

Capital Markets Day

CEO: Guðmundur Gíslason 28. May 2024 Eskifjörður, Iceland

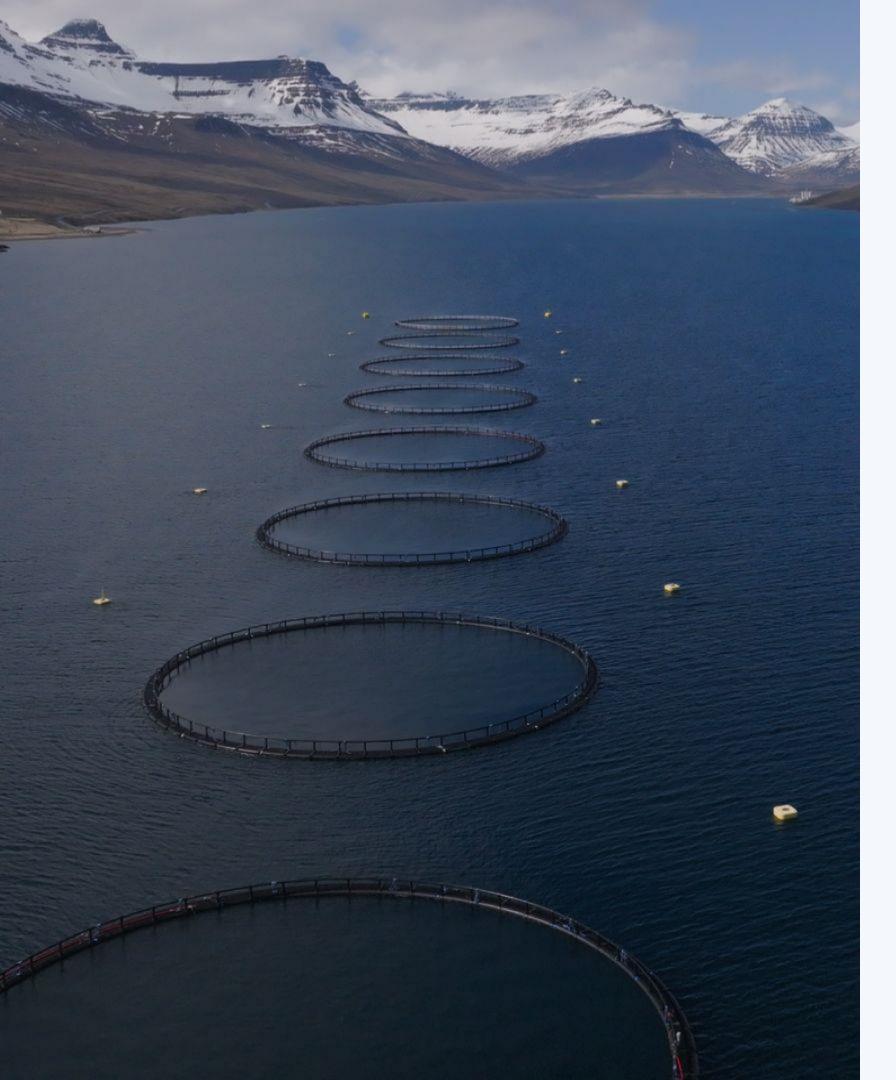




12 Years of experience

More than 175 dedicated employees and 25% women





Key Highlights

Sole operator in the region

14 farming locations and 43,8k tonnes MAB licences

First to put up production zones

Improved biosecurity

Superior Smolt Production

7-8 million 400gr smolt - shortened time in sea

Milestone is to reach 30k+ tonnes

State of the art equipment

Established Farming Stronghold







- Fjords that have pending license applications
- Fjords still waiting to get biomass measurements, before an auction process Kaldvík has advantage with active application on these sites
- Fjords with granted licenses

Potential of 18 total farming locations

Holding the most licence volume in Iceland

Providing Unique Operational Advantages

Sole operator in five fjords on the East coast

Implementation of production zones
- separating generations

No sea lice treatment has been needed



Reducing risk of biological contamination between sites and generations



Value Chain









2

Smolt facilities

6

Production zones

14

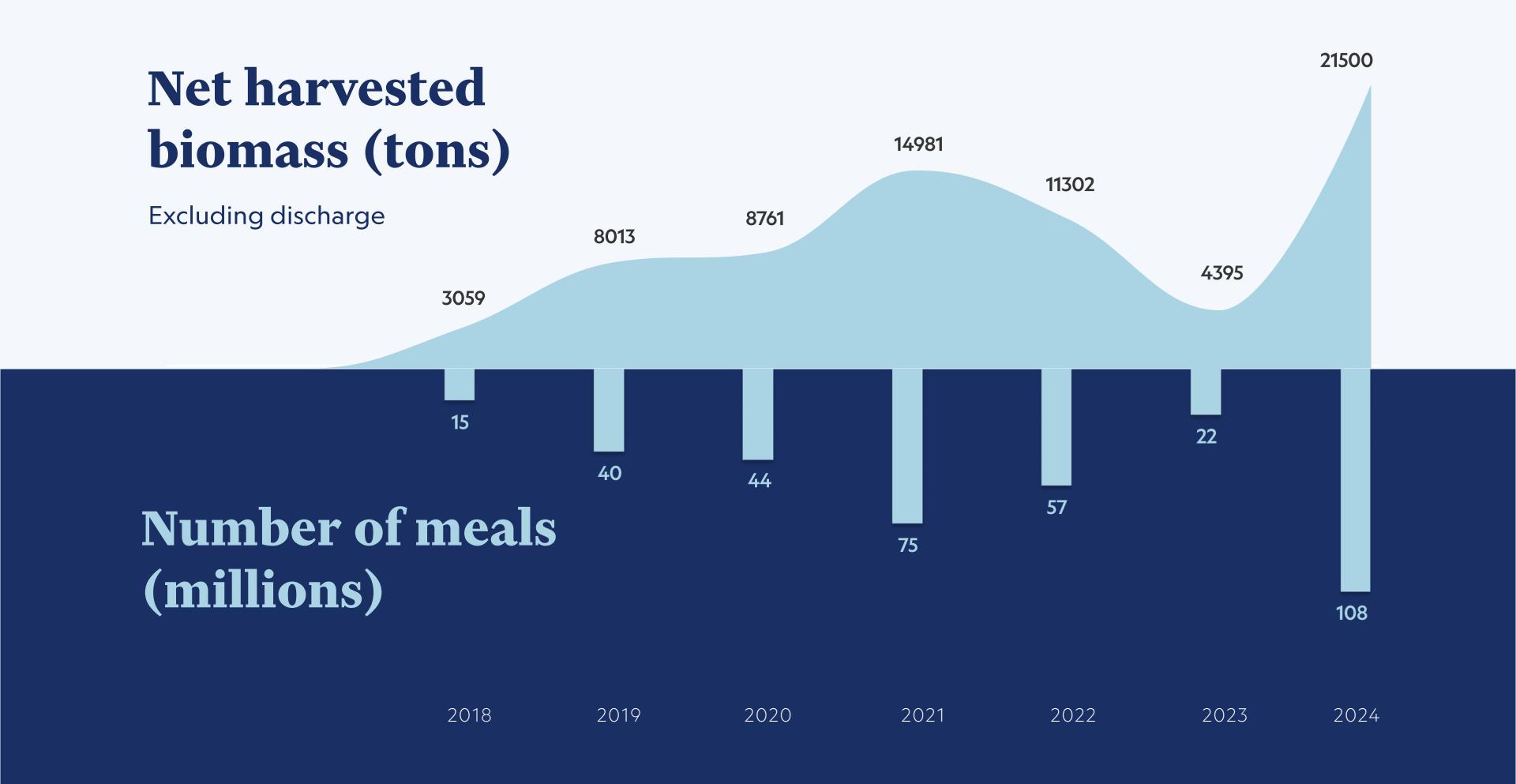
Sites

1

Harvest facility

7-8 Million Post-smolt Capacity Fjord Diversification

Production Optimization 30 kT Processing capacity on one shift



315gr Released numbers Average size 288g 271gr 256gr 255gr 244gr 239gr 205gr 0.7M 2M 4M 4M 5M 5M 5M 7M

2020

2021

2022

2023

2016

2017

2018

2019

Capacity fresh water:

Land North:

4.000 cubic (m³)

Land South:

3.500 cubic

Building:

2.500 cubic

Capacity at post smolt land, cubic 2024:

Land South:

27.000 cubic

Land North:

7.200 cubic

Total land licence:

