

INTERIM

REPORT Q1



INTERIM REPORT Q1 2024



HIGHLIGHTS Q1 2024

KEY FIGURES





ICE FISH FARM Q1 HIGHLIGHTS

HARVEST IN Q124 ACHIEVED 3 986 TONNES

Sites in Fáskrúðsfjörður, spring 22 generation were finished.
 Generation highly influenced by winter wounds and low weights affecting price achievement and generation cost negatively.

OPERATIONAL EBIT FOR THE QUARTER IS MNOK 28

- Operational EBIT/KG NOK 7,1.
- Biomass 13 442 tonnes end of Q1 2024 vs 6 182 tonnes end of Q1 2023.
- · Smolt production improved year on year in the quarter.

OTHER

- · Listing on Icelandic Stock exchange First North.
- Capital Markets Day 28th May in Eskifjörður.

OUTLOOK

- · Guiding for harvest in 2024 is 21500 tonnes.
- Expect improvements on wounds and harvesting weights in second half 2024.
- · Expect increased number of smolt for release to sea in 2024.

ICE FISH FARM

Ice Fish Farm AS is a holding company within the aquaculture sector, owning 100% of Fiskeldi Austfjarða hf and holding a 66,7% share in the harvesting station Búlandstindur ehf. As a pioneer in the Icelandic salmon farming industry, Ice Fish Farm AS stands out not only for its scale but also for its commitment to sustainability and quality.

Underscoring its dedication to environmentally friendly practices, Ice Fish Farm AS is the only salmon farmer globally to be awarded the Aqua GAP certification. This prestigious certification highlights the company's adherence to best practices in aquaculture, ensuring the sustainability and environmental integrity of its operations.

The company boasts a well-developed, fully integrated value chain that spans from hatchery to sales. This comprehensive control over each step of the production process enables Ice Fish Farm AS to deliver a sustainable, premium product to its customers, setting new standards for quality and environmental stewardship in the industry.

Rooted in the rich natural landscapes of Iceland, Ice Fish Farm AS operates from its headquarters in Iceland. This strategic location not only provides access to pristine aquatic environments but also reinforces the company's commitment to leveraging Iceland's unique resources for sustainable salmon farming.

Q1 2024 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

REVENUES AND OPERATING RESULTS

In the first quarter of 2024, Ice Fish Farm AS experienced a substantial revenue increase, reaching NOK 358 million, up from NOK 37 million in the same quarter of the previous year. Operating EBIT before fair value adjustment of biomass also saw a significant rise to NOK 28.2 million, from negative NOK 0.3 million. The harvested volume for Q1 2024 was 3 986 tonnes, compared to no harvest in Q1 2023 and 4 395 tonnes for the whole year 2023.

As expected, cost levels increased from last quarter due to increased mortality and lower harvest weight. Price achievement was negatively affected by winter wounds and fixed contract prices. However, these negative effects were partially negated due to seasonal price increases. The average price achieved reached 85 NOK/kg from 76.6 NOK/kg in Q4 2023.

The Group EBIT per kg for Q1 2024 was NOK 7.1, compared to NOK 12.3 in Q4, reflecting the impact of increased cost levels.

BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS OVERVIEW

By the end of Q1 2024, Ice Fish Farm AS's total assets had risen to NOK 5 238 million, up from NOK 5 070 million at the end of 2023. This increase is attributed primarily to capital expenditure (CAPEX), increased receivables and change in currency rate.

The biological assets were reported at NOK 1321 million, with NOK 212 million accounted for as fair value (FV) adjustment in Q1 2024, an increase from NOK 1308 million with NOK 214 million in FV adjustment in Q4 2023.

The book value of non-current assets increased during Q1, with total investments in property, plant, and equipment (PP&E) reaching NOK 64 million.

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES INSIGHT

The balance sheet remains robust, with an equity ratio of 66% at the end of Q12024, underscoring Ice Fish Farm AS's strong financial structure. Total liabilities increased to NOK 1757 million in Q12024, up from NOK 1689 million in Q42023, while trade and other payables saw a decrease. Net interest-bearing debt, including lease liability, rose to NOK 1425 million in Q12024 compared 1289 in Q42023.

INVESTMENTS

In the first quarter of 2024, Ice Fish Farm AS committed NOK 64 million to capital expenditure (Capex) investments, primarily focusing on enhancements to our smolt facilities. This investment is part of our ongoing commitment to operational excellence and sustainability.

Capex projection for 2024 amounts to NOK 290 million, underscoring our strategic initiative to enhance operational performance and reach a stable production capacity of 30,000 tonnes.

OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

SMOLT PRODUCTION

Through dedicated efforts and strategic improvements, our smolts are growing at an unprecedented rate with improved survival, enabling more efficient sorting and strengthening for sea transfer.

Our "super post smolts" are the result of a unique blend of hard work and expert guidance, love for aquaculture, and breakthrough discoveries. These efforts have significantly enhanced the quality of our smolt, setting a new industry standard.

We've implemented rigorous quality control measures, with third-party evaluations ensuring the robustness of our smolts. By focusing on optimal land-based conditions and maximizing production capacity, we're not only improving on-land operations but also ensuring better performance and survival rates at sea.

Our smolts benefit from an advanced vaccination program against Moritella viscosa and ISA, tailored specifically for Ice Fish Farm's operations and Icelandic conditions. This proactive health management strategy is crucial for maintaining high survival rates.

