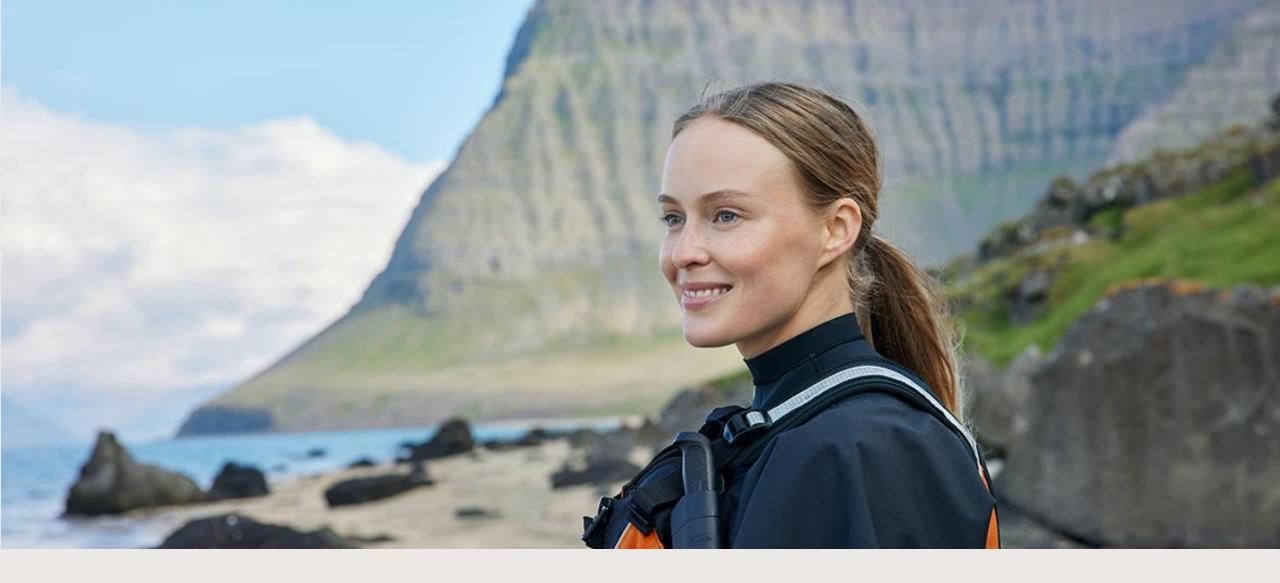






Vestfjarðastofa





ARNARLAX
CAPITAL MARKETS DAY BILDUDALUR 28.09.2023 — Björn Hembre







REPRESENTATIVES FROM ARNARLAX AT CMD





Leif Inge Nordhammer
Chairman of Board



Kjartan Ólafsson Board member



Runar Sivertsen
Chief strategy - SalMar



Björn Hembre



Jónas Heiðar Birgisson



Rolf Örjan Nordli COO Biology



Sindri Már Atlasson
Assistant CSO



Silja Baldvinsdóttir Quality Manager



Hjörtur Methúsalemsson Proj. Mger Business Dev



Johnny Indergaard Freshwater Manager

THIS IS ICELANDIC SALMON



Icelandic Salmon AS is listed on the Euronext Growth market in Oslo.

The company is the sole owner and parent company of Arnarlax ehf.



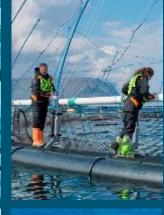
All operational activities of the group are performed in Arnarlax ehf.



Arnarlax – Sustainable Icelandic Salmon is the common brand for all operational activities and products from Icelandic Salmon

Four smolt facilities, Current capacity of 7-8 million smolt, depending on size of smolt