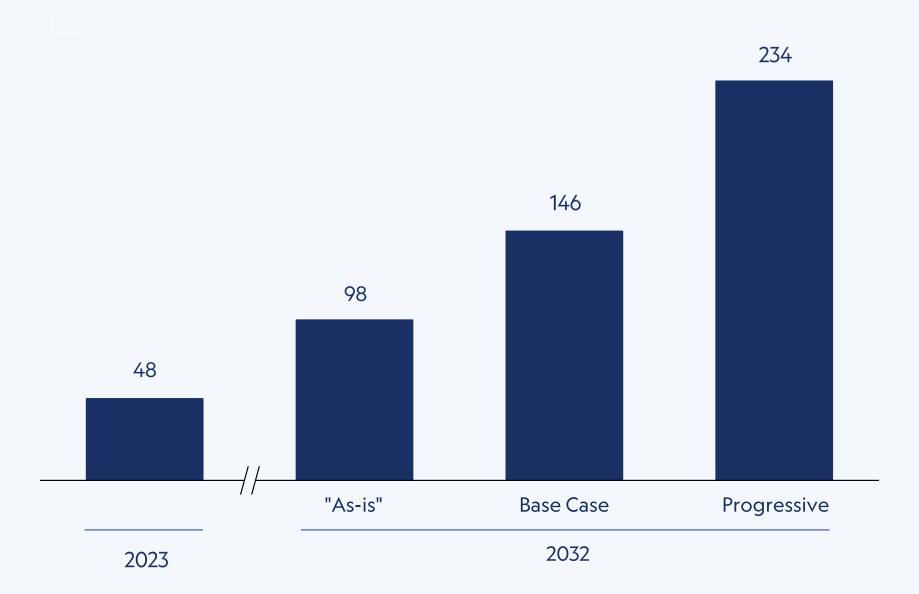
6.000 tons

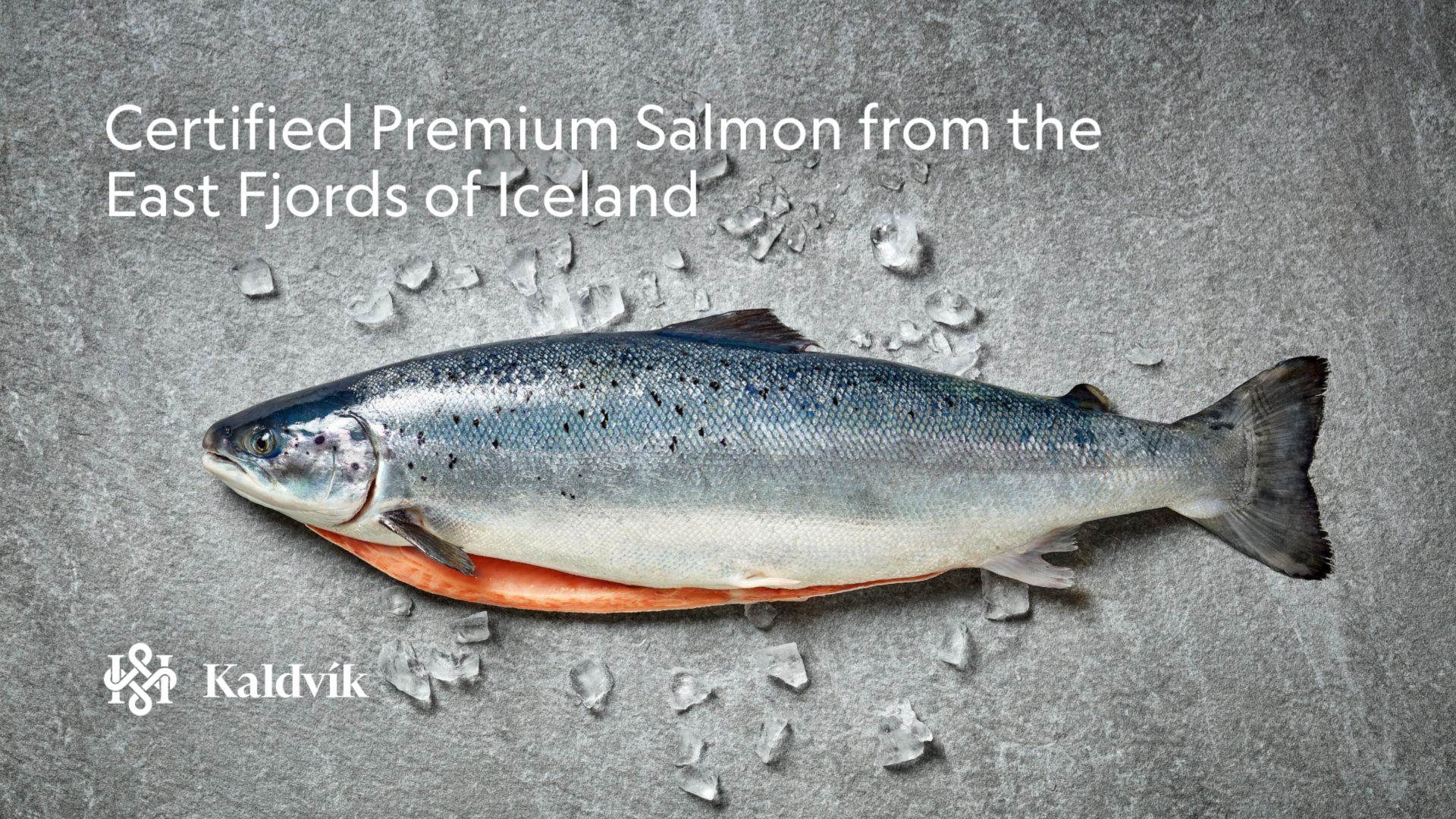
Milestone:

8m release numbers 400gr. avg. size Recent report from Boston Consulting Group shows significant growth potential long-term



Fish farming output from Iceland (tonnes)





Kaldvík Salmon

High in Omega3 • Whole Foods Approved • AquaGap certification • certified sustainable • colour is 30+ • full traceability • no chemicals • no GMO • no treatments • fantastic taste • low carbon footprint with smolt stations run on geothermal electricity and natural hot water from the ground • flow through • super-chilled in box • no copper on nets • natural colouring

We are very proud of our product.

Our beautiful salmon is reared in an untouched nature by Icelandic farmers who have fish in their genes





Our Atlantic Salmon

- 2-6 KG Head On, Gutted
- Fresh, Sushi-Grade

Feed is free of:

- GMOs
- Land Based
 Animal Protein
- Parasites
- Hormones
- Antibiotics
- Synthetic Color

Diet is rich in marine protein sourced from the local North Atlantic waters. Salmon color is all naturally derived from marine microorganisms using Panaferd.

Processed pre-rigor in a state of the art facility, then super chilled to ensure fresh from the fjord quality upon arrival.

Completely vertically integrated from egg to harvesting/processing/packing to ensure ach salmon is traceable.

- Firm Texture
- Even Marbling
- Ocean Fresh Flavor
- Vibrant Color
- Superior Grade
- Year Round Availability
- AquaGAP Certified

Strong Price Performance

ASC certification in process

To be implemented in 2H 2024

- Enables Kaldvík to utilize the sustainability pull from consumers to extract premium pricing from ESG oriented distributors and retailers
- Whole Foods Market standard on all our salmon since 2018
- Contract with U.S. retailer Whole Foods resulting in premium pricing on sizes 2.5-6+ kg

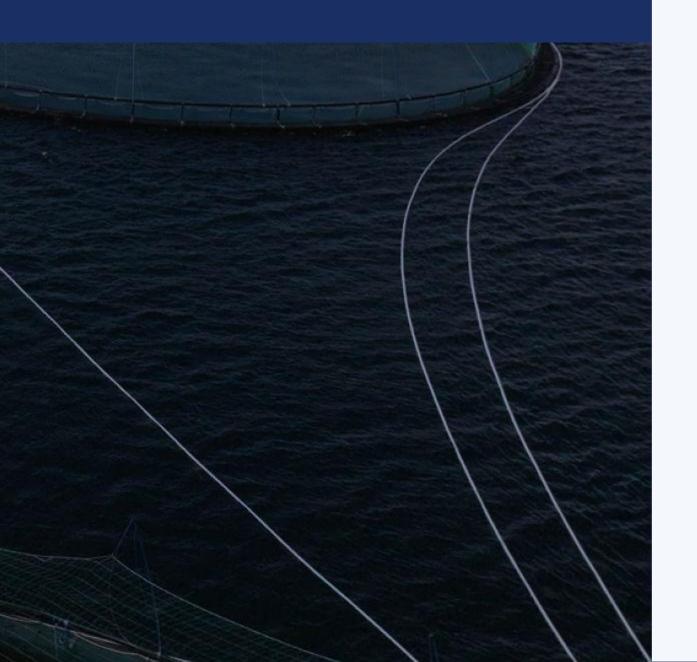
Kaldvík has been able to maintain a substantial and stable premium price, relative to the Nasdaq price for Norway (FCA Oslo)





The Company expects to maintain this price premium due to their environmentally friendly farming methods, high nutritional values and high quality meat, rich flavor and texture

Strategically Positioned for Premium Prices



Low cost via boats to the U.S.

Strong demand from US market

Experiencing increased high-end customer demand for sustainable salmon in the US

Continued focus on maritime transport to the US market

Utilizing Icelandic super chill technology

Ensuring the high quality of the fish remains intact

Chills the salmon down below freezing point of water within an hour

Big potential in the Asian market

China is tax free for Iceland

Likely direct cargo flights to Asia from Iceland.

Asia is a growing market for Salmon

Competitive advantage with the Image of Iceland.



Several initiatives implemented to ensure growth going forward



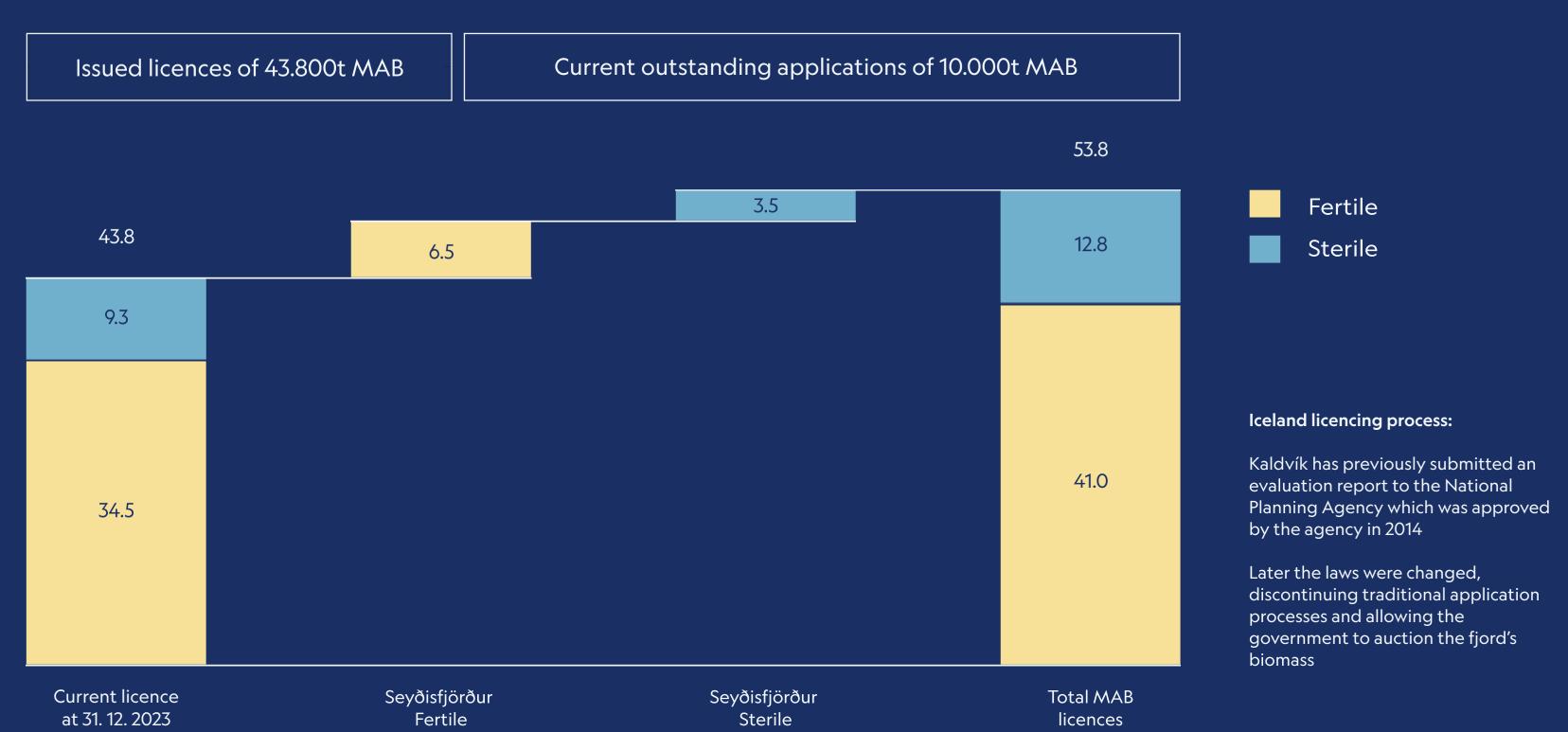
Key initiatives implemented to reach 30.000 tonnes