In 2023, we achieved a 95% survival rate after 60 days at sea, significantly improving from the previous year. These results stem from careful handling adjustments and efficient utilization of well boats, reducing costs and ensuring the smolts' optimal condition upon sea transfer. Continual improvements in this area are a top priority for 2024.

We are positive for the 2024 generation outlook of significant volume increase from 5,4 million smolt output in 2023. With strategic investments in smolt stations, we aim to produce 7-8 million 300-400 gram smolts in both spring and autumn, enhancing site utilization and reducing time in sea. This initiative will lower risk and contribute to our long-term goal of increasing production efficiency.

LAND SOUTH

New Land Manager South joined the team in the quarter. Pórarinn Ólafsson has long experience in the industry, former manager of Isthor that Ice Fish Farm owned 50% until 2022. Þórarinn is going to use his experience in the fresh water and post smolt production.

Land South has embarked on a transformative journey, setting new benchmarks in aquaculture through a series of strategic improvements aimed at optimizing operations and elevating quality standards. These enhancements, both implemented and underway, signify our unwavering commitment to excellence in fish health, welfare, and operational efficiency.

- Improvements on start feeding tanks in the A house at Fiskalón.
 Will improve fish welfare in the tanks which will increase the survival in start feeding.
- Installation of vacuum degassers at start feeding at Fiskalón.
 Eliminate supersaturation of nitrogen in the freshwater for the smallest fish. Game changer for the production in the long term.
- Enhanced Biosecurity: Upgrades including extra fish-traps, cleaning stations in every house, and new biosecurity locks, bolster safety and environmental protection.

LAND NORTH

Land North encompasses comprehensive aquaculture facilities with both fresh and post-smolt capabilities, specifically at the Rifós freshwater site and the Kópasker saltwater post-smolt facility. Rifós underwent a complete rebuild in 2020, enhancing its operational efficiency and has been operational with ongoing constructions since then. At Kópasker, significant upgrades are underway to improve water treatment capabilities.

A new grow-out house is under construction at Rifós, designed to accommodate 10–30 g fish. This development is pivotal for implementing an all-in, all-out system, substantially boosting biosecurity, and expanding production capacity. Concurrently, Kópasker's enhancements include the construction of four new 1500 cubic meter tanks, doubling the capacity to a total of 13 200 m3, marking a significant increase in operational capability.

In Land North, the focus has been improving smolt quality by improving water treatment, preventing supersaturation, and creating a better current in tanks that leads to better cleaning in tanks.

All of this leads to stronger and healthier smolts and better survival.

Constructions in both fresh and saltwater sites will give us more flexibility in production and the possibility to have big smolts, in spring and autumn.

Winter has been hard and cold in Q1, but now we are full force in construction both in Rifos and Kopasker.



FARMING IN SEA

Our sea farming operations culminated in a harvesting volume of 3 986 tonnes in the Q1, aligning closely with our expectations, with an average weight of 3,4 kg. However, we encountered challenges at one site due to winter wounds, leading to the harvesting of fish with smaller sizes in Q1.

Q1 is the coldest period in sea and with highest risk due to storms. This winter our set up of cages and strong equipment and experienced team on sea have withstood the elements of Icelandic winter. Ice Fish Farm has never had this many sites, number of fish and total biomass. We see clear differences in the fish and are optimistic about further growth and better biological status going forward.

Despite challenges, we've observed remarkable improvements in our autumn 2022 generation and 2023 generation, which is set to begin harvesting in Q3, demonstrating superior growth and survival rates. The 2023 spring and autumn generations are also showing promising results. By the end of the Q1, we achieved a significant biomass increase to 13 443 tonnes with 7,4 million fish, up from 6 182 tonnes and 5.6 million fish at the end of the Q1 2023. This growth underscores the success of our operational and health management improvements throughout 2023.

Looking ahead, we're able to escalate production and harvesting to 21500 tonnes in 2024, up from 4 394 tonnes in 2023. This surge in production is expected to positively impact on our costs per kg, benefiting from the economies of scale now in place. With our comprehensive infrastructure of employees, sites, cages, barges, cameras, boats, and a highly efficient team, our operational capacity is optimized for increased utility and efficiency.

The average sea temperature remained close to normal, contributing to generally average conditions for sea farming.

HARVESTING

During Q1, we maximized our operational capacity, processing up to 27,000 fish per day in a single shift. This achievement highlights the effectiveness of the changes implemented in 2023, with continuous improvements still underway.

IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS AND CAPACITY EXPANSION:

- Blood Treatment Efficiency: We've achieved further enhancements in blood treatment capacity, a crucial aspect of our processing efficiency.
- Harvesting Efficiency: Our project to improve fish harvesting efficiency is in full swing, aiming to increase our rate to 64 fish per minute. This would enable us to process approximately 30,000 fish, or up to 140 tonnes, per shift.
- Capacity Planning: Anticipating an increase in harvest volumes, we're exploring opportunities to expand our processing capacity to meet future demands.

QUALITY ENHANCEMENTS AND CERTIFICATION GOALS:

- Certifications: We're on track to obtain ASC and BRC certifications in the second half of 2024, signalling our commitment to maintaining high-quality standards.
- Hygiene and Handling: Initiatives like the finish implementation of box infeed lines and enhanced disinfection practices on the harvesting line are set to improve hygiene and reduce handling.
- Internal Controls: The introduction of dashboards for internal control and the strengthening of our maintenance department are pivotal for operational excellence.