Farming in seven sites in three fjords

All production
ASC** certified

Total MAB 23,700 tonnes







Sales by internal team

Domestic and global markets

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT TEAM





Björn Hembre

CEO



Jónas Heiðar Birgisson **CFO**



Silja Baldvinsdóttir **Quality Manager**



Rolf Örjan Nordli **COO** Biology



Hannibal Hafberg COO Harvest Plant

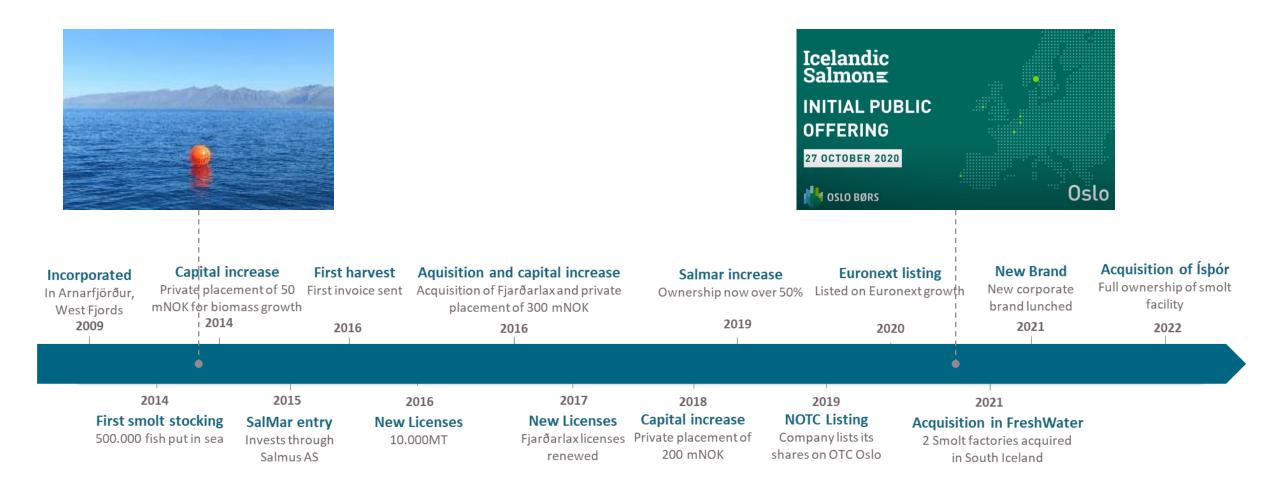


Kjersti Haugen **CSO**

THE STORY OF ICELANDIC SALMON

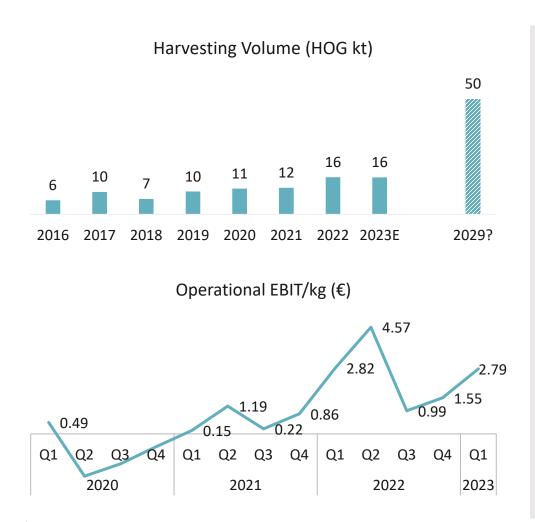
From family-owned to dual-listing





STEADILY IMPROVING OPERATIONS







¹Represents harvest volume from Arnarlax and Fjarðalax (acquired in 2016)

ICELANDIC SALMON

WHERE DO WE OPERATE?





BIOLOGY

Fresh and sea water





Rolf Örjan Nordli **COO** Biology



Silja Baldvinsdóttir **Quality Manager**



Johnny Indergaard Freshwater Manager



Valdimar B. Ottósson **Coordinator Seawater**

Capacity to produce 26kt and potential to double within existing licenses and land



SMOLT FACILITIES

- Have today 3 facilities in operation, and a 4th under reconstruction
- Capacity of 7-8 mill smolts, depending on smolt size
- Have licences for 3.000 tonnes of MAB
- Have sufficient smolt capacity for existing licences in sea

SMOLT STRATEGY

- Implement best-practices
- Good smolt quality
- Increase smoltweight
- Have sufficient number of smolts



Overview existing facilities and potential capacity within exiting licenses and land





	Ownership	Location	Current capacity (# smolts)
Isthor	Arnarlax (100%)	Thorlakshofn	4 - 5m
Gileyri	Arnarlax (100%)	Talknafjordur	2m
Fjallalax & Laxabraut 5	Arnarlax (100%)	Thorlakshofn	1m

7 - 8m smolts

Potential (# smolts)	
10m	
2m	
5m	

17m smolts

SMOLT PRODUCTION - Isbor



CURRENT CAPACITY

- Capacity of 4-5m smolts, depending on smolt size
- Tank capacity on seawater for post-smolt production 15.200 m3
- Tank capacity on fresh water for smolt production 6.250 m3
- Have licences for 1.800 tonnes of MAB

FUTURE POTENTIAL

- Own 24.000 m2 land that is not used yet
- Good access to Seawater at 8°
- Good access to Fresh water
- Can potentially have capacity of 10 mill post smolt within existing plot and licence



SMOLT PRODUCTION - Gileyri





CURRENT CAPACITY

- Capacity of 2 mill smolts, 120 gr average weight
- Tank capacity on fresh water for smolt production 3.600 m3
- Have licences for 200 tonnes of MAB

FUTURE POTENTIAL

- Own 10.000 m2 land that is not used yet
- Potential extension will be RAS
- Can potentially have capacity of 2 million post smolt with new licence of 1.000 tonnes MAB

SMOLT PRODUCTION - Fjallalax



CURRENT CAPACITY

- Capacity of 1,5 mill smolts, 90 gr avg weigth
- Tank capacity on fresh water for smolt production 1.780 m3
- Have licences for 100 tonnes of MAB
- Deliver smolts for post-smolt production in Laxabraut 5



SMOLT PRODUCTION – Laxabraut 5





CURRENT CAPACITY

- Capacity of 1 mill post-smolts, 400 gr avg weigth
- Smolts will be transported from Fjallalax in trucks
- Tank capacity on fresh water for smolt production 6.000 m3
- Have licenses for 900 tonnes of MAB

FUTURE POTENTIAL

- Own 21.000 m2 land that is not used yet
- Good access to Seawater at 8 degrees
- Good access to Fresh water
- Can potentially have capacity of 5 mill post-smolt within todays licence of 900 tonnes MAB