Being alone in the Eastfjords can optimize biosecurity	Alone in the east with ability to operate according to optimal biosecurity principles with zones and strict biosecurity measures between zones	Optimal biosecurity with no interaction between sites or production areas
Improved infrastructure and operations	Invested in stronger and more robust cages, in addition to having lower biomass density in pens	Reduced risk of mechanical damage and escapees
Bringing in fish welfare expertise from Norway	Norwegian fish welfare experts brought in to support preventive initiatives	Optimized routines and reduced biological risk
Clear focus on improving smolt quality	Significant investments in smolt quality, improving the robustness of the smolt	Expected to yield capacity of ~8 million 300-400 gram on avg. per year
R&D strategy has resulted in improved vaccine	New vaccine towards Moritella viscosa (winter ulcers) has been tailor made for Kaldvik operations, and all fish is vaccinated towards ISA	All fish have now received protective dose towards ISA and winter ulcers
mproved documentation in all phases of production	Implementation of site quality control, surveillance, monitoring and consistent separation of equipment and teams	Best practice and constantly monitoring and improving operations

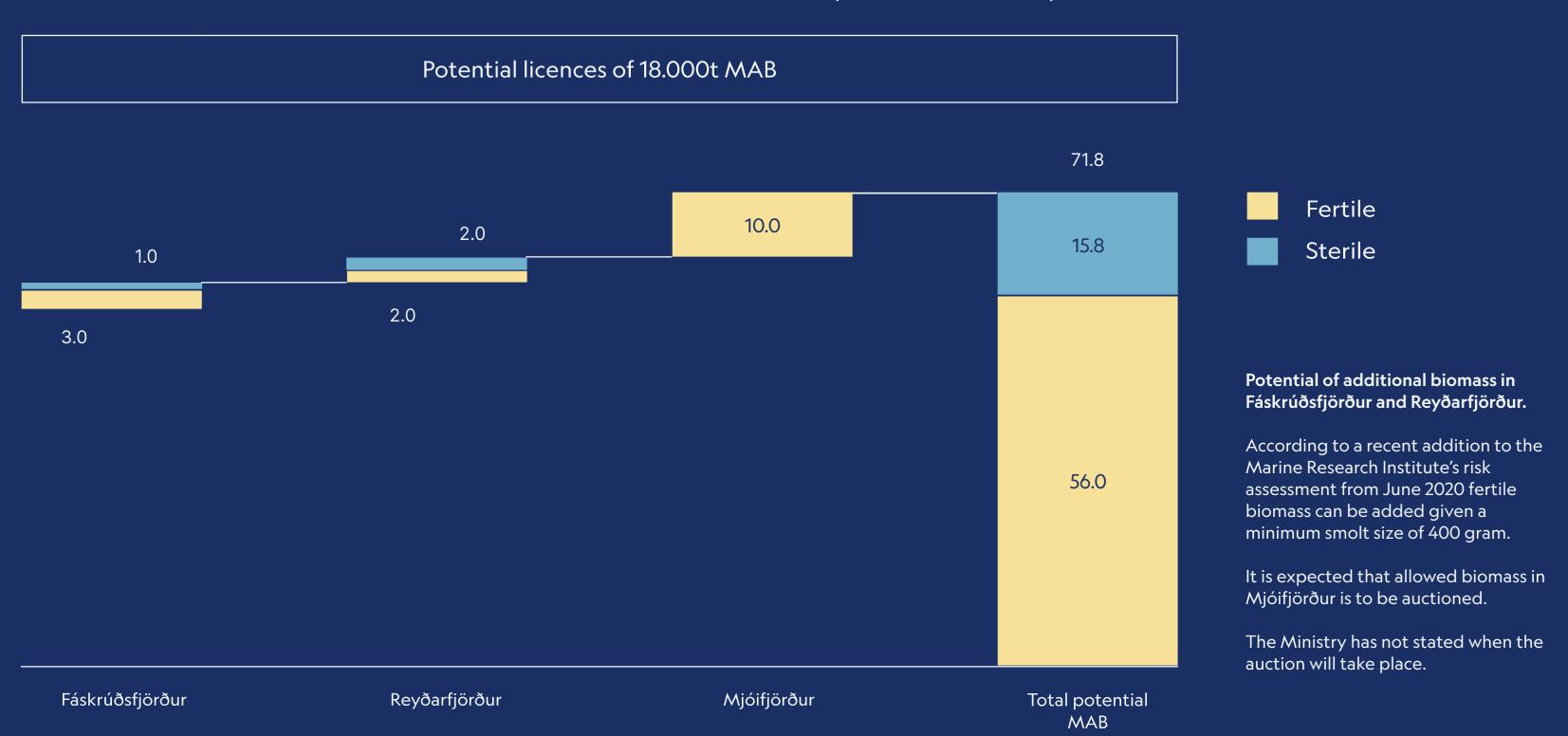
Clear roadmap to reach

30.000t

Kaldvík Licence Overview (tonnes)



Kaldvík Licence Overview (tonnes)











Experienced management team



Guðmundur Gíslason
CEO
Co-founder of Kaldvík in 2012
BS in Business and MBA from University of Reykjavík



Róbert Róbertsson
CFO

Joined Kaldvík in 2020

University of Iceland: BA Economics, MA Accounting & Auditing, MA Corporate Finance. Formerly: EY Iceland - Manager of Transaction Services and Assurance



COO Land South

Joined Kaldvík in 2024

University of Akureyri: B.S. Hons. Fisheries, University of Iceland: MPM,
Formerly CEO of Isthor and COO of Laxey



Elís H. Grétarsson COO Harvesting Joined Kaldvík in 2014

Þórarinn Ólafsson



Deputy CEO

Joined Kaldvík in 2018

Norwegian School of Economics and University of Iceland, Formerly CEO of Laxar, CEO of Fiskimid Exporting



Kjartan Lindbol COO for Sea Joined Kaldvík in 2018 Previous experience from NRS Finnmark

Jens Garðar Helgason



Fannar Þorvaldsson
COO Land North
Joined Kaldvík in 2016
Has worked in aquaculture for 36 years, built up
Rifós and Kópasker with his team



Vidar Aspehaug Head of Fish Health & Quality Joined Kaldvík in 2022

PhD in fish health from University of Bergen, specialized in preventive fish health with particular focus on ISA

Founder and former CEO and CBDO in PatoGen

Overview of the 20 largest shareholders

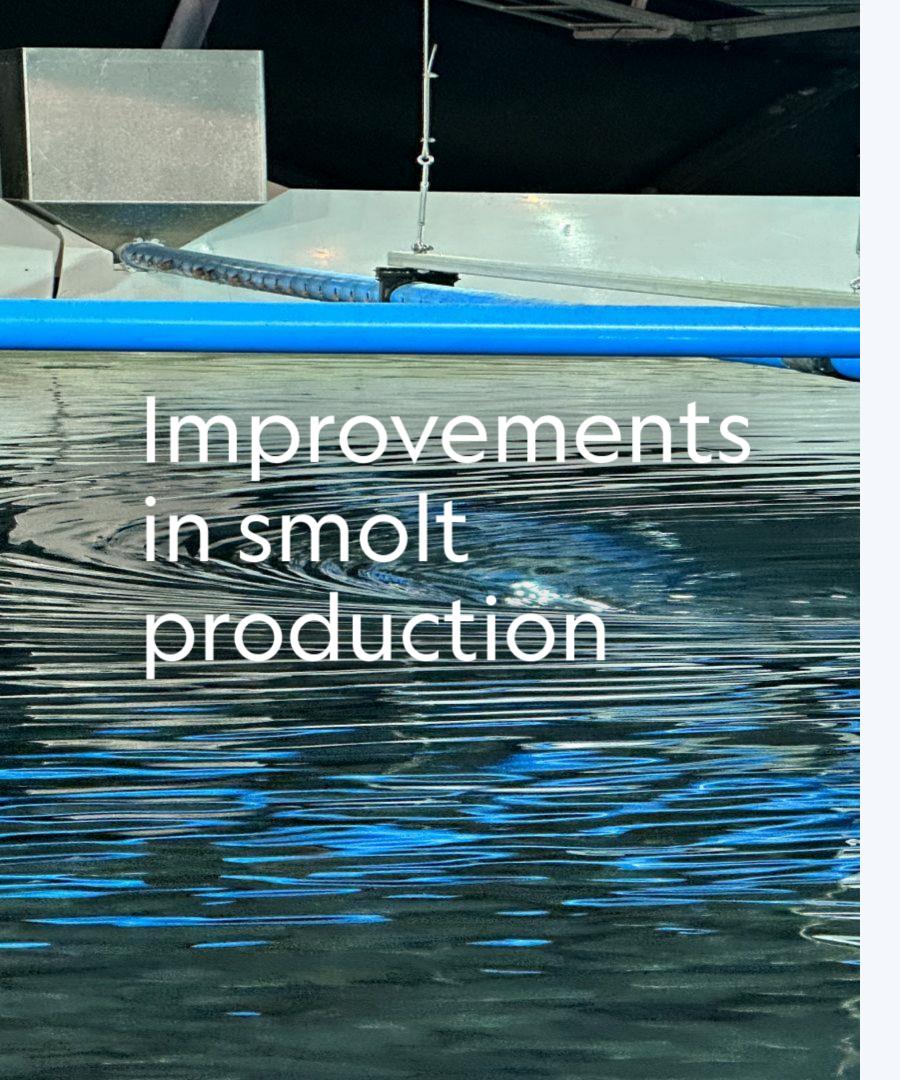
	No. shares	Ownership:
AUSTUR HOLDING AS	67,595,359	55.29%
Krossey ehf	14,507,982	11.87%
Eggjahvíta ehf	7,486,076	6.12%
Eskja Holding ehf	3,515,123	2.88%
Hregg ehf	3,026,745	2.48%
Laxar eignarhaldsfélag ehf	2,474,469	2.02%
J.P. Morgan	2,252,014	1.84%
State Street Bank and Trust Comp	1,846,614	1.51%
Stefnir hf	1,711,922	1.40%
Grjót eignarhaldsfélag ehf	1,323,204	1.08%
VPF DNB NORGE SELEKTIV	1,247,043	1.02%
Skel fjárfestingafélag hf	1,020,837	0.83%

No. shares	Ownership:
953,771	0.78%
892,560	0.73%
610,049	0.50%
593,757	0.49%
561,312	0.46%
553,556	0.45%
555,012	0.45%
520,447	0.43%
113,247,852	92.63%
9,013,397	7.37%
122,261,249	100%
	953,771 892,560 610,049 593,757 561,312 553,556 555,012 520,447 113,247,852 9,013,397

Reducing the Risk to Wild Salmon

Steps we are taking to reduce risk

- Large Robust Smolts that are ready for sea
 - Improve survival
 - Reduce risk of maturity
 - Shorter time in sea reduce risk
- Strong nets and equipment best to prevent escapees
- Surveillance of equipment and fish
- New Al cameras can detect if maturity is developing as well as the condition of the fish.
- Iceland is the only farming nation that has risk assessment - limiting amount of fertile salmon
- Kaldvík has a clear track record a history of no escapes



Shifted focus from quantity to quality

Major improvements to:

- Production planning
- Biosecurity routines and measures
- Water quality and quantity
- Smoltification routines and documentation

Optimized transport/handling

Optimized vaccination

New vaccines

- All fish ISA-vaccinated
- Tailor made vaccine towards Moritella viscosa (Winter ulcers)

Measures against gas oversaturation implemented

And much much more...

