



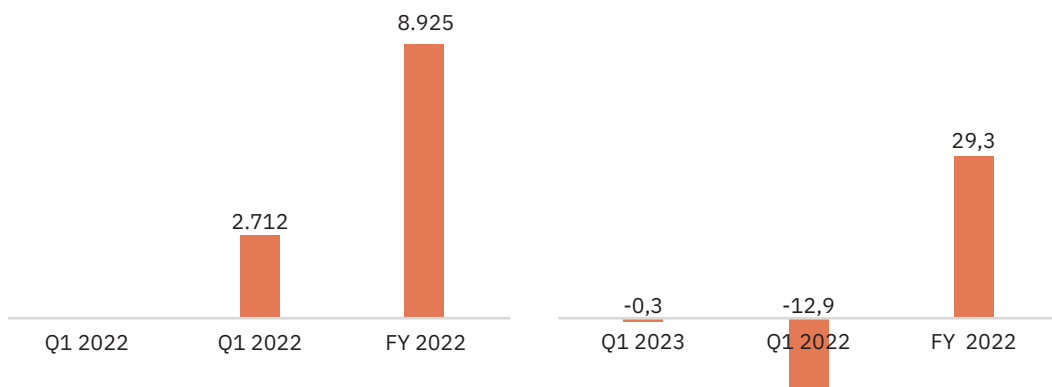
ICE FISH FARM



INTERIM REPORT Q1 | 2023

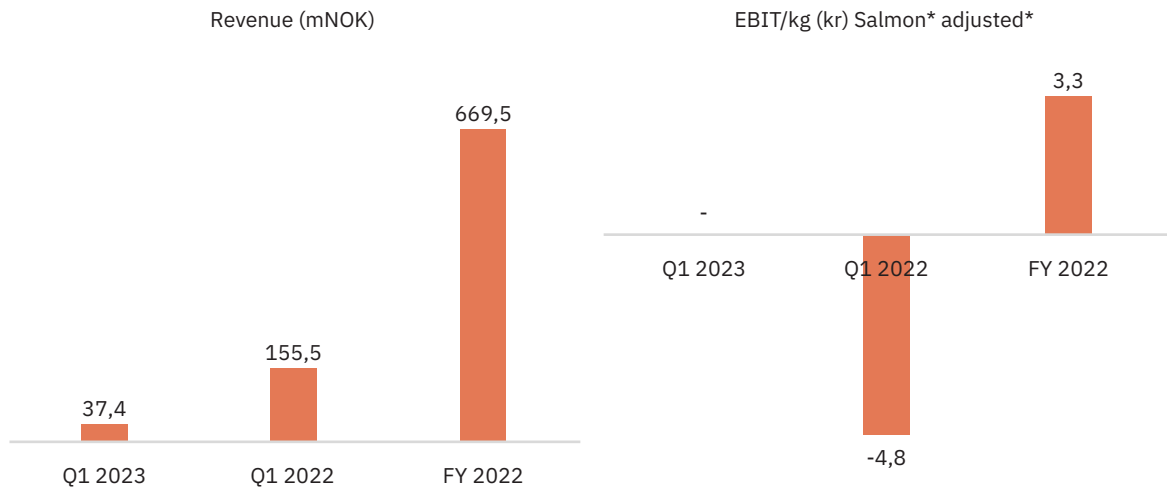
Harvested volume (tonnes)

Operational EBIT (mNOK) adjusted*



HIGHLIGHTS Q1 2023

KEY FIGURES



ICE FISH FARM Q1 HIGHLIGHTS

There were no harvest in Q1 2023 which is in line with plans. Harvest will resume in Q3 2023. Biomass build up is going as planned.

Operational EBIT slightly negative of NOKm 0.3 in the quarter.

5.6 million fish in the sea of the generation 2022 and total biomass of 6 179 tonnes at the end of the quarter.

Agreement on a long-term bank financing package of up to EUR 156,2 million.

Total expected harvest volume is still 6 000 tonnes for 2023.