OVERVIEW



SITE LOCATION IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE WEST FJORDS



- 23.700 tonnes of MAB, in 3 fjords.
- 8 sites
 - Split into 5 generation zones.
- All production is ASC certified

OPERATION CENTER - FEEDING



- Arnarlax operates a high class feeding center in land at Bíldudalur.
 - Where people are constantly monitoring and feeding the salmon

Overview improvements

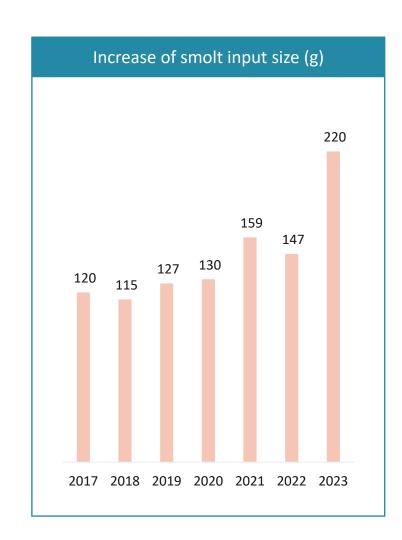


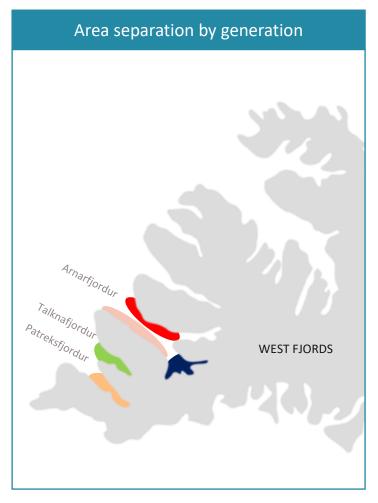
Operational improvements

- Reduced density in cages during winter to 13 kg/m3
- Better smolt quality
- Increased size of smolts
- Decreased smolt output window to end mid-Sept.

Strategical improvements

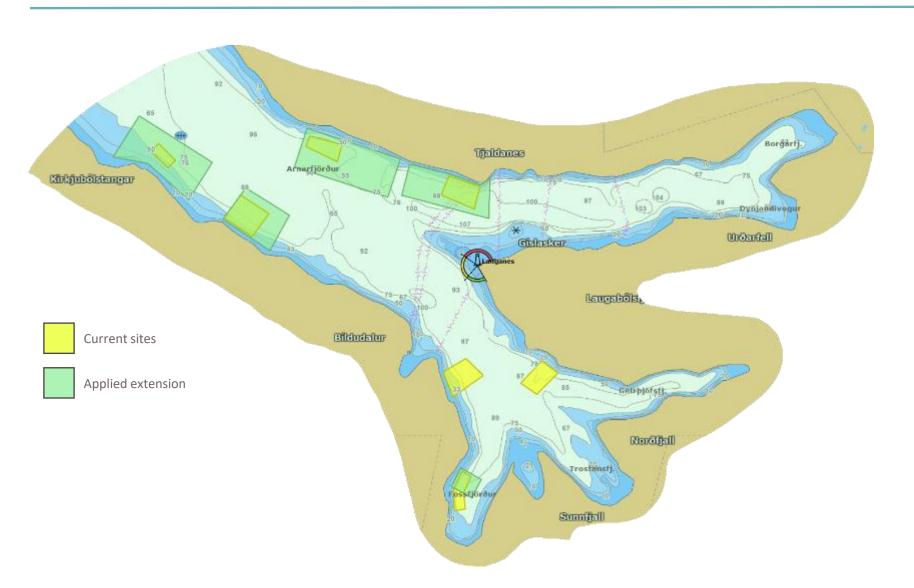
- Built competence
- Put out more smolts on the sites high carrying capacity of sites
- Separate generations in sea
- Use only the best sites, have excluded smaller sites
- Feeding center
- More harvest capacity reduced risk
- Adapted equipment:
 - −*Use more 200-cages*
 - —Scale MIdgard system to reduce risk of escapes
 - —Bigger feed barges





Sites with applied extension in Arnarfjordur





Rationale for extended site areas:

- Gives oportunity to have more cages
- Makes it possible to move cages within the area if needed
- Gives flexibility to optimize position of cages towards current, depth and other local conditions
- Gives potential for further growth

Sites at sea



How is a typical site in the Westfjords?