Enhanced by Al inspection

Our state-of-the-art AI monitoring systems from Aquabyte gather data from cameras and sensors. Cloud-based Machine Learning algorithms work through this ocean of data to harvest real-time information about our flocks:

- Harvest reports
- Lice reports
- Condition of the fish
- Live streaming video
- Fish group tracking
- Swim speed/fish behavior

Contribution by our farming

- Low carbon emissions
- Healthy food
- Need to feed the world is doubling
- Land space taken
- Wild food is limited
- Competitive jobs in Iceland
- Will be a pillar of national exports

Going forward

Our milestone is 30.000 tonnes

Optimize and increase land farming to utilize capacity at sea

Adjust to the new regulation and utilize new opportunities

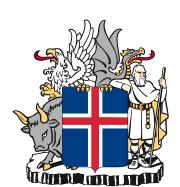
Marketing our salmon for premium customers



Care for Salmon and Heritage

28. maí 2024

The Ministry of Food, Agriculuture and Fisheries



Capital Markets Day

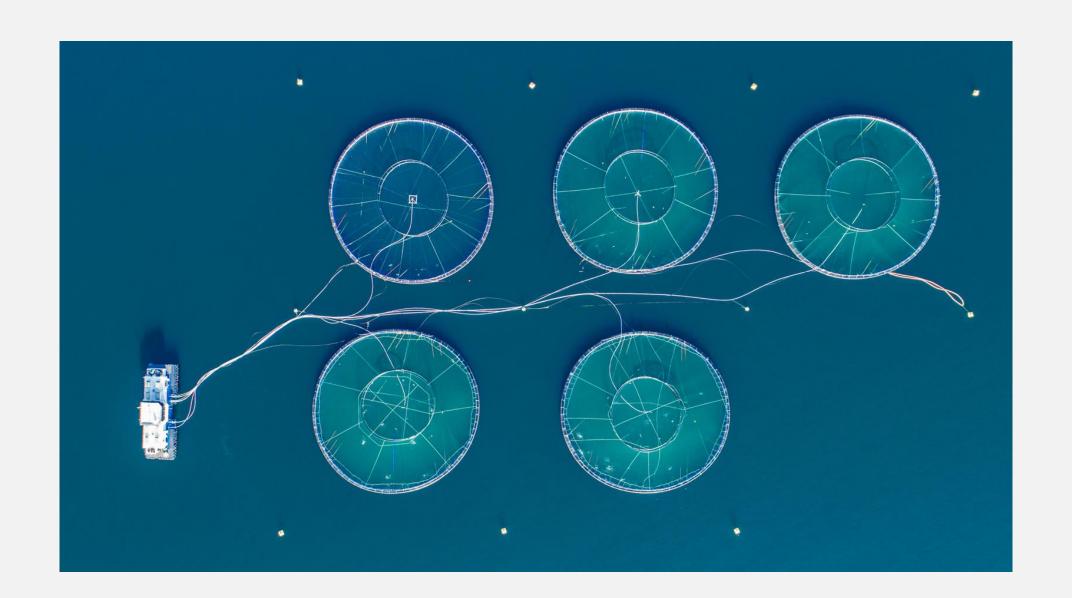
- Iceland's policy reforms.

Stjórnarráð Íslands Matvælaráðuneytið



Our focus

- Building a holistic regulatory framework.
- Balancing the environmental views and the industry vision.
- Increased funding to research, monitoring and surveillance to strengthening the foundation of the industry!
- Government has secured extra funding for around 13,5 million EUR to 2028.

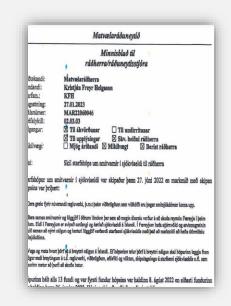






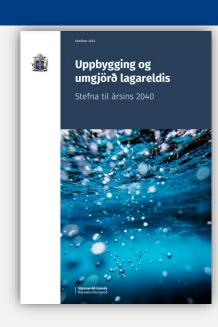












Government Charter (2021)

Food policy 2040 (2022)

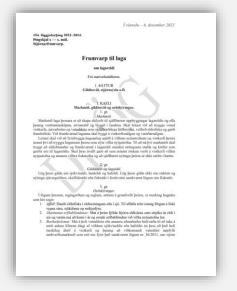
National audit (jan. 2023)

WG biosecurity. (jan. 2023) BCG (feb. 2023) WG escapees (may. 2023)

Aquaculuture policy to 2040 (okt. 2023)



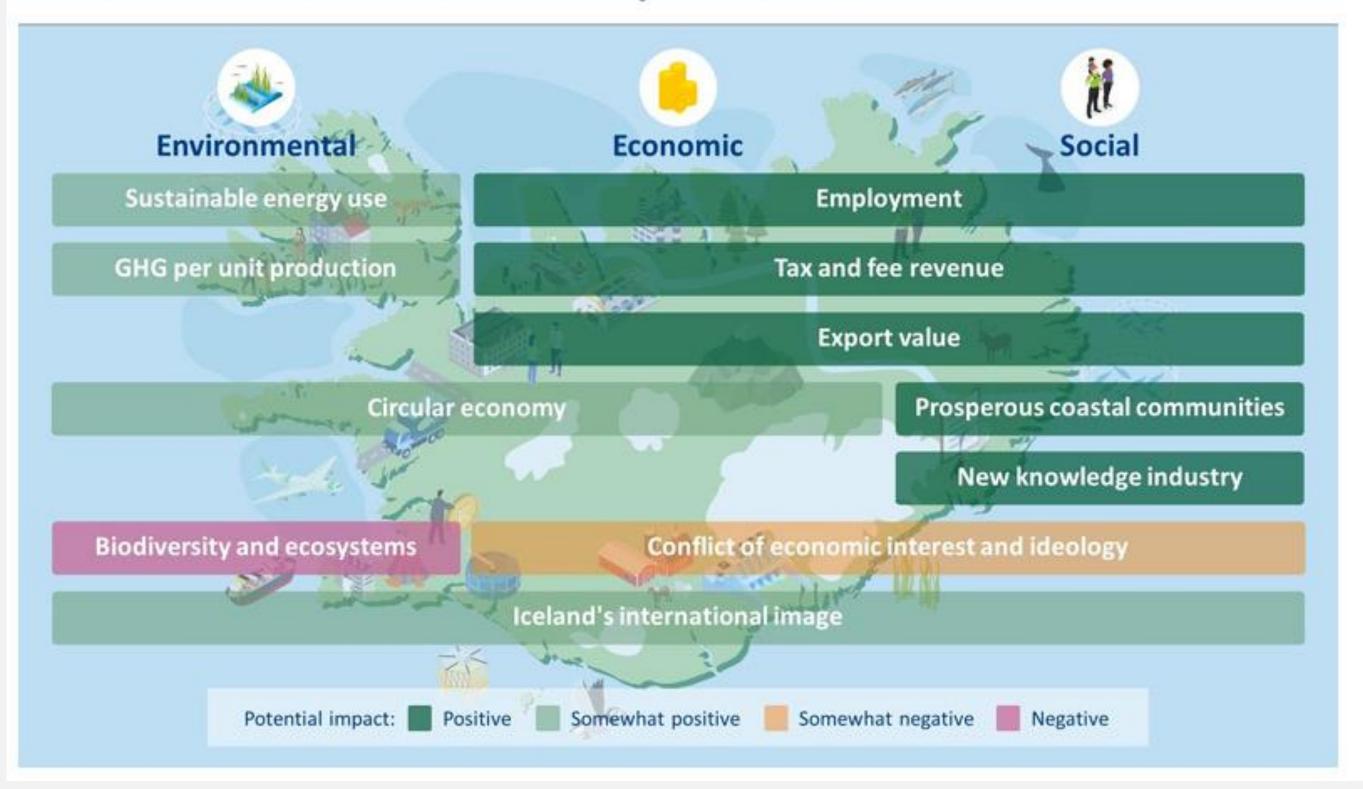
Government financial policy 2024-2028



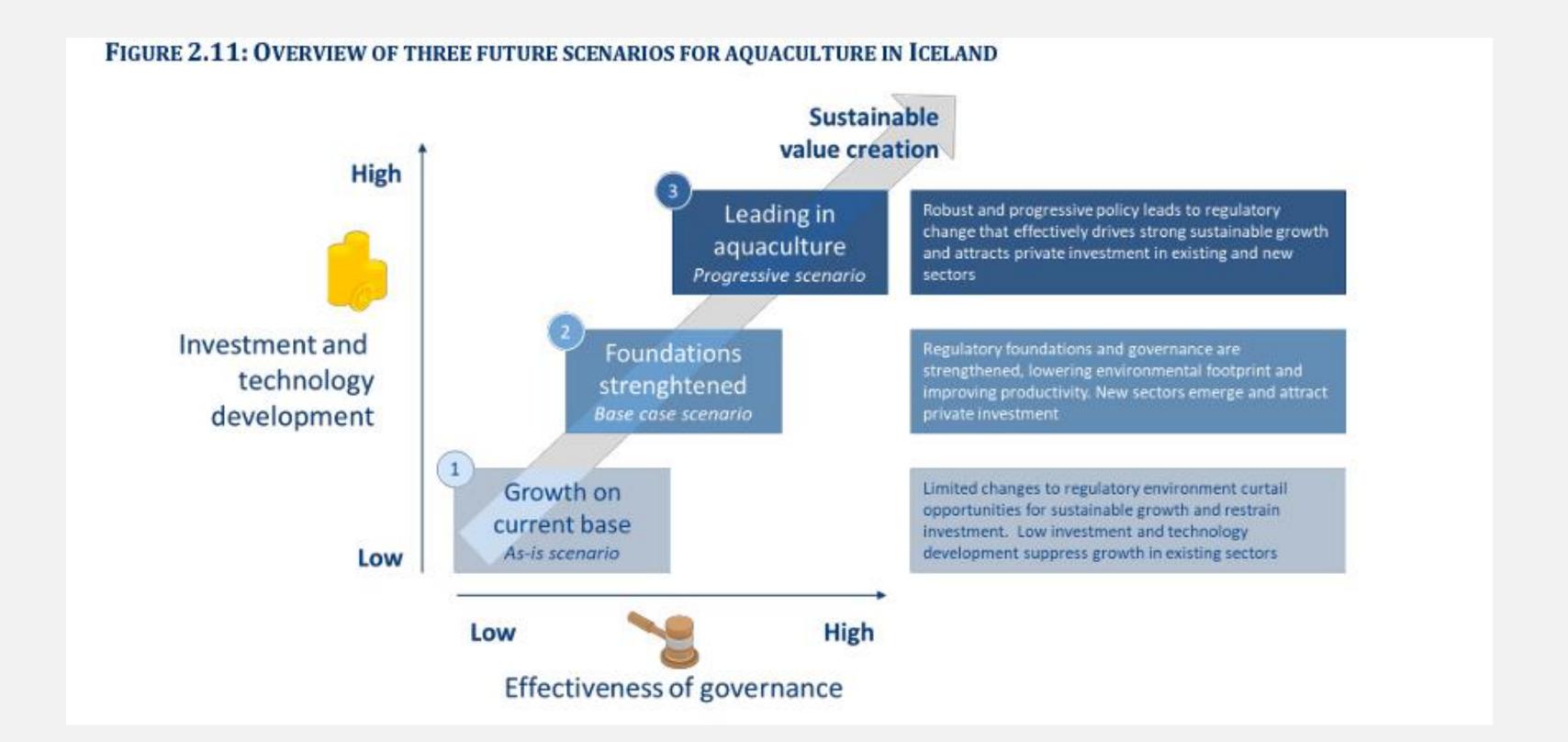
Bill (des. 2023)