Increased the equity by approximately EURm 70 in Q1 2023, whereof EURm 26 by converting of shareholder loans.

ICE FISH FARM

Ice Fish Farm AS is a holding company which owns 100% of the shares in Fiskeldi Austfjarða hf, 100% of shares in Laxar Fiskeldi ehf, 100% of shares in Rifós hf (Smolt facility) and 66.7% shares in Búlandstindur ehf (Harvesting station).

Ice Fish Farm AS is one of the leading salmon farmers in Iceland and the only salmon farmer in the world with the highly sought-after Aqua GAP certification which ensures environment-friendly production. Ice Fish Farm has a well-developed and fully integrated value-chain controlling all steps from hatchery to sales, enabling the group to provide its customers with a sustainable premium product. Ice Fish Farm has headquarter in Iceland.



FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Figures in brackets = Q1 2022, unless otherwise specified.

REVENUES AND RESULTS

FOR THE QUARTER ENDING 31.3.2023

Operating income in Q1 amounted to NOKm 37.4 (NOKm 155.5), while the operating profit before fair value adjustment of biomass was NOKm 0.3 (NOKm 12.9).

Operating income in the quarter is mainly related to processing revenues in Búlandstindur for external company.

Harvested volume in Q1 2023 0 tonnes (2 712 tonnes).

EBIT per kg for Q1 2023 amounted to NOK 0.0 (NOK -4.8).



BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

Total assets amounted to NOKm 4 647 at the end of Q1 2023 (NOKm 1 658) compared to 3.683 at the end of Q4 2022. The main reason for the increase is due to private placement of shares of NOKm 500 as well as positive currency fluctuation.

Biological assets amounted to NOKm 542 of which NOKm 28.8 are FV adjustment.

Book value of PP&E increased by NOKm 91 from Q4 2022 to end of Q1 2023. The main reason for the increase is favourable currency fluctuation in the quarter as well as investment of NOKm 39.8.

The book value of Licenses increased by NOKm 134.7 and goodwill by NOKm 55.6 due to favorable currency fluctuations.

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

The balance sheet of Ice Fish Farm AS is strong with an equity ratio of 70.4% in Q1 2023.

Total liabilities amounted to NOKm 1 373 (NOKm 559) in Q1 2023 compared to NOKm 1 401 in Q4 2022. Trade and other payables decreased by NOKm 96 in Q1 2023.

Net interest-bearing debt including lease liability and subordinated loan from shareholders amounted to NOKm 1,007 in Q1 2023 (NOKm 496) compared to NOKm 1 134 in Q4. Lease liability amounted to NOKm 73 in Q1 2023. Subordinated loans from shareholders were converted to shares in Ice Fish Farm AS during the quarter which explains the main change between quarters.



INVESTMENTS

Investments during the Q1 amounted to NOKm 39.8. Investments in the quarter were mainly towards improvements in our smolt facilities.

Capex for 2023 is estimated to amount to approximately NOKm 200 and is mainly focused towards improving the operational performance. For 2024 we estimate NOKm 210 left in our investment program to reach a production capacity of 30 000 tonnes.

OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

SMOLT PRODUCTION

The plan for our smolt production in 2023 is to continue to improve the robustness of our smolt. Quality control implementation have been activated and all sites have been evaluated by a third party. The focus is on improving conditions for the fish on land and utilizing our production capacity. This will improve our production on land and at sea. Robust smolt performs better in the sea and we see clear difference on FCR and Growth.

Smolt release in 2023 is estimated to be around 5,5M at average size about 300 gr. This is lower than we estimated before, due to higher mortality and culling of smolt than expected.