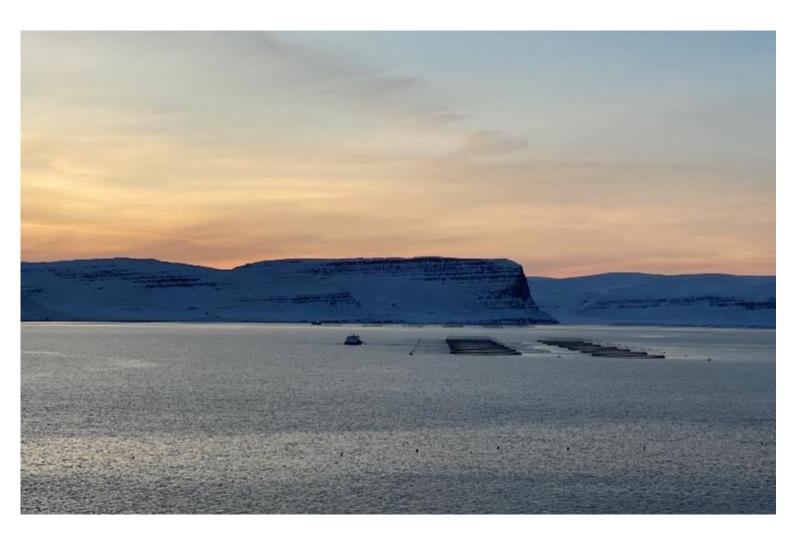
- Good carrying capacity (>7.000 tonnes)
- Optimal temperature during summer and autum
- Low winter temperatures, that we are managing. Improve product quality

Constant current and flow of water:

Hlaðsbót (5m)

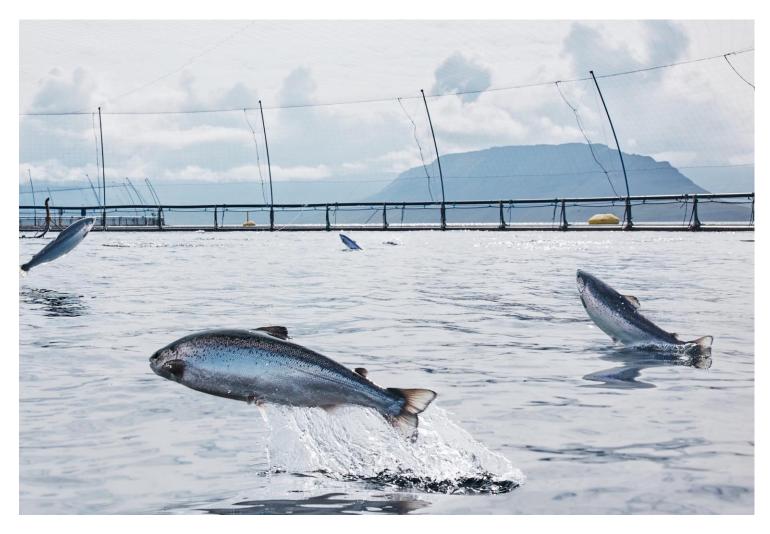
Total watertransport [(m³/(m²))] 0 100000 270

Total water transport



Sites at sea







HARVESTING

Overview



Harvest plant in Bildudalur

- Located in Bíldudalur with short distance to sea-water operations
- Capacity 30.000 tonnes/year
- BRCGS certified
- Use super-chill to extend shelf life
- Certification:







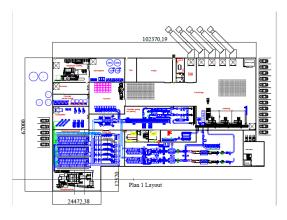
HARVESTING

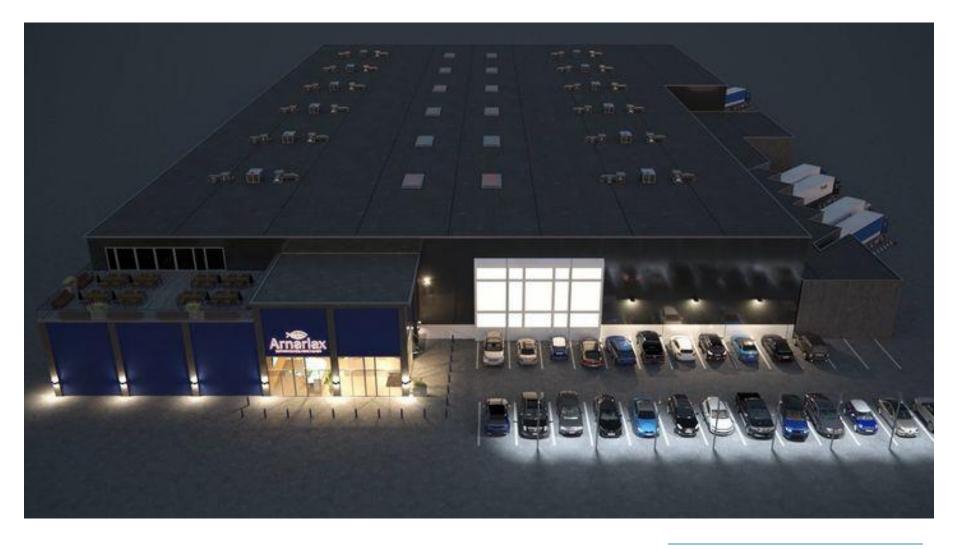
Potential for growing harvest capacity



Status on new harvest capacity

- Have good dialogue with Municipality for land
- Have made a detailed plan for layout and capacity
- Filleting will be a part of future harvest plant





SALES AND LOGISTICS

Overview



Sales and logistics division

- Located in Reykjavik
- Our internal sales team sell all of our salmon
- Working close with premium customers in US and Europe
- Focus on Quality, Sustainability and Origin
- Filleting possibilities with local partner,
 Oðði