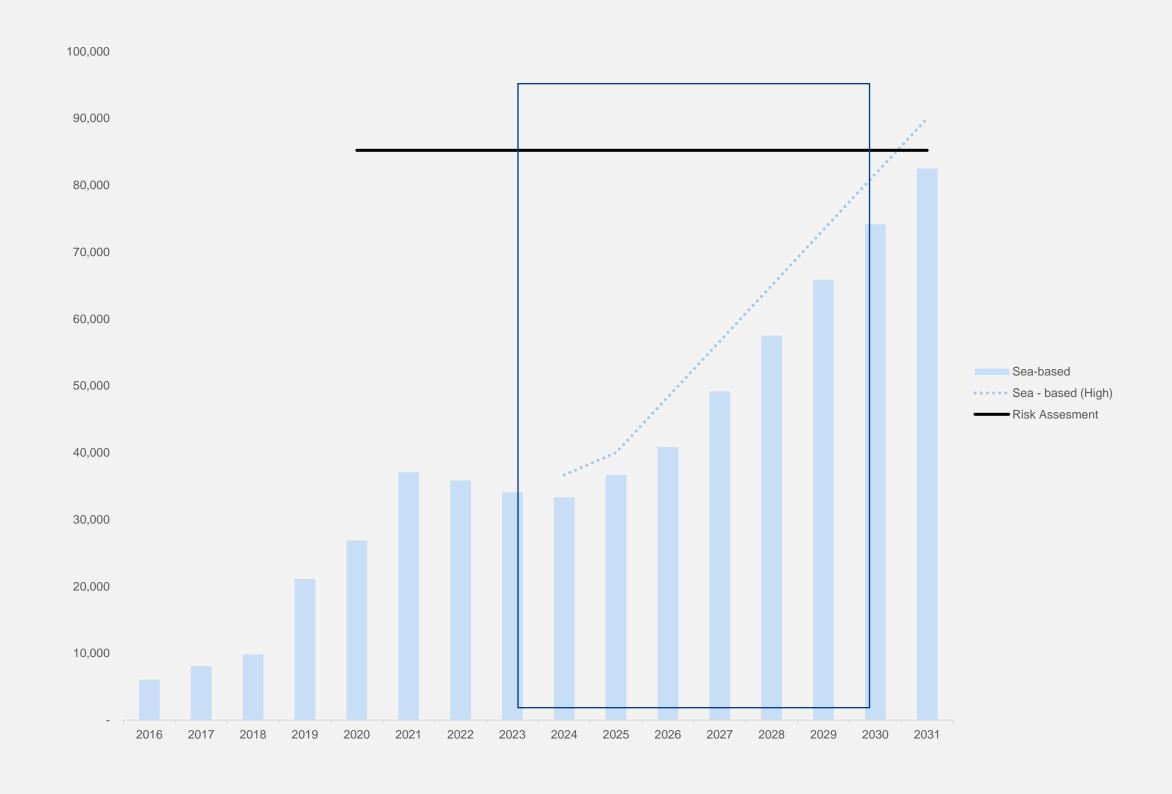
FIGURE 2.2: POTENTIAL IMPACT PROFILE OF GROWTH IN AQUACULTURE IN ICELAND











Environmental limitations:

Risk assessment – protecting wild salmon population (85.600 production).

Carrying capacity – organic load in fjords (currently at 144.500).

Operational limitations:

Smolt capacity (current smolt capacity ~ 15 million per year).

Access to service and skills.

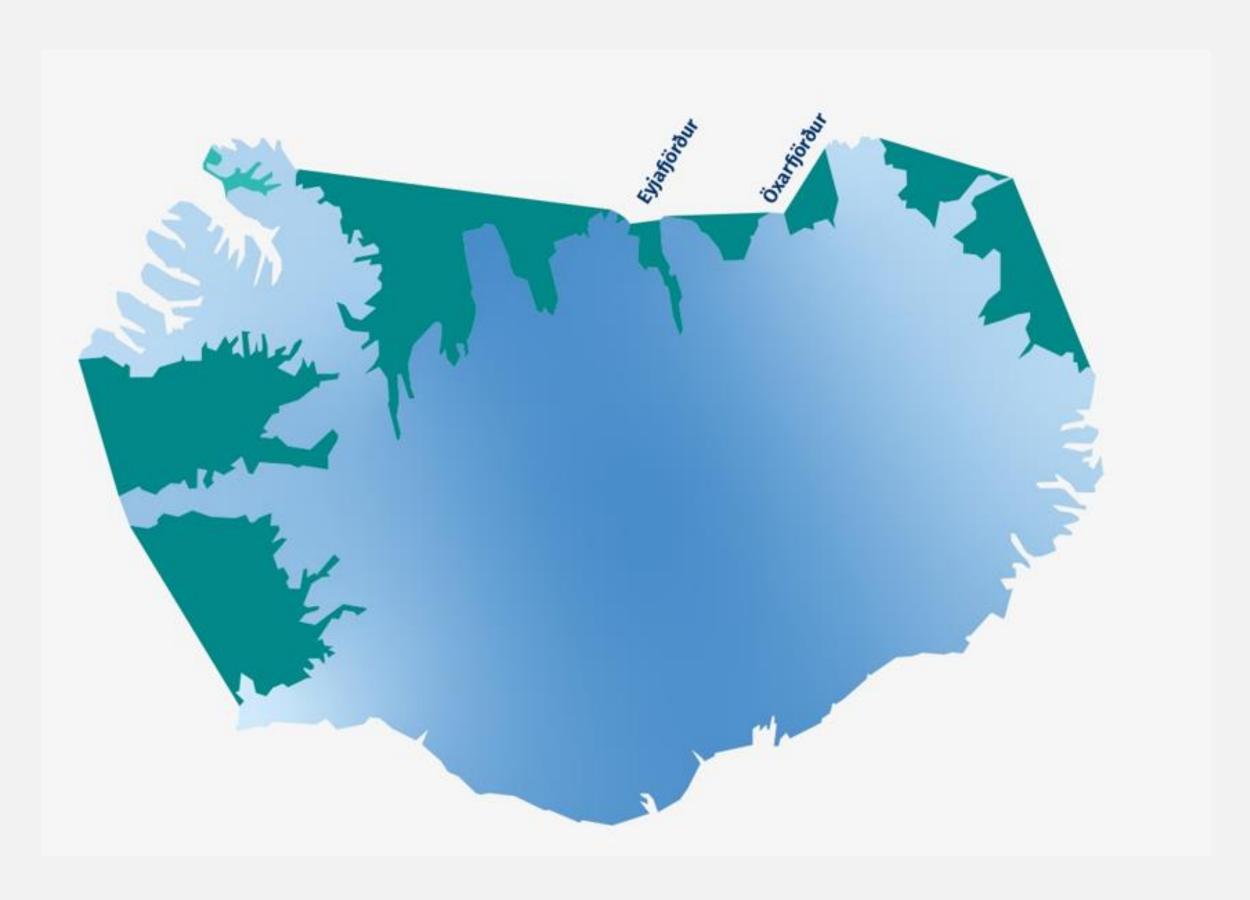
Biological limitations:

Lice.

Sea water temperature.

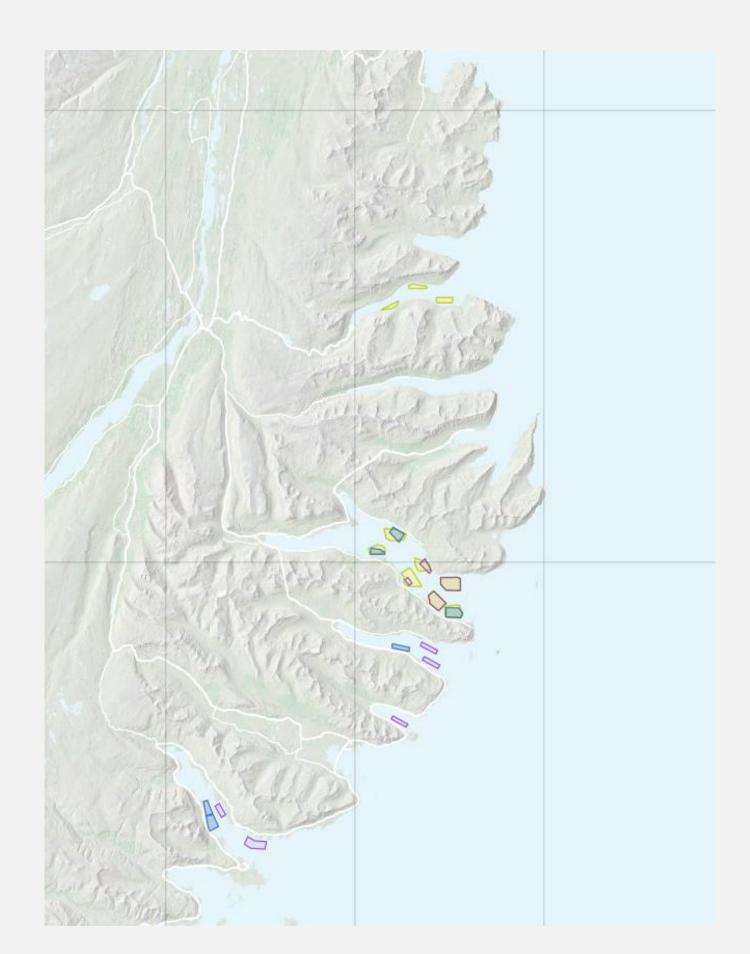
Diseases





Conservation zones.