STRATEGIC INITIATIVES AND ANTICIPATED BENEFITS:

- Shelf-Life Testing: Our ongoing shelf-life tests aim to further assure product quality and extend market competitiveness.
- Cost Efficiency: With increased volumes, we anticipate negotiating better prices for supplies such as boxes, enhancing our cost efficiency.
- Competitive Edge: The expected increase in volume, alongside operational improvements, positions us to be more competitive in the market.

Our wellboat capacity is sufficient to support full production at our harvesting station, with a service agreement in place until the end of 2024. This ensures a steady supply of live fish for processing, underpinning our operational capabilities.

SALES AND CERTIFICATIONS

Ice Fish Farm has strategically secured fixed sales contracts for 40% of its anticipated harvest volume for Q2 2024.

Our salmon's exceptional quality continues to earn high praise from customers, notable for its extended shelf life and superior attributes. This satisfaction stems from our salmon's high omega-3 content, firmness, taste, and vibrant color, directly attributed to the pristine conditions of our cold, clean fjords. Such feedback reinforces our dedication to maintaining the highest quality standards in our aquaculture practices.

The ASC certification, a testament to our commitment to sustainable and responsible farming practices, is expected to be secured in the second half of 2024. This progress in certification not only highlights our product's quality but also aligns with our strategic goals for market expansion and enhanced customer trust.

LICENSE AND GOVERNMENT

Ice Fish Farm is currently awaiting the processing of a significant license for operations in Seyðisfjörður, with a capacity of 10,000 tonnes (6,500 fertile). Anticipated to be issued in 2024, this license represents a pivotal expansion opportunity. Should there be any delays beyond next spring, Ice Fish Farm is prepared to utilize existing licenses to maintain its production and smolt output for 2024, ensuring operational continuity and strategic flexibility.

By already adhering to the government's key factors – producing the largest smolt, managing all zones in the East Fjords without any escapes, and maintaining sites with good status under cages – Ice Fish Farm solidifies its position as an industry leader.

The new risk assessment, crucial for the industry's regulatory framework, has been postponed due to an escape incident in the West Fjords. Its completion, will provide critical insights and potentially influence future regulatory and operational strategies for Ice Fish Farm and the broader industry.

SHARES

Ice Fish Farm AS has a total registered share capital of NOK 12,226,124.90, which is allocated across 122,261,249 shares. The company is publicly traded under the ticker IFISH-ME, ISIN: NOO010884794. For shareholder information, please refer to note 5 in the interim financial statement.



EVENTS SUBSEQUENT Q1 2024

ICE FISH FARM ANNOUNCES INTENTION TO DUAL LIST ITS SHARES ON HASDAQ FIRST NORTH ICELAND

As announced in the Q3 presentation on 16 November 2023, Ice Fish Farm AS ("Ice Fish Farm" or the "Company") has been looking into the possibility of having its shares dual listed in Iceland. Today, Ice Fish Farm is pleased to announce its intention to carry out a listing of the Company's shares on Nasdaq First North Iceland (the "Dual Listing"), which will be in addition to the existing listing on Euronext Growth Oslo.

The Dual Listing is expected to be approved on the same date as the Company's planned capital markets day, 28 May 2024 and first day of trading is expected to be 29 May 2024.

The Dual Listing is subject to publication of a Company description by the Company, approval by Nasdaq Iceland of a listing application as well as fulfillment of other customary listing conditions.

No offering of shares will be carried out in connection with the Dual Listing, and the contemplated Dual Listing will not have any impact on the total number of shares outstanding in the Company.

The Dual Listing will enable shareholders of Ice Fish Farm to hold their shares in Icelandic financial instruments (the "Affiliated Shares"), with the same ISIN number and characteristics as the existing shares in Ice Fish Farm.

OUTLOOK

lce Fish Farm has set a comprehensive harvest plan for 2024, targeting a total volume of approximately 21,500 tonnes. Anticipated harvest of 600 tonnes Q2 2024.

With an ambitious investment program currently in full force, Ice Fish Farm aims to reach stable production of 30 000 tonnes. Achieving this stable production level will be a testament to the success of our operational strategies and the completion of necessary investments.