SALES AND LOGISTICS

Team

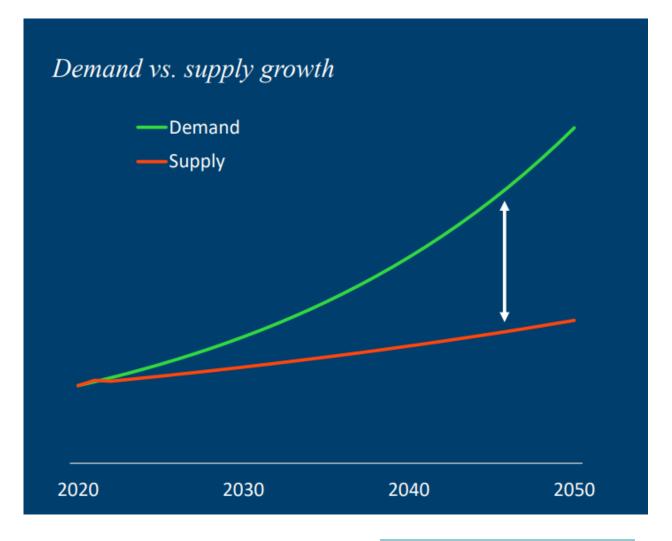




Supply growth slower than demand for the foreseeable future



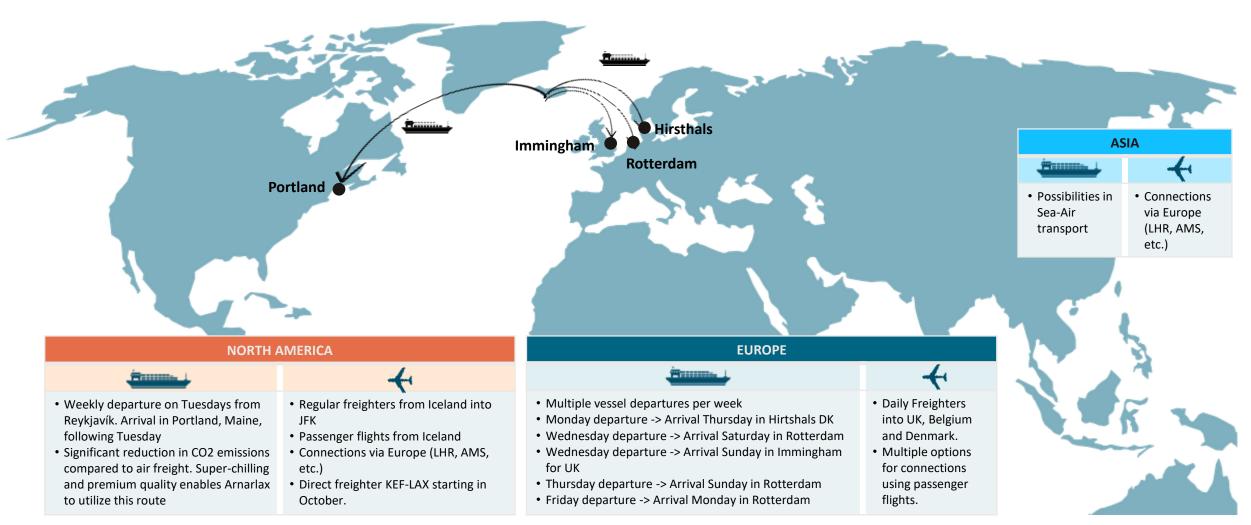




SALES AND LOGISTICS

Logistics out of Iceland: How does the salmon reach the markets?