FARMING SEA

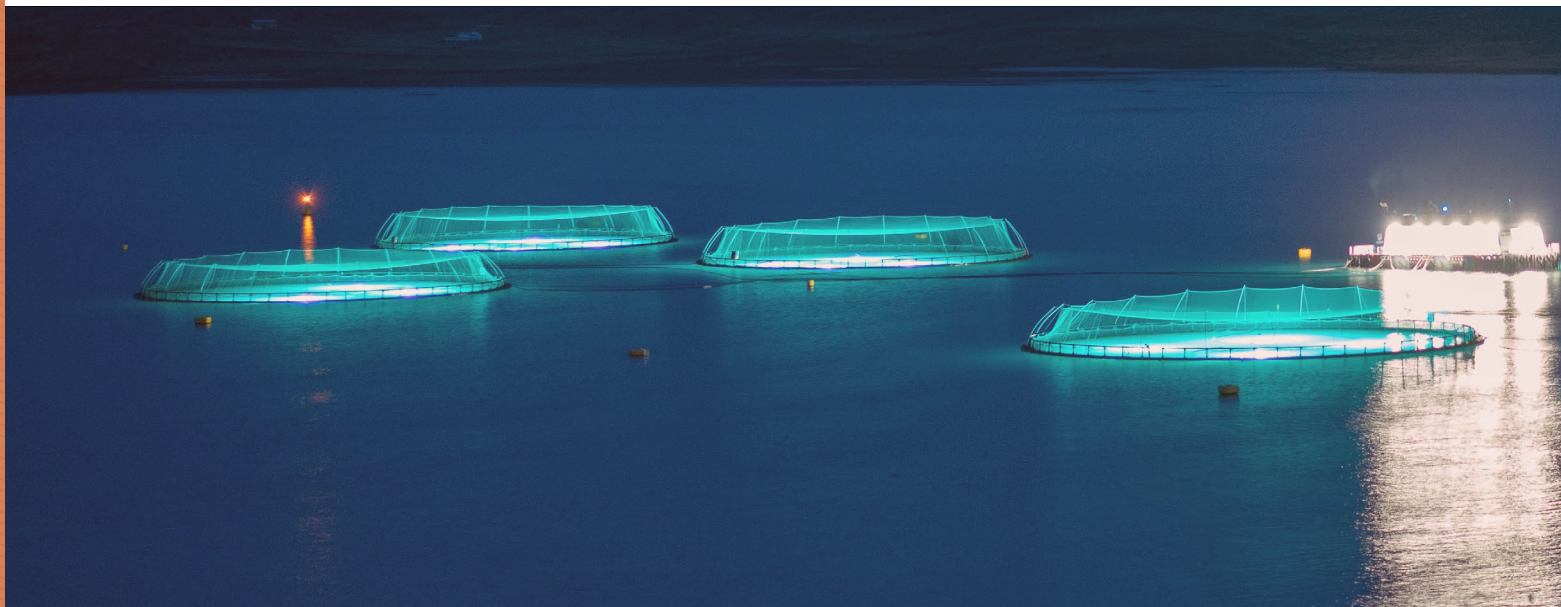
Biological development in Q1 in the sea operations where lower production due to higher mortality than planned and lower sea temperature than normal. We are on track for reaching our 6 000 tonnes harvest volume in 2023.

At the end of the Q1 2023, we had about 5.6 million fish in the sea of the generation 2022 and total biomass of 6 179 tonnes. The mortality is mainly impacted by winter wounds and Parvicapsulose.

Generation 2022 is now spread over 2 fjords into 2 production zones and 4 sites. All the cages have been updated with stronger nets and improved setup. All sites are fed from centralized feeding center.

Autumn 2022 generation in Reiðarfjörður have had good success, with good feeding and low mortality.

We keep our plans for 2023. Aim to produce 18 000 tonnes living weight and harvest 6 000 tonnes HOG in 2023.



LICENSE

License for 10 000 (6 500 fertile) tonnes in Seyðisfjörður is being processed by authorities, license is likely to be issued in 2023.

SHARES

The company's registered share capital is NOK 12.045.071, divided into 120.450.713 shares. Ice Fish Farm AS is traded under the ticker IFISH-ME. ISIN: NO0010884794. For shareholder information, see note 5 in the interim financial statement.