Sistranda, 15 May 2024









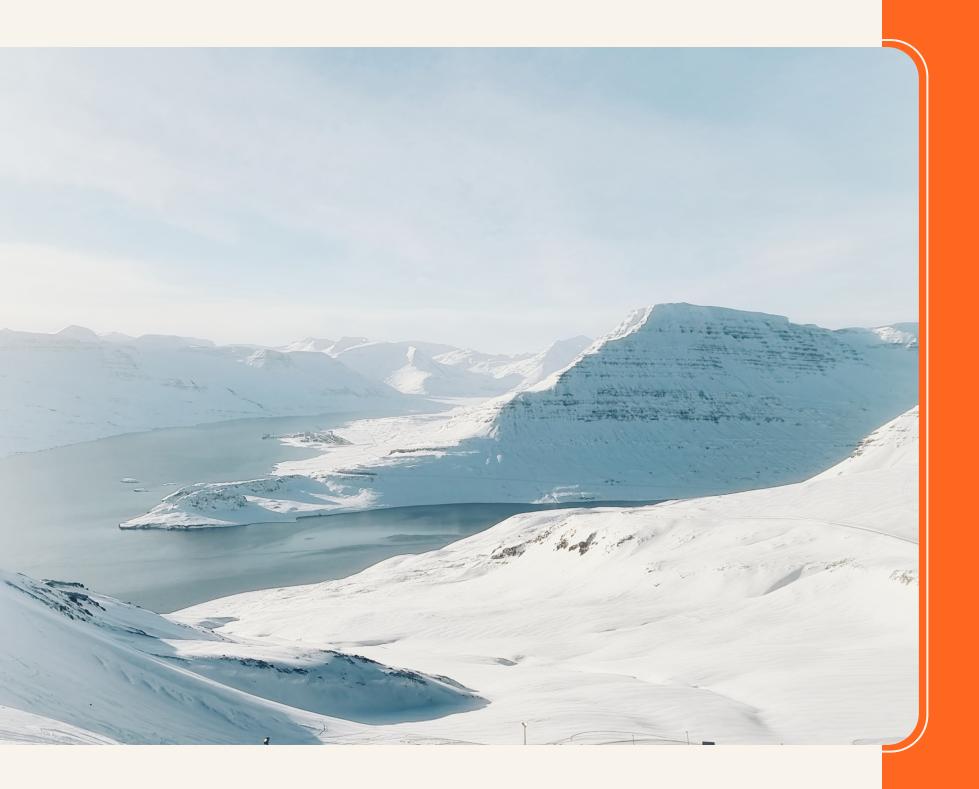














FINANCIAL STATEMENT

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

ICE FISH FARM AS - Group

ICE FISH FARM AS - Group			
(NOK 1000) Note	Q1 2024 (01.01-31.03)	Q1 2023 (01.01-31.03)	FY2023
Operating income salmon	338.703	0	351.337
Other operating income	19.735	37.410	97.345
Total revenue	358.438	37.410	448.682
Cost of materials	182.038	-81.038	-104.112
Employee benefit expenses	52.547	43.026	163.663
Other operating expenses	61.812	44.000	229.644
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	33.797	31.770	128.19
Operating EBIT before fair value adjustment of biomass	28.243	-349	31.292
Production tax	-12.210	0	-6.305
Net fair value adjustment biomass 2	-10.328	-13.858	171.328
EBIT	5.705	-14.207	196.314
Finance income	482	4	1.971
Finance costs	-32.929	-15.762	-120.390
Foreign exchange rate gain/ (-)loss	26.638	23.236	-376
Profit or loss before tax	-104	-6.730	77.519
Income tax	21	1.346	-11.597
Profit or loss for the period	-83	-5.384	65.922
Items that subsequently may be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	115.841	192.442	192.665
Total items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	115.841	192.442	192.665
Other comprehensive income for the period	115.841	192.442	192.665
Total comprehensive income for the period	115.758	187.058	258.587
Profit or loss for the period attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent	-754	-7.087	70.452
Non-controlling interests	671	-4.178	-10.410
Total	-83	-11.265	60.041
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent	115.087	191.237	268.998
Non-controlling interests	671	-4.178	-10.410
Total	115.758	187.058	258.587
Earnings per share ("EPS"):			
- Basic and diluted	-0,01	-0,08	0,62
Average number of shares	122.261.249	91.846.816	114.484.019

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

ICE FISH FARM AS - Group

(NOK 1000) Note	31.3.2024	31.12.2023	31.3.2023
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Licenses	1.989.763	1.960.464	1.925.439
Other intangible assets	288.537	231.638	267.955
Property, plant and equipment	1.468.391	1.384.363	1.311.163
Total non-current assets	3.746.690	3.576.464	3.504.556
Current assets			
Biological assets 2	1.321.213	1.309.982	542.055
Inventories	47.442	67.177	28.121
Trade and other receivables	117.413	86.449	40.299
Issued share capital receivables	-	-	502.600
Cash and cash equivalents	5.202	13.153	29.803
Total current assets	1.491.270	1.476.761	1.142.878
TOTAL ASSETS	5.237.960	5.053.225	4.647.434
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	12.226	12.226	12.046
Other equity	3.456.575	3.341.489	3.246.143
Equity attributable to the parent	3.468.801	3.353.715	3.258.189
Non-controlling interests	11.646	10.658	15.653
Total equity	3.480.447	3.364.373	3.273.842
Non-current liabilities			
Non-current interest bearing liabilities 4	1.320.234	1.246.924	706.876
Deferred tax liabilities	93.740	103.019	75.266
Total non-current liabilities	1.413.974	1.349.942	782.143
Current liabilities			
Current interest bearing liabilities 4	110.372	55.186	330.324
Trade and other payables	233.156	283.724	261.126
Total current liabilities	343.539	338.910	591.449
Total liabilities	1.757.513	1.688.852	1.373.592
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	5.237.960	5.053.225	4.647.434