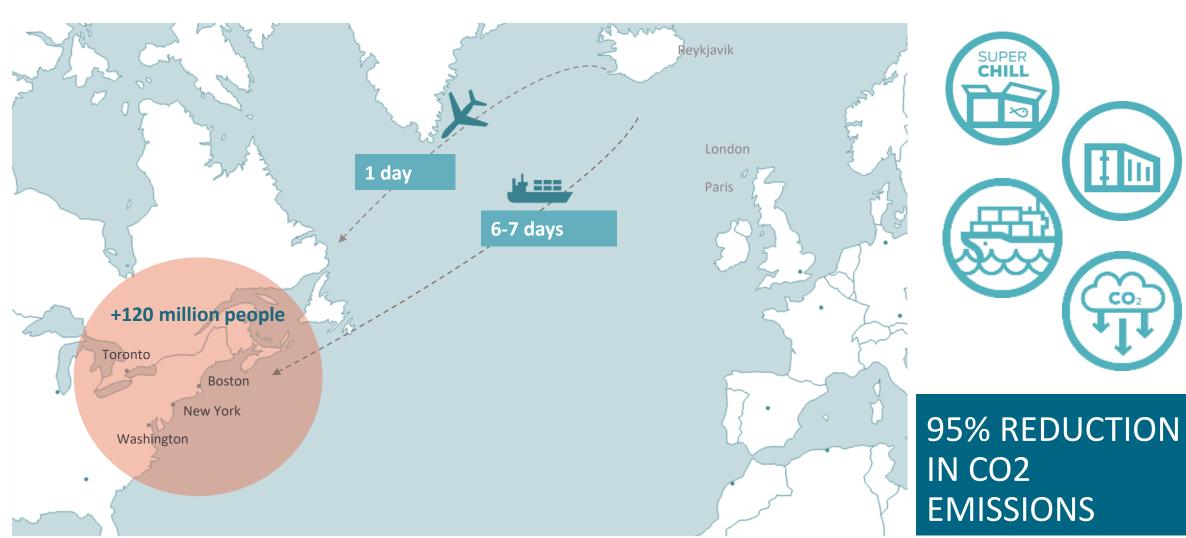




SALES AND LOGISTICS

Strategic shift to low carbon footprint transport to North America





BRAND POSITIONING AND REPUTATION IN THE MARKET





ICEFJORD ICELANDIC SALMON

Farro / Delta Asparagus / Castelvetrano Olives Leeks / Pixie Tangerine Nage 46

CERTIFIED SUSTAINABLE CHILEAN SEA BASS

Vadouvan Spiced Cauliflower / Marcona Almonds Golden Raisins / Pomegranate Vinaigrette 63

24-HOUR BRAISED CAPE GRIM GRASS-FED BEEF SHORT RIB

Whole Grain Spätzle / Oyster Mushrooms / White Pearl Onion

Swiss Chard / Pickled Mustard Seeds / Cabernet Sauce

BEELER'S FAMILY FARM PORK CHOP

Spring Vegetable Succotash / Yellow Corn Purée Spring Onion Marmalade / Pork Bone Jus 46

AUSTRALIAN GRASS-FED LAMB CHOPS

Moroccan Couscous / Pine Nuts / Green Garbanzo / Mint Lebneh Harissa / Lamb Jus

54







ICEFJORD BRAND IN OUR END-MARKETS



Launch in Japan



Instagram story from The Hermosa Inn, one of the most exclusive resorts in Arizona



Icelandic Salmon at AJ Fine Foods supermarket, Phoenix



SUSTAINABILITY

What do we do?



Steps taken to improve sustainability profile:

- 1. ASC certification in all production
- 2. Green loan: sustainability linked loan in new financing
- 3. Issue yearly sustainability report
- 4. Use of vessel transport to American market
- 5. 2 new hybrid barges in 2023
- 6. New hybrid service boat on chart
- 7. Use only green electricity
- 8. Only geothermal heating of water in the smolt plants
- 9. Monitor carrying capacity on sites
- 10. Have program for installing land power to barges at sea



PEOPLE

Organizational development and competence building





Arnarlax academy

- All employees involved one time a year
- Managers involved twice a year
- Focusing on cooperate culture and goal achievement

Blue planet Academy

- Is a tool to educate and give employees information
- Everyone has to take the courses they are invited to
- Introduction will be given by your superior

Vocational training

- Cooperate with Fisktækniskoli in Grindavik
- Approximately same curriculum as "fagbrev" in Norway
- Total of 20 of our employees have got the diploma so far

Trainee program

- We try to recruit trainees every year
- 5 have so far followed the trainee program, 2 are working in new jobs within the company, the other 3 are still in the industry.

PEOPLE

Our top priorities:

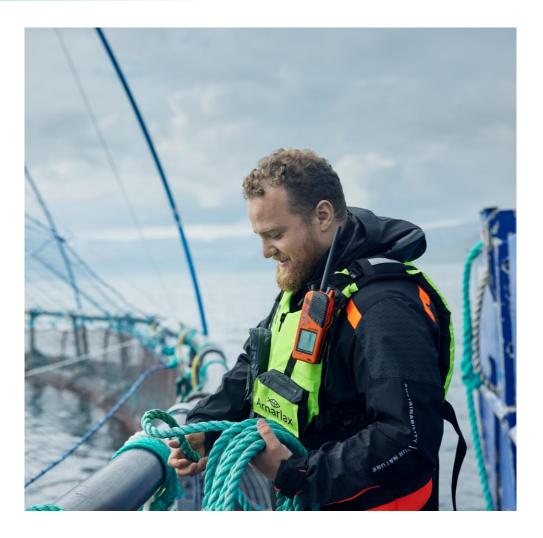


Everyone safe home

Keep the salmon in the tanks and cages

Provide good fish welfare

Production

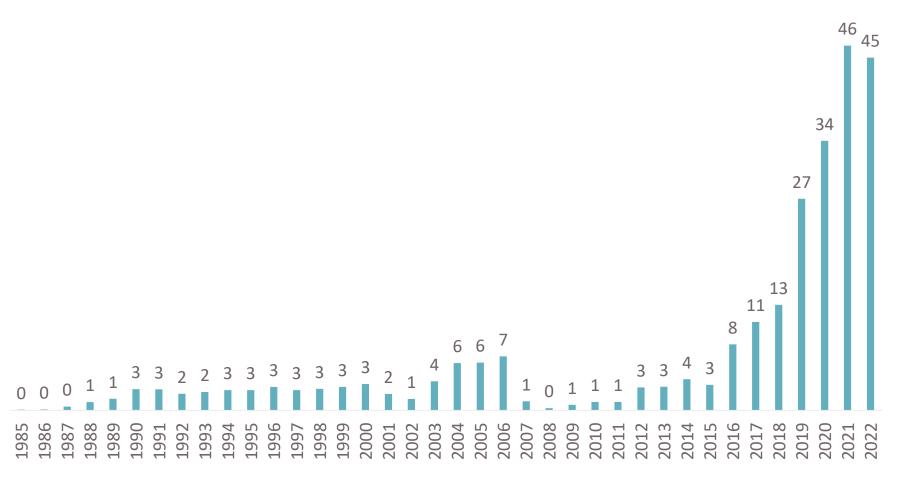


SALMON FARMING GROWING RAPIDLY IN RECENT YEARS

CAGR of +30% since 2015







Salmon farming has been the main driver behind aquaculture expansion in Iceland

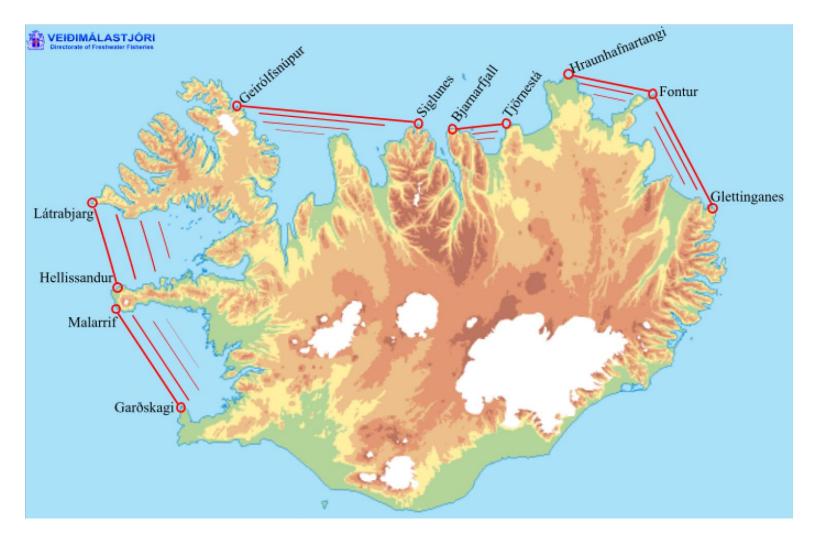
- In recent years salmon farming production in Iceland has increased very rapidly
- Iceland has become one of the fastest growing regions for traditional farming
- Aquaculture in Iceland benefits from a strong fishing heritage with a highly developed local seafood industry, in particular with regards to seafood processing equipment

Open areas



Comments:

- Only 10 fjords have been analyzed in Iceland for potential used in fish farming with a total biomass allowed of 144,500t.
- There are fjords that are not closed to farming but have not yet been studied. The Company believes the aggregated volume that could potentially be auctioned will reach 66,000t -102,000t.
- The fjords that are closed to fertile salmon could potentially be used for sterile production.



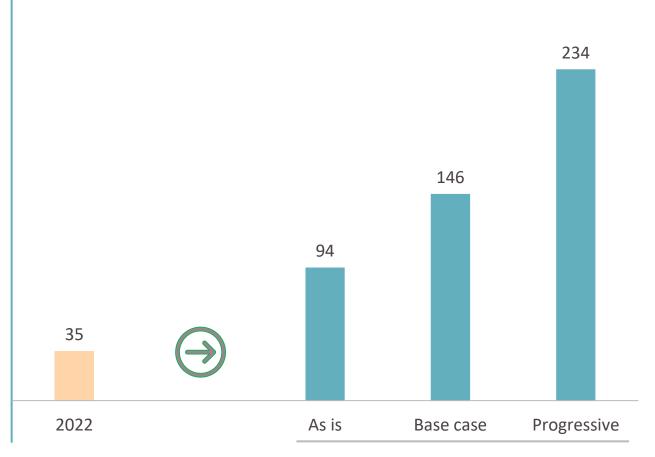
GROWTH - VOLUME SCENARIOS

Boston Consulting Group (BCG) report for the Ministry of Fisheries



Salmon harvest volume

kT HOG



2032

BCG identifies 3 potential scenarios, with growth depending on regulatory framework

- BCG foresee a potential for a volume between 94.000 - 234.000 ton
- Base case and Progressive case assume the use of bigger smolt and better utilization of MAB (1x and 1.3x respectively)
- According to BCG, the economic value of the revenue of the base case could represent 6% of Iceland GDP
- Icelandic Salmon are in position to continue to be an industry leader in Iceland

ICELANDIC SALMON

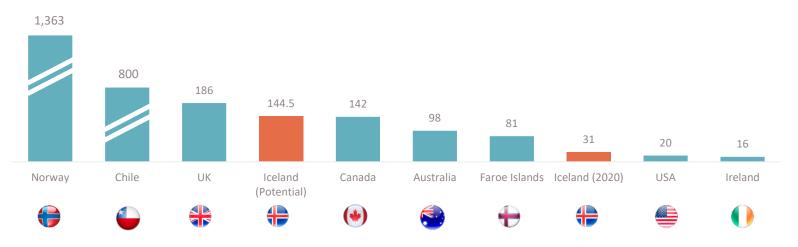
THE NEXT BIG REGION WITHIN SALMON FARMING



A FRAMEWORK FOR FUTURE GROWTH

- The Marine Research Institute (MRI) recently carried out an updated Risk Assessment
 - A figure of **106,500 tonnes** of fertile salmon was set.
- Total of 10 fjords have a calculated carrying capacity biomass of 144,500 tonnes
 - Making Iceland, potentially, one of the largest Atlantic salmon producers in the world
- Potential for new areas:
 - Jökulfirðir, Mjóifjörður, and Eyjafjörður.