REFINANCING OF THE COMPANY AND PRIVATE PLACEMENT

BANK REFINANCING

Ice Fish Farm has reached an agreement with DNB Bank ASA, Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge, Arion Banki hf and Landsbankinn hf for a long-term bank financing package of up to EUR 156.2 million (the "New Financing"). The New Financing includes i) a EUR 60 million term loan facility for the refinancing of certain existing indebtedness of the group, ii) a EUR 20 million capex facility for financing of new equipment, upgrades to facilities, investments in barges, vessels and other assets, and iii) an up to EUR 70 million revolving credit facility to refinance current biomass financing and for general corporate and working capital purposes and iv) an up to EUR 6.2 million term loan facility for refinancing of certain other existing indebtedness of the group and for financing of new equipment. The borrowing base limitations for the revolving credit facility will be based on value of insured biomass and eligible account receivables. The initial drawdown on the New Financing is expected within Q2 2023 and remain subject to documentation and customary conditions precedent.

PRIVATE PLACEMENT

At 30 March the company raised approximately EUR 44 million, equivalent to NOK 499,707,991.20, in gross proceeds through a private placement of 18 105 362 new shares (the "New Shares") at a price per share of NOK 27.60 (the "Subscription Price").

Completion of the Private Placement and the issuance of the New Shares were resolved by the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") at a Board meeting held pursuant to an authorization to increase the share capital granted to the Board by the Company's extraordinary general meeting on 16 March 2023.

The net proceeds for the Private Placement will, together with the new financing obtained by the Company, be used towards biomass build-up and capex for 2023 and 2024.

In connection with the Private Placement, currently outstanding shareholder loans of approximately EUR 26 million have also been converted to 10 819 927 new shares, at the Subscription Price. The Company's share capital following the Private Placement and conversion of the shareholder loans will be NOK 12 045 071.30 divided into 120 450 713 shares, each with a par value of NOK 0.10.



The Board will consider a subsequent offering of up to 1 810 536 new shares (the “Subsequent Offering”). If implemented, the Subsequent Offering will ensure that Eligible Shareholders will receive the opportunity to subscribe for new shares at the Subscription Price.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT Q1 2023

No other significant events than received the provenue of NOKm 500 from the private placement have been recorded after the balance sheet date.

OUTLOOK

Planned harvest volume for 2023 is about 6 000 tonnes and harvesting will start in Q3 2023. This is possible due to large sized post smolt output, and fish therefore ready for harvest within 15 months from arriving in sea.

Expect to have about normal production cost level on harvested fish from generation 2022.

New contracts for second half of 2023 are being negotiated and aim to continue contracting about 50% of our harvest volume, keeping our premium for certified premium quality sustainable salmon and possible to use sport market when it is favourable.


The harvest volumes are planned to increase significantly to about 20 000 tonnes in 2024.

Smolt output for 2023 is expected to be 5,5 million at the average weight of 300 gr and about 7 million for 2024.