FINANCIAL STATEMENT CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF

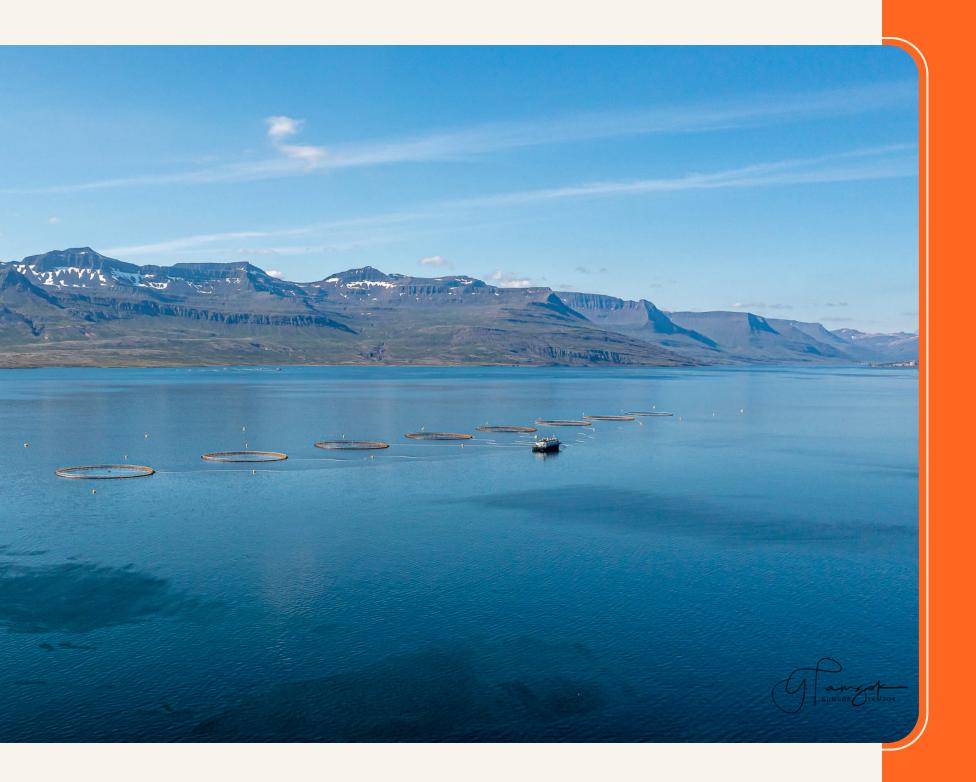
ICE FISH FARM AS - Group

(NOK 1000) Note	Q1 2024 (01.01-31.03)	Q1 2023 (01.01-31.03)	FY 2023
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit or loss before tax	-104	-6.730	77.519
Net fair value adjustment on biological assets	10.328	13.858	-171.328
Production tax	12.210	-	6.305
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	33.797	31.770	128.195
Changes in inventories, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables	-46.768	-51.633	-624.711
Finance income	-482	-4	-1.971
Finance costs	32.929	15.762	120.390
Foreign exchange rate gain/ (-)loss	-26.638	-23.236	376
Net cash flows from/to operating activities	15.273	-20.212	-465.223
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-63.847	-39.750	-219.741
Purchase of intangible assets	-	-	-9.898
Interest received	482	4	1.971
Net cash flow from/to investing activities	-63.365	-39.746	-227.668
Cash flow from financing activities			_
Proceeds from borrowings	168.424	-	1.342.945
Repayment of borrowings	-91.153	-8.855	-1.155.408
Change in related parties liabilities and subordinated loans	-	106.036	106.036
Payments for the principal portion of the lease liability	-5.392	-18.031	-22.025
Interest paid	-32.929	-15.762	-120.390
New shares issued	-	-	549.680
Transaction costs on issue of shares	-	-	-20.508
Net cash flow from/to financing activities	38.949	63.388	680.330
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	-9.144	3.430	-12.562
Effect of change in exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	1.192	659	1
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	13.154	25.714	25.714
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	5.202	29.804	13.154
Non-cash investing and financing activities:			
New shares issued	-	298.630	298.630

The consolidated statements of cash flows are prepared using the indirect method.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(NOK 1000)	Note	Share capital	Attributable to Share premium	the equity holders Foreign currency translation reserve	Other equity	Total	Non- controlling interests	Total Equity
At 31 December 2022		9.153	2.837.593	150.144	-726.991	2.269.899	11.462	2.281.362
Comprehensive income:						-		-
Profit or loss for the period					-5.384	-5.384		-5.384
Conversion difference				192.442		192.442	4.191	196.633
Issued share cpaital		2.893	798.338			801.231		801.231
At 31 December 2023		12.226	3.662.321	334.004	-654.837	3.353.715	10.658	3.364.373
Comprehensive income:						-		-
Profit or loss for the period					-754	-754	671	-83
Conversion difference				115.841		115.841	317	116.158
At 31 Mars 2024		12.226	3.662.321	449.845	-655.591	3.468.801	11.646	3.480.447





CORPORATE INFORMATION

ICE FISH FARM AS (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively "the Group", or "ICE FISH FARM") is a publicly listed company on the Euronext Growth market, with the ticker symbol IFISH. The ultimate parent company is MÅSØVAL FIFNDOM AS

ICE FISH FARM is one of the leading salmon farmers in Iceland and the only salmon farmer in the world with AquaGAP certification which ensures environmentally-friendly production. The Group has a well-developed and fully integrated value-chain controlling all steps from hatchery to sales, enabling the group to provide its customer with a sustainable premium product.

The consolidated financial statements 2023 of the Group were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 26 April 2024.

ICE Fish Farm AS is a Company incorporated in Norway with headquarters in Iceland. The address of its registered office is Nordfroyveien 413, 7260 Sistranda, Norway. ICE Fish Farm's headquarter is located at Strandgata 18, 735 Eskifjörður, Iceland.

Please refer to Annual Report 2023 for further information on accounting principles.

NOTE 2: BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

The Group recognises a biological asset when:

- the entity controls the asset as a result of past events;
- · it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the entity; and
- the fair value or cost of the asset can be measured reliably

A biological asset is measured on initial recognition and at the end of each reporting period at its fair value less costs to sell, in accordance with IAS 41 Agriculture and Fair Value IFRS 13. Fair value of biological assets is calculated based on a present value model . The inputs to measure fair value is categorised as level 3 in the valuation hierarchy in IFRS 13 as the most important assumptions in the calculations are not observable in a market. The difference between the fair value of fish and the cost price is included in the fair value adjustment in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

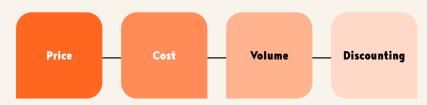
Transactions for the sale of live fish rarely incur, therefore the sales price is based on forward prices quoted by Fish Pool. The model uses the forward price for the month the fish is expected to be harvested and the prices are adjusted for estimated harvesting costs, packing and shipping costs to the market, as well as quality differences to arrive at the fair value less cost to sell.