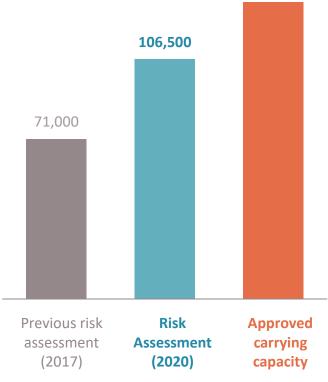
ICELAND TODAY VS POTENTIAL BASED ON MRI ASSESSMENT (000 MT)



144.500

MRI RAISED MAB TO 106,500 TONNES

IN 2020



ICELANDIC SALMON

COMPARISON WITH FAROE ISLAND





- Faroe Islands produced with only 56% of the coastline of West Fjords
 - −89.000 tonnes in 2022
- There are 3 companies operating in Faroe Island
 - -Bakkafrost, Hiddenfjord and MOWI Faroe Islands
- Export value of DKK 4,68 billion (2022)
 - 45% of total export value of Faroe Island
- Direct jobs inside the aquaculture around 1.200
 - —About 2,3% of total population of Faroe Islands.

*Note.: * Excluded islands and reef.*

Source: Landmælingar Íslands, Faroese Fish Farmers Association https://www.faroeseseafood.com/fishery-aquaculture/stats/

DUAL LISTING AT FIRST NORTH

Icelandic Salmon AS first day of trading will be 29.09.2023



Increasing access for Icelandic investors and social acceptance

Published: 2023-09-27 12:00:12 CEST



First North Iceland First North Growth Market - Equities

Nasdaq Iceland approves Icelandic Salmon AS's request for admission of its shares to trading on First North Iceland

Nasdag Iceland hf. has approved Icelandic Salmon AS's request for admission of its shares to trading on First North Iceland. The first day of trading will be September 29, 2023.

Information about the orderbook and other trading related matters will be announced in a market notice at least one trading day in advance.

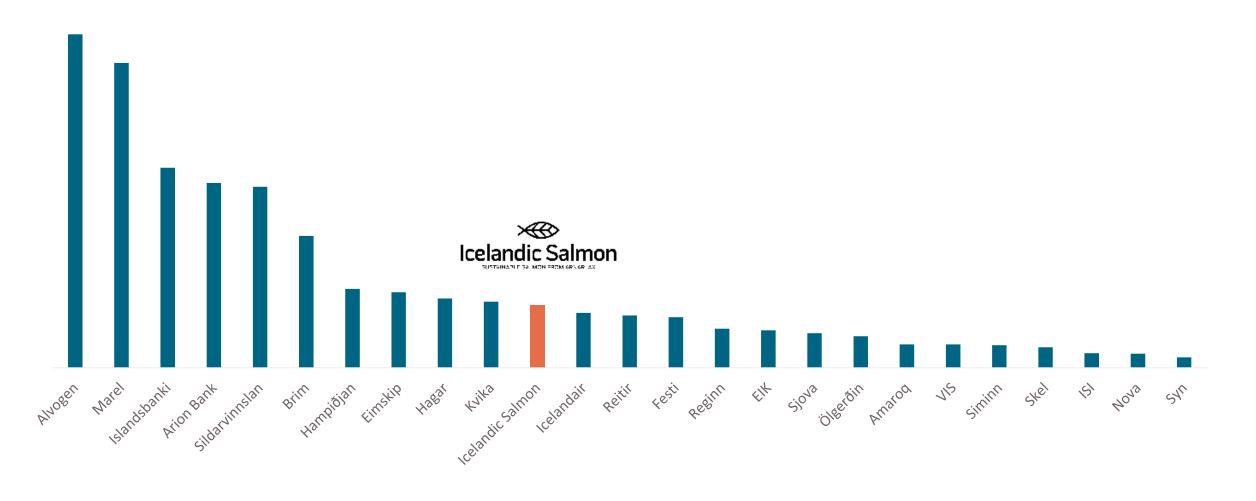
This news release was distributed by Company News System, www.nasdaqomxnordic.com/news Market Notices are now available through email and SMS, www.nasdagomxnordic.com/news/marketnotices



POSITION IN THE ICELANDIC STOCK MARKET

Market Cap comparison – NASDAQ Iceland





OUTLOOK

Growth within existing licenses and significant potential beyond



Harvest volumes within existing licences

- 2023: 16.000 tonnes
- 26.000 tonnes within existing licences

Measures for organic growth

- Bigger and more smolt of good quality
- Best operational practice
- 2 more sites in Arnarfjörður
- Bigger farming areas on existing sites
- Very limited CAPEX

Potential growth in addition to existing licenses

- If Ministries proposal for new structure for the industry is decided potential for 30.000 tonnes
- New licenses of 10.000 tonnes MAB in Ísafjörður
- New license of 4.500 tonnes in Arnarfjörður
- Total potential of 50.000 tonnes