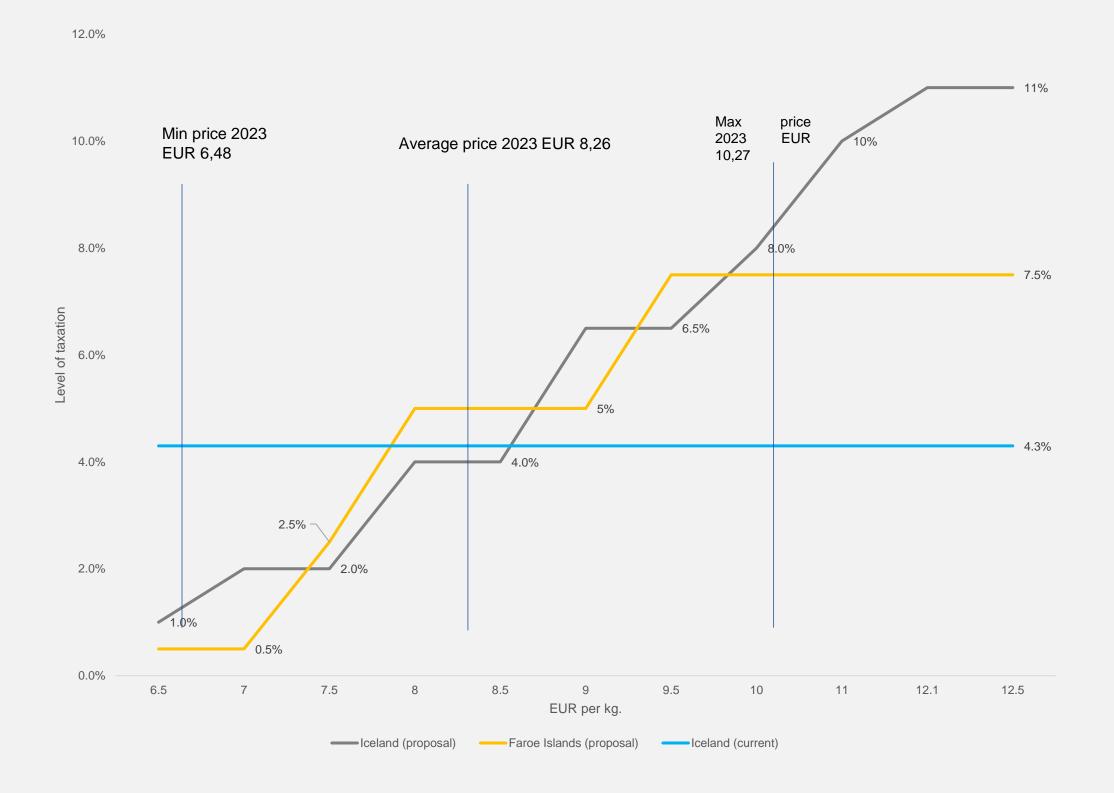




Key proposals

- Risk management:
 - One farmer, one area. Biosecurity zones.
- Performance based system:
 - Mortality and lice.
- Taxations depended on production cost.
- Operational flexibility:
 - Salmon share and biosecurity zones. Increased utilizations of licenses. Farmers responsibility to maximize salmon share and biosecurity zones.

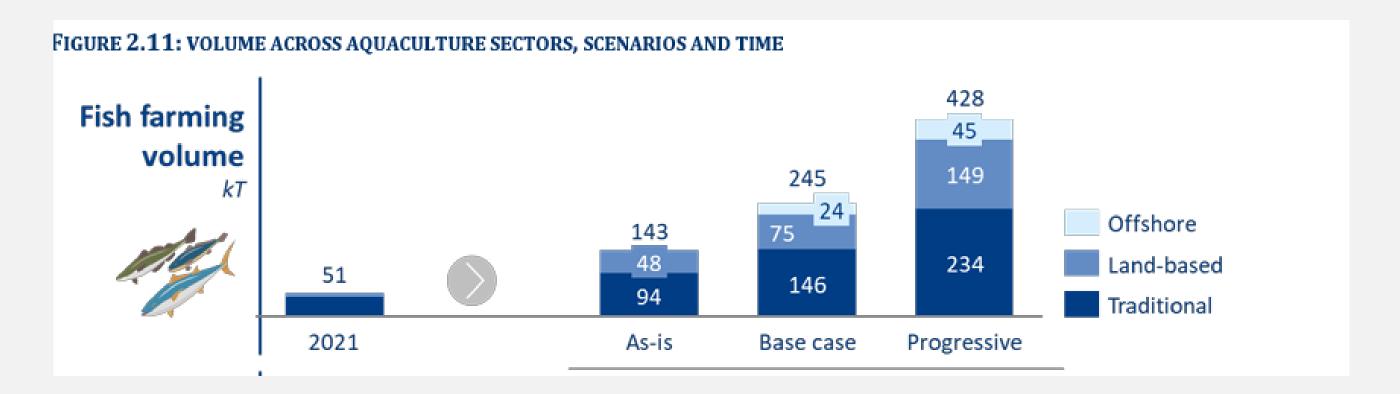


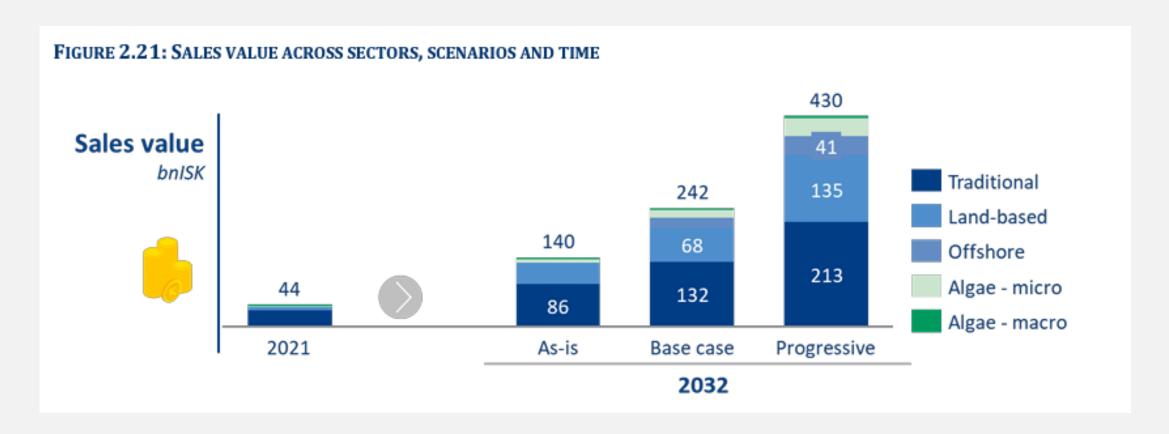


Revenue based volume tax

- Seven bracket tax from 1%- 11%.
- Fish pool price.
- Production cost set at ~EUR 7 2024.
- Production cost changes yearly depended on development in feed price, salary cost index and CPI (fish farming index).
- Lower tax when difference between fish pool price and productions cost is low ("profit").
- Higher tax when the "profit" increases.
- Adjustment period to 2028.
- Lower tax burden in Iceland when "profit" is low compared to Faroe Islands new reforms.



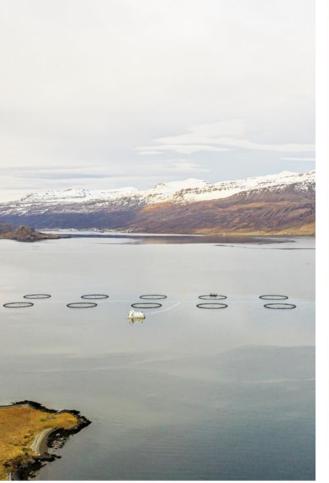










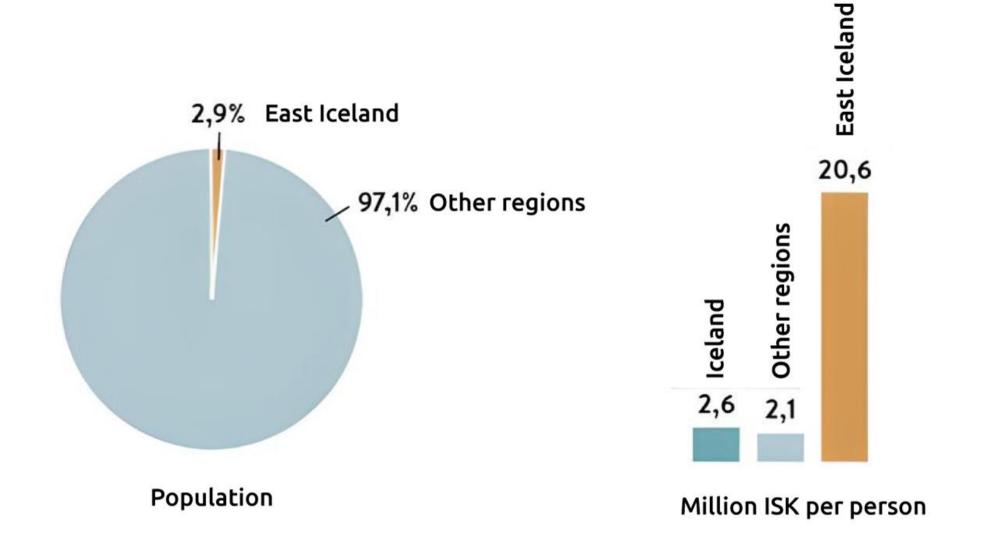








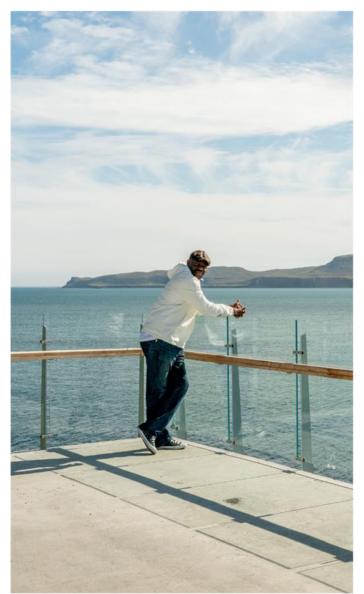
Population and Product Export Value Per Capita