The expected biomass (volume) is based on an estimated number of fish in the sea, adjusted for expected mortality up to the time of harvest and multiplied by the expected harvest weight.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The Group's biological assets comprise live fish in the sea (salmon), eggs, juveniles and smolt.

The valuation process of determining the fair value less cost to sell includes a number of different assumptions, many of which are not observable. The assumptions are grouped into four different categories:



PRICE

An important assumption in the valuation of fish , is the expected sale price. This is also the assumption that historically has had the greatest fluctuations. In order to estimate the expected sales price, the future price quoted by Fish pool for superior Norwegian salmon (3-6 kg gutted) is used as a starting point. It is the Group's opinion that the use of observable prices increases the reliability and comparability of the price assumptions.

The starting point is the future price for the month the fish is planned to be harvested. In the event of biological challenges (which occur before the end of the reporting period), an additional price adjustment is made to reflect the impact of this event. Such price adjustment takes into account that the market price per kilo for small fish is less than for fish of normal size, the price is further adjusted for exporter-margin and clearing cost. Furthermore, adjustments are made for harvesting costs (well-boat, harvest and packaging), transportation costs and quality differences. Adjustments for harvesting costs, transportation costs and quality differences are based on the Group's historical costs, while the other adjustments are based on a discretionary assessment on historical data and the Group's expectation of future market developments.

COST

An adjustment is made for the costs associated with further farming the fish to be harvest-ready. Estimates related to future costs are based on the Group's forecasts for each site. There is uncertainty related to future feed prices, other costs and the biological development of the fish (growth, feed factor and mortality). If the estimated costs are higher than what a normal market participant would include, for example due to previously entered into long-term agreements with subcontractors which makes the costs deviate significantly from the market price, the cost estimate is adjusted to reflect the costs that a rational market participant would apply.

VOLUME

Expected harvest volume is calculated on the basis of the estimated number of fish (individuals) at the reporting date, minus expected future mortality, multiplied by the expected harvest weight. There is uncertainty related to the number of fish in the sea at the balance sheet date, remaining mortality and expected harvest weight. The actual harvest volume may therefore deviate from the expected harvest volume either as a result of a change in biological development, or if special events, such as mass mortality, occur. The estimate of the number of fish at the reporting date is based on the number of smolts released in the sea. The number of smolts is adjusted for expected uncertainty of counting and the actually registered mortality in connection with release.

DISCOUNTING

Every time a fish is harvested and sold, a positive cash flow arises. As a simplification, all the remaining expenses are allocated to the same period as the income, so that there is only one cash flow per site. The cash flow is attributed to the expected month of harvest. The sum of cash flows from all the sites where the Group has fish in the sea are distributed over the entire fish farming period. With the current size of the smolt being released, and the frequency of the smolt releases, this may take up to 24 months. The expected future cash flow is discounted monthly. The discount rate used has a large impact on the estimate of fair value. The monthly discount rate as at the end of the reporting period is estimated at 2,5% per month. The discount rate contains the following three main elements: (1) risk adjustment, (2) license rent and (3) time value.

1. Risk adjustment

The risk adjustment must reflect the price reduction that a hypothetical buyer would require as compensation for the risk assumed by investing in live fish rather than an alternative placement. As the time to harvest increases, the probability that an event occur that impacts the cash flow increases. There are three main factors that may occur, and impact the cash flow; a volume change, change in costs, and a change in price.

2. License rent

Salmon and trout farming do not take place in a market without competition and barriers to entry. Due to the limited access to fish farming licenses, these currently have a very high value. In order for a hypothetical buyer of live fish to be able to acquire and further farm the fish, it must be assumed that the buyer had a license, sea site and other permits required for such production. Currently it is not allowed to rent licenses, however, in a hypothetical market for buying and selling live fish, we assume that this would be possible. In this scenario, a hypothetical buyer would demand a significant discount in order to allocate a sufficient share of the return to own licenses, or alternatively to cover the cost of license rent. Modeling a hypothetical annual license rent from prices of traded licenses is difficult, as the price curve will be based on expectations of future profit development in the industry. Furthermore, it is complex to derive a rental cost for shorter periods of time and ultimately per volume, given that the license restrictions are measured at different levels (location, region and Company).

3. Time value

Finally, the discount rate must reflect the time value of money for the committed capital allocated to the biomass. One must assume that a hypothetical buyer would require compensation for the opportunity cost of investing in live fish. The production cycle for salmon farming is currently up to 24 months, therefore the cash flow will cover a corresponding period. Given a constant selling price throughout the period, the cash flow will decrease for each passing month as costs are incurred to farm the fish to a harvest-ready weight. These costs increase for each month the fish is in the sea. This makes the effect of deferred cash flows lower than if the cash flows were constant, however, the component is still important due to the large total value of biological assets.