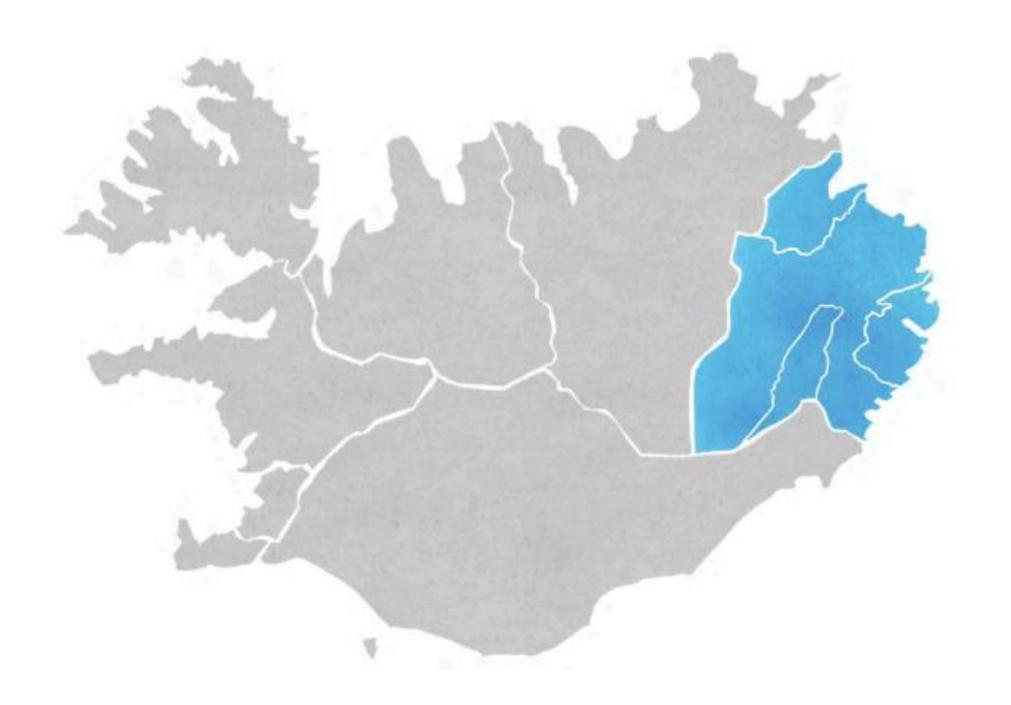




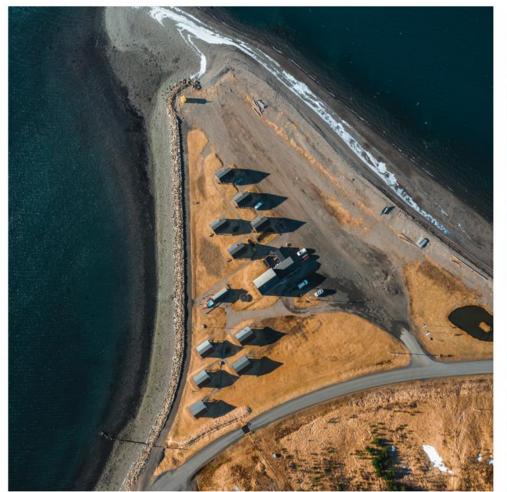












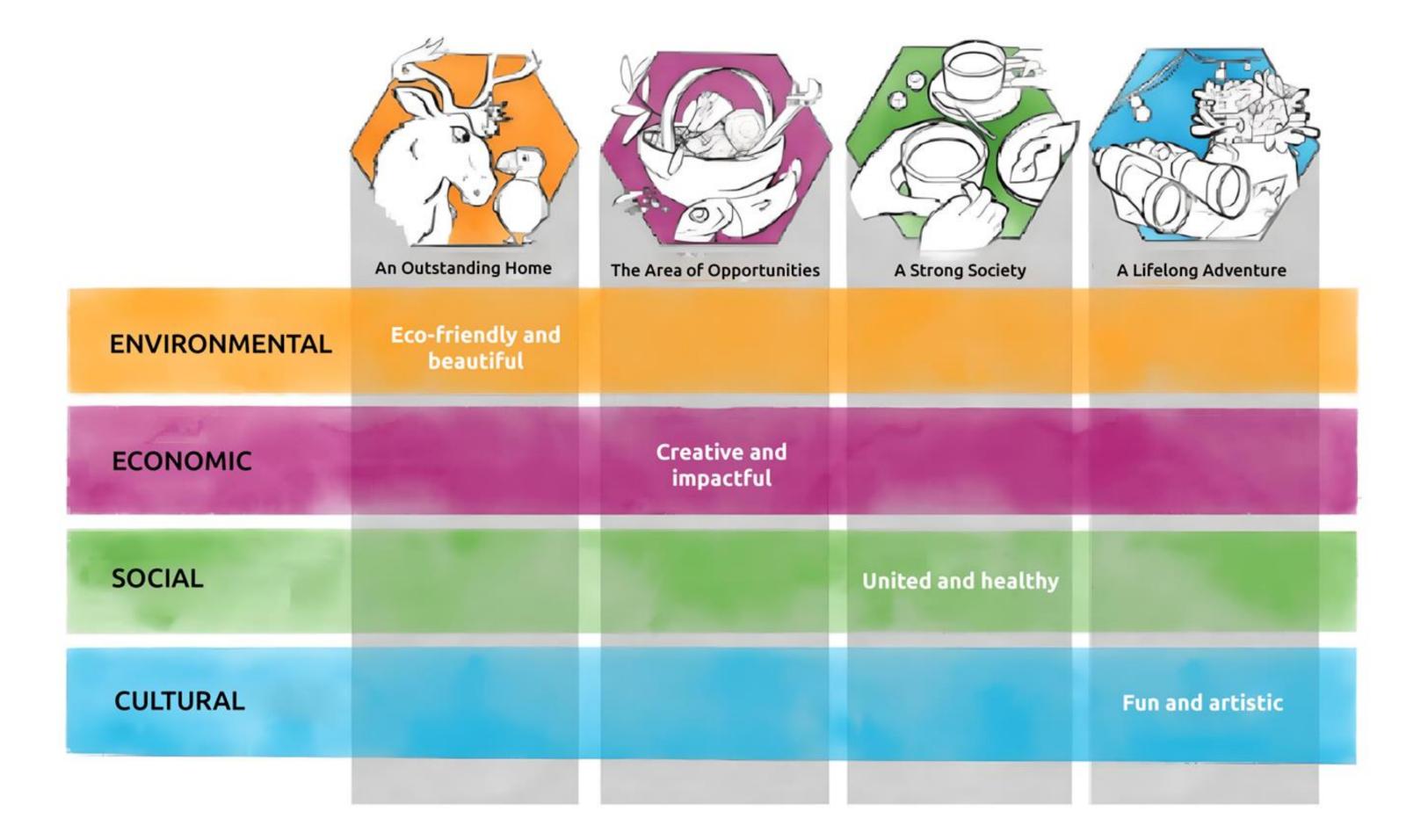










































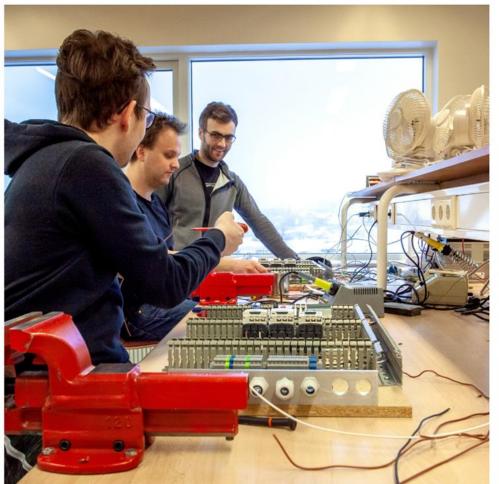










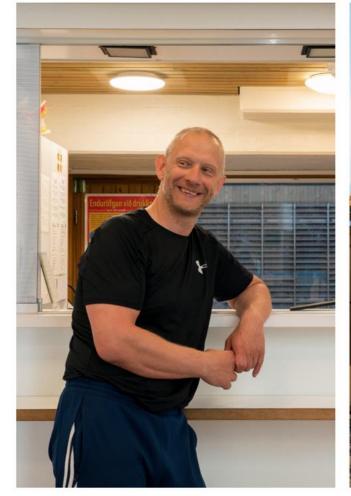




















In the lead for 123 years

Isfelag's view on salmon farming

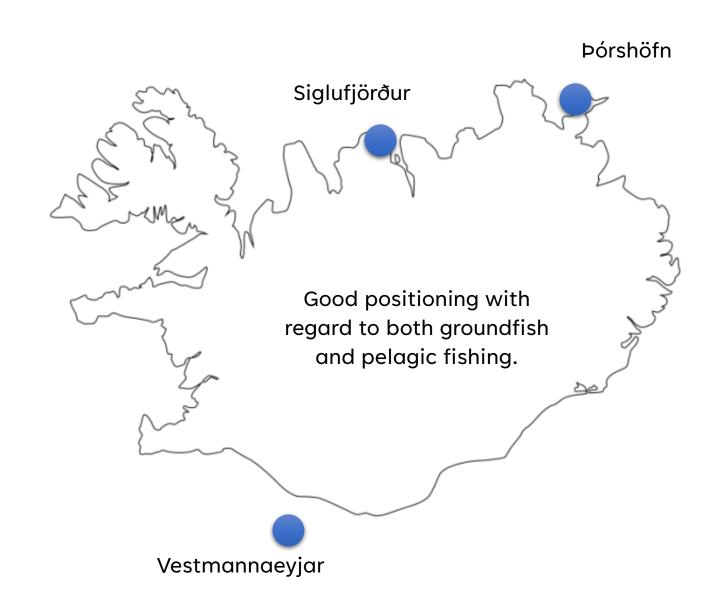




One of the largest seafood companies in the country

Well-equipped facilities and a powerful fleet of vessels.

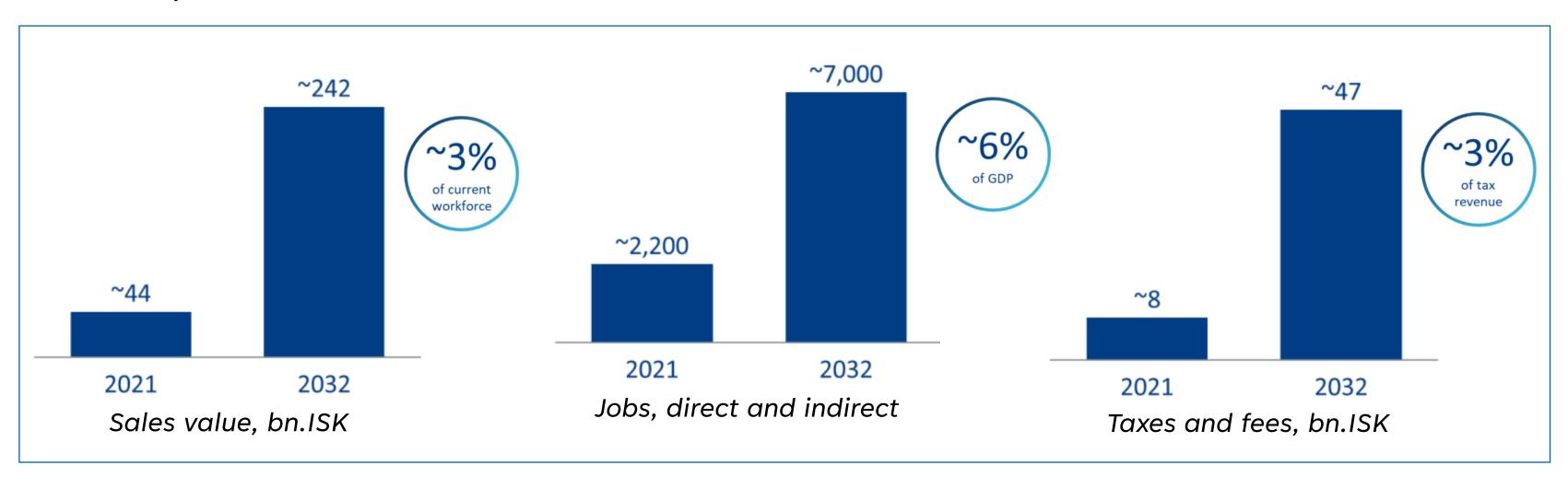
- Operations
 - Processing facilities at four locations in the country.
 - Four pelagic vessels, four trawlers, longliners, and a freezer trawler.
 - A workforce of 400 employees at sea and onshore.
 - A balanced mix of pelagic and demersal fishing resources.
- Significant investments in recent years
 - Fleet modernization.
 - Increased efficiency in offshore fishing and equipment upgrades.
 - Technological advancements in demersal fish processing
- Key numbers for Isfelag 2023
 - Revenue was 232. m. usd
 - EBITDA was 80. m. usd
 - NIBD was 99. m. usd
 - Profit was 45. m. usd after taxes
- Experienced and capable management.