Carrying amounts of biological assets

Biological assets	31.3.2024	31.12.2023	31.3.2023
Fish at cost	885.433	948.950	360.549
Fair value adjustment on fish	211.930	213.984	28.798
Fair value of fish in the sea	1.097.363	1.162.934	389.347
Smolt	223.850	147.050	152.708
Carrying amount of biological assets	1.321.213	1.309.983	542.055
Total biological assets at cost	1.109.283	1.095.999	513.257
Total fair value adjustment on biological assets	211.930	213.984	28.798
Fair value of biological assets	1.321.213	1.309.983	542.055

	31.3.2024	31.12.2023
Ordinary shares, par value 0,10 NOK per share	12.226.125	12.226.125
Total ordinary shares issued and fully paid	12.226.125	12.226.125

All shares are ordinary and have the same voting rights and rights to dividends.

	Number	of shares	Share	capital
Changes in share capital	31.3.2024	31.12.2023	31.3.2024	31.12.2023
Beginning of period	122.261.249	122.261.249	12.226.125	12.226.125
End of period	122.261.249	122.261.249	12.226.125	12.226.125

NOTE 3: SHARE CAPITAL AND SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Equity and liabilities

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities or equity in accordance with the underlying economic substance. Share capital and share premiums are classified as equity.

Costs related to equity transactions

Transaction costs are deducted from equity, net of associated income tax.

Distribution to shareholders

The Group recognises a liability to make distributions to equity holders when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group. As per the corporate laws of Norway, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

The Group's shareholders (Shareholders in ICE FISH FARM AS):

Overview of the 20 largest shareholders:	31.3.2024		
Shareholder:	Number:	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%	
J.P. Morgan SE	2.252.014	1,84%	
Hregg ehf	3.026.745	2,48%	
Laxar eignarhaldsfélag ehf	2.474.469	2,02%	
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%	
Íslandsbanki hf	953.771	0,78%	
Áning Ásbrú ehf	892.560	0,73%	
ABK HOLDING AS	610.049	0,50%	
FJØYRO HOLDING AS	593.757	0,49%	
MAXIMUM HOLDING AS	561.312	0,46%	
CLEARSTREAM BANKING S.A.	553.556	0,45%	
GIMLI HOLDING AS	555.012	0,45%	
PARETO AKSJE NORGE VERDIPAPIRFOND	520.447	0,43%	
Total of the 20 largest shareholders	113.247.852	92,63%	
Other shareholders	9.013.397	7,37%	
Total	122.261.249	100%	

NOTE 4: INTEREST BEARING LIABILITIES

Non-current interest bearing loans and borrowings	Interest rate	31.3.2024	31.12.2023	31.3.2023
Loan from banks (principal)		1.293.509	1.214.634	657.342
Leasing liability		26.725	32.289	49.534
Total non-current interest bearing loans and borrowings		1.320.234	1.246.924	706.876
Current interest bearing loans and borrowings		31.3.2024	31.12.2023	31.3.2023
Loan from banks, due within 12 months		88.377	33.363	307.322
Loan from banks, due within 12 months Leasing liability, due within 12 months		88.377 21.995	33.363 21.823	307.322 23.002

The Group has pledged assets as security for it's loans and borrowings, presented in the table below:

Assets pledged as security for interest bearing loans and borrowings	31.3.2024	31.12.2023	31.3.2023
Secured balance sheet liabilities:			
Non-current interest bearing liabilities	1.320.234	1.246.924	706.876
Current interest bearing liabilities	110.372	55.186	330.324
Total	1.430.606	1.302.110	1.037.200

Trade and other receivables 117.413 86.449 Inventories 47.442 67.177 Biological assets 1.321.213 1.309.982 Cash and cash equivalents 5.202 13.153 Right-of-use assets 48.965 54.468 Property, plant and equipment 1.419.426 1.329.894 Licenses 1.989.763 1.960.464 Issued share capital receivables - -				
Inventories 47.442 67.177 Biological assets 1.321.213 1.309.982 Cash and cash equivalents 5.202 13.153 Right-of-use assets 48.965 54.468 Property, plant and equipment 1.419.426 1.329.894 Licenses 1.989.763 1.960.464 Issued share capital receivables - -	Carrying amount of assets pledged as security for secured liabilities:	31.3.2024	31.12.2023	31.3.2023
Biological assets 1.321.213 1.309.982 Cash and cash equivalents 5.202 13.153 Right-of-use assets 48.965 54.468 Property, plant and equipment 1.419.426 1.329.894 Licenses 1.989.763 1.960.464 Issued share capital receivables - -	Trade and other receivables	117.413	86.449	40.299
Cash and cash equivalents 5.202 13.153 Right-of-use assets 48.965 54.468 Property, plant and equipment 1.419.426 1.329.894 Licenses 1.989.763 1.960.464 Issued share capital receivables - -	Inventories	47.442	67.177	28.121
Right-of-use assets 48.965 54.468 Property, plant and equipment 1.419.426 1.329.894 Licenses 1.989.763 1.960.464 Issued share capital receivables - -	Biological assets	1.321.213	1.309.982	542.055
Property, plant and equipment 1.419.426 1.329.894 Licenses 1.989.763 1.960.464 Issued share capital receivables	Cash and cash equivalents	5.202	13.153	29.803
Licenses 1.989.763 1.960.464 Issued share capital receivables	Right-of-use assets	48.965	54.468	74.167
Issued share capital receivables	Property, plant and equipment	1.419.426	1.329.894	1.236.996
·	Licenses	1.989.763	1.960.464	1.925.439
Total 4.949.424 4.821.588 4.3	Issued share capital receivables	-	-	502.600
	Total	4.949.424	4.821.588	4.379.480

COVENANT REQUIREMENTS

The Group is obligated to adhere to the following covenant requirement for it's interest bearing liabilities:

- Equity ratio >35%
- NIBD/EBITDA < 5,5 From 30 September 2024.
- · Interest cover ratio < 3,0 From 30 September 2024.

There has not been a breach in any financial covenants for the Group's interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current or prior periods.

NOTE 5: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

If the Group receives information after the reporting period, but prior to the date of authorisation for issue, about conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the Group will assess if the information affects the amounts that it recognises in the Group's consolidated financial statements. The Group will adjust the amounts recognised in its financial statements to reflect any adjusting events after the reporting period and update the disclosures that relate to those conditions in the light of the new information. For non-adjusting events after the reporting period, the Group will not change the amounts recognised in its consolidated financial statements but will disclose the nature of the non-adjusting event and an estimate of its financial effect, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made, if applicable.

ICE FISH FARM ANNOUNCES INTENTION TO DUAL LIST ITS SHARES ON NASDAQ FIRST NORTH ICELAND

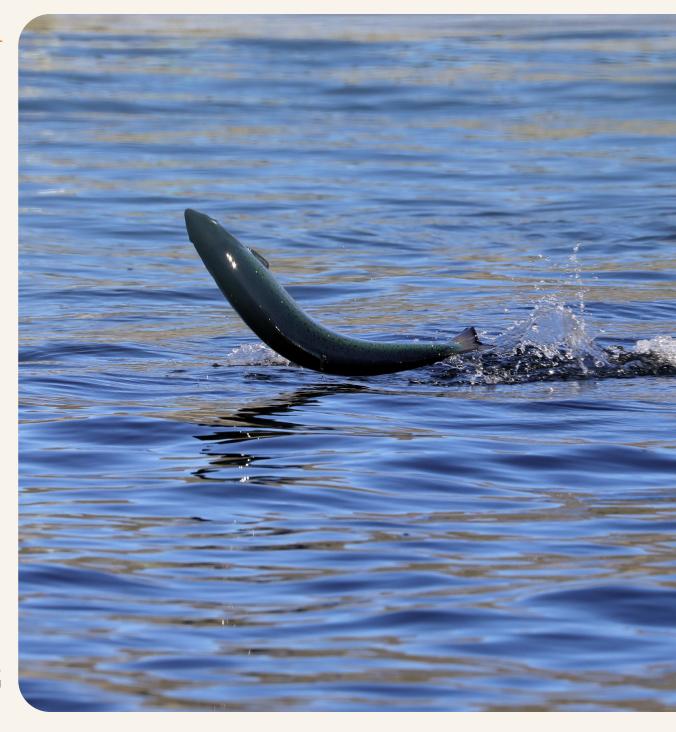
As announced in the Q3 presentation on 16 November 2023, Ice Fish Farm AS ("Ice Fish Farm" or the "Company") has been looking into the possibility of having its shares dual listed in Iceland. Today, Ice Fish Farm is pleased to announce its intention to carry out a listing of the Company's shares on Nasdaq First North Iceland (the "Dual Listing"), which will be in addition to the existing listing on Euronext Growth Oslo.

The Dual Listing is expected to be approved on the same date as the Company's planned capital markets day, 28 May 2024 and first day of trading is expected to be 29 May 2024.

The Dual Listing is subject to publication of a Company description by the Company, approval by Nasdaq Iceland of a listing application as well as fulfillment of other customary listing conditions.

No offering of shares will be carried out in connection with the Dual Listing, and the contemplated Dual Listing will not have any impact on the total number of shares outstanding in the Company.

The Dual Listing will enable shareholders of Ice Fish Farm to hold their shares in Icelandic financial instruments (the "Affiliated Shares"), with the same ISIN number and characteristics as the existing shares in Ice Fish Farm.



ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Ice Fish Farm's consolidated financial information is prepared in accordance with international financial reporting standards (IFRS).

In addition, the management's intention is to provide alternative performance measures, which are regularly reviewed by the management to enhance the understanding of the company's performance, but not replacing the financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS.

The alternative perfromance measures presented may be determined or calculated differently by other companies.

Operational EBIT

Operational EBIT is operational profit before fair value adjustments and production tax. Operational EBIT is a major alternative performance measure in the salmon farming industry. A reconciliation from EBIT to Operational EBIT is provided below.

NOK 1000	Q1 2024	Q1 2023	FY 2023
EBIT	5.705	-14.207	196.314
Net FV adjustment biomass and production tax	22.538	13.858	-165.022
Operational EBIT of salmon before fair value adjustment	28.243	-349	31.292
Biomass write-down (one off)	0	0	0
Operational EBIT	28.243	-349	31.292

Operational EBIT per kg

Operational EBIT per kg is Operational EBIT divided by harvested volumes.

NOK 1000	Q1 2024	Q1 2023	FY 2023
Operational EBIT	28.243	-349	31.292
Total harvested volumes	3.986	0	4.395
Operational EBIT per kg	7,1	N/A	7,1

Equity ratio

Equity ratio measures the proportion of total assets that are financed by shareholders.

NOK 1000	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.12.2023
Total equity	3.480.447	3.273.842	3.364.373
Total assets	5.237.960	4.647.434	5.053.225
Equity ratio	66,4%	70,4%	66,6%

Net interest bearing debt

Net interest bearing debt includes loans from banks and lease liabilities less cash balance and cash equivalents

NOK 1000	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.12.2023
Total interest bearing loans and borrowings	1.430.606	1.037.200	1.302.110
Cash and cash equivalents	5.202	29.803	13.153
Net interest bearing debt	1.425.404	1.007.397	1.288.956

REARED IN PRISTINE ICELANDIC NATURE

