New industry is rising

Will be a pillar both in local communities and in Iceland



- How will it look in 2032 (BCG and McKinsey)
 - Aquaculture will be 6% of GDP in 2032
 - 7,000 jobs, thereof 3,200 direct jobs
 - And 3% of total tax revenue
- Great pillar in local communities
 - Already great impact on East- and Westfjords

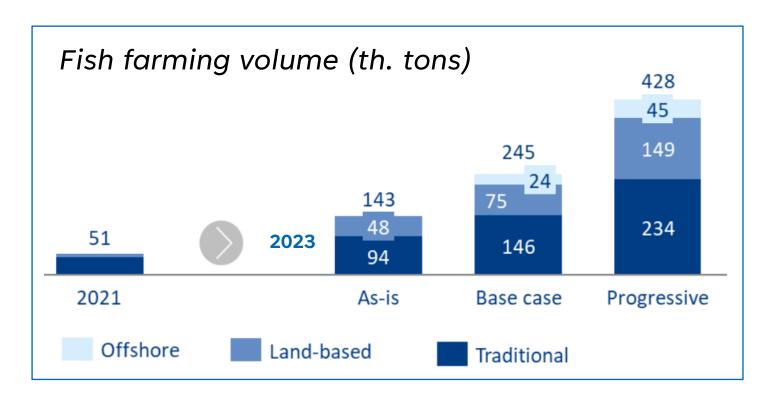
- The three big salmon producers will be among largest companies in the countryside
- Production from 40 th. to 100 th. tons in 2032
 - Will go even higher with improvements in regulations and operation improvements
 - We should open more fjords for salmon farming

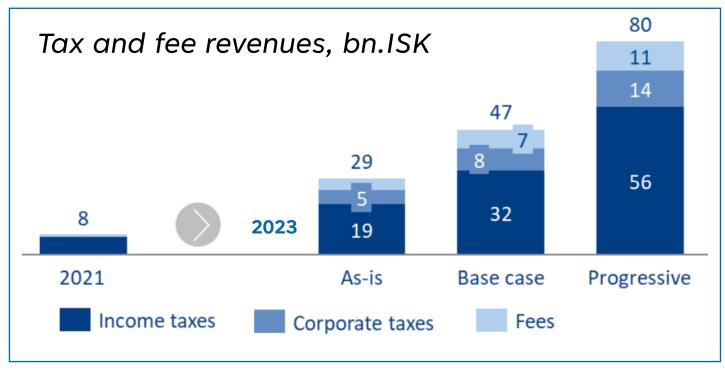


We need to aim high

Aquaculture will be one of Iceland's greatest industries

- The aquaculture industry hard facts
 - Salmon on land and sea will support each other,
 - Service, transport, marketing and know-how
 - Will be the largest industry on Westfjords
- Significant growth until 2023
 - Traditional farming will produce 146 th tons (BCG)
 - Revenues will be 132 billion ISK
- But it is possible to take this even further
 - That will happen if the industry is able to show the impact that it can have on the Icelandic economy

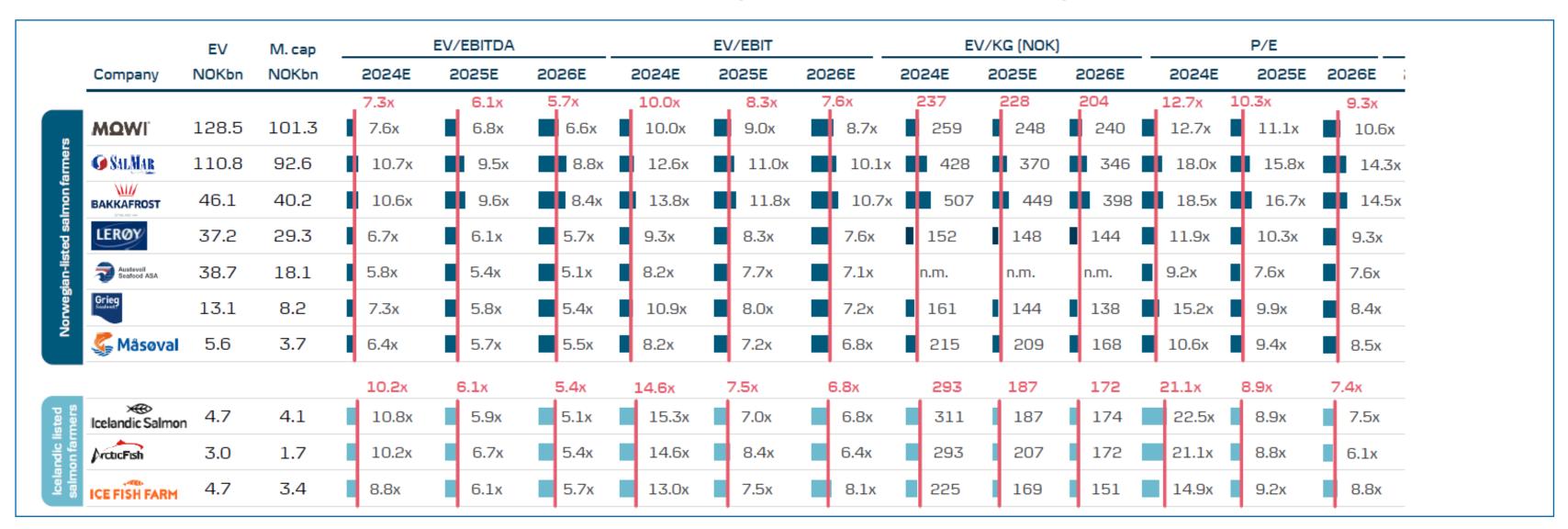






Why Kaldvik

Isfelag thinks that all the listed Icelandic companies have a great potential



- Kaldvik has a unique positions being the only producer in the east
 - Licenses approved and in process are over 50 th. tons
- Strong shareholders with wide experience
 - Måsøval with over 50 years of farming experience
 - Hands-on owner that provides great support

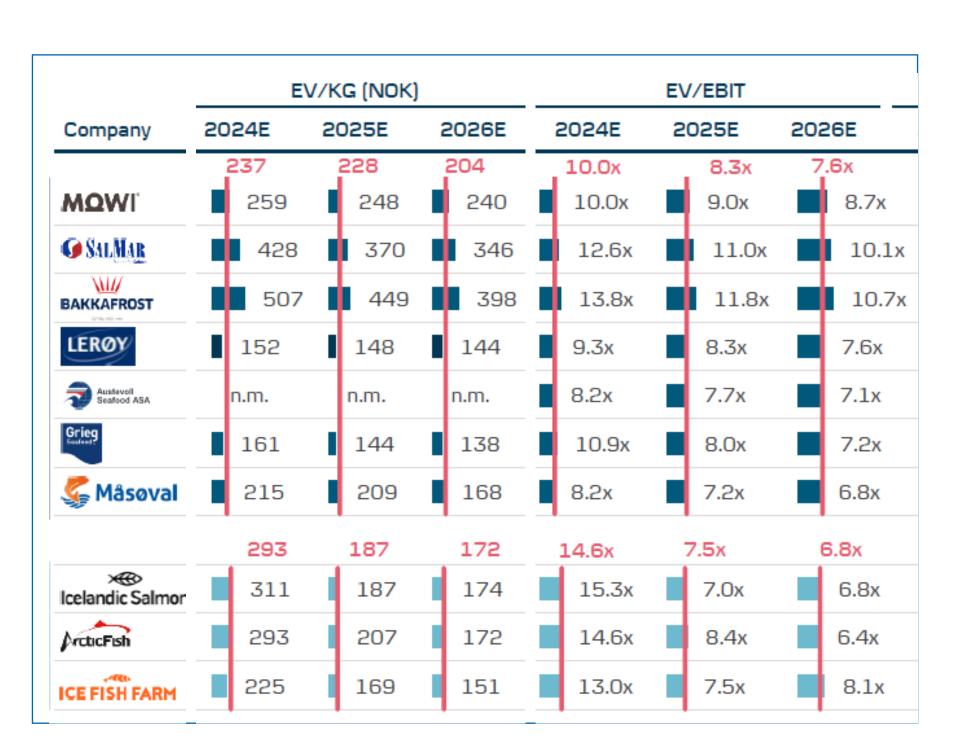
- Isfelag is the largest Icelandic investor
 - Believes in the industry and the company
- Among shareholders are two of Iceland's finest seafood companies; Skinney-Þinganes and Eskja.
- Appealing comparison between Iceland and Norway
 - There is of course risk involved but also more upside potentials



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But there will be challenges

The industry needs both time to build up, and grow

- The salmon industry in Iceland is a young industry
 - The business is still in early stages and needs further investment
 - The politicians needs to understand we are years behind Norway
 - The tax and regulatory burden cannot be too heavy if we as an industry and a country want to reach full potentials
- Fighting against heavy criticism
 - Often fact less criticism, based on feelings not science
 - The industry is here to stay and general discussion needs to be based on that
- Important tasks ahead
 - The industry need to aim for highest standards
 - We need to educate with facts about the industry and the impact that the industry has and will have on Iceland



Conclusion

This will be an interesting journey but not with out challenges

- The industry will be among the biggest in Iceland
- Significant investments will be ahead
 - Important to have clear goals about where we are heading
- Icelandic salmon companies are good investment but not without a risk
- Iceland will be a leading producer of salmon both on land and sea
- The tax and regulatory framework need to take two things in consideration
 - Where the industry is today compared to other countries
 - That operating in Iceland will be way more expensive
 - At least until we reach more production
- The industry needs to educate with facts what we are and what we are doing