Sistranda, 23 May 2023



Asle Ronning
Chairman of the Board



Lars Masoval
Board Member



Martin Staveli
Board Member



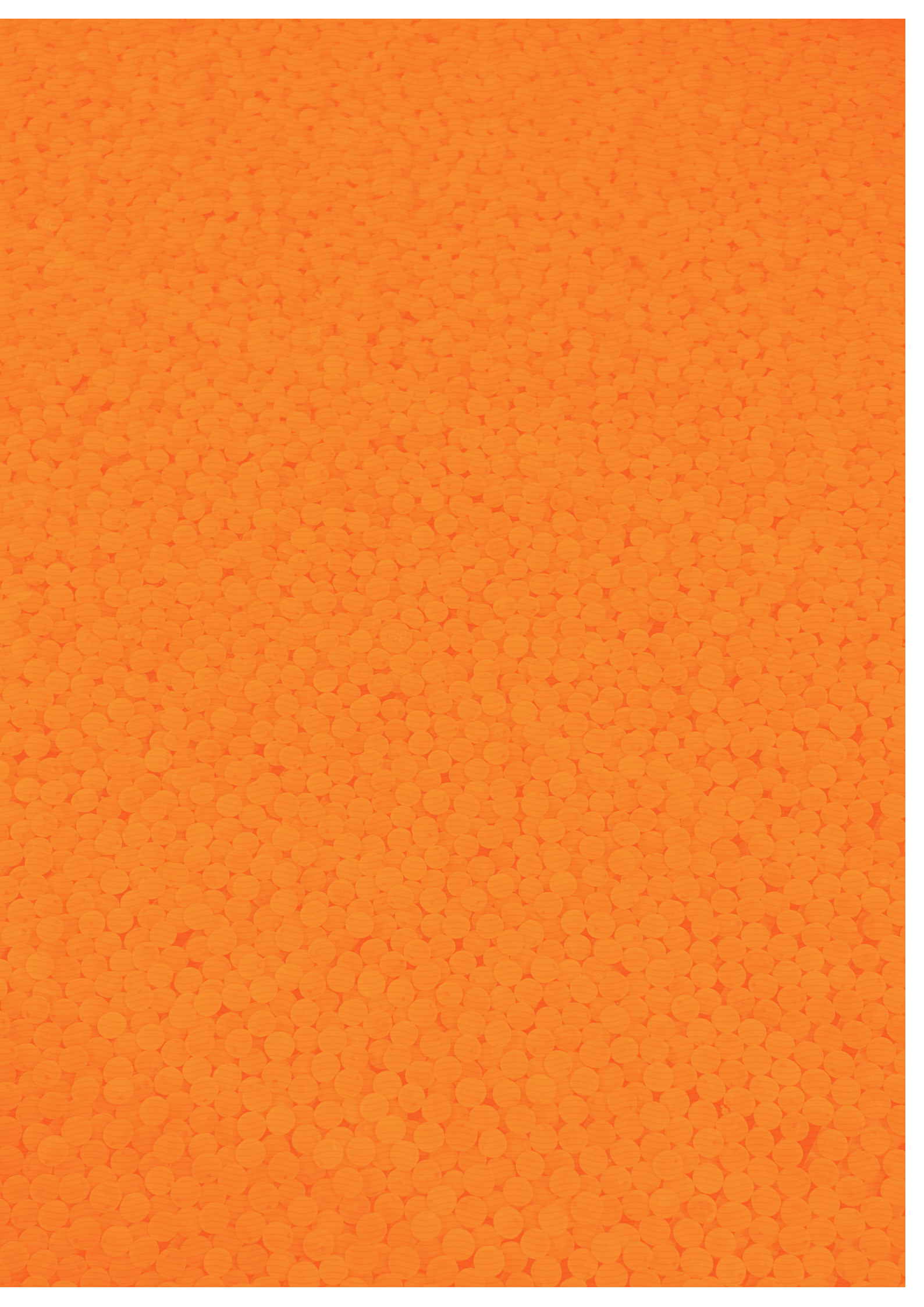
Guðmundur Gíslason
CEO



Adalsteinn Ingólfsson
Board Member



Einar Thor Sværnisson
Board Member



FINANCIAL STATEMENT

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

ICE FISH FARM AS - Group

(NOK 1000)	Note	Q1 2023 (01.01-31.03)	Q1 2022 (01.01-31.03)	FY2022
Operating income salmon		0	155.505	614.979
Other operating income		37.410	12	54.559
Total revenue		37.410	155.518	669.538
Cost of materials		-81.038	135.801	391.926
Employee benefit expenses		43.026	11.642	104.136
Other operating expenses		44.000	8.981	169.004
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		31.770	11.986	91.507
Operating EBIT before fair value adjustment of biomass		-349	-12.892	-87.035
Net fair value adjustment biomass		-13.858	-10.508	-23.891
EBIT		-14.207	-23.399	-110.926
Finance income		4	614	447
Finance costs		-15.762	-7.000	-61.019
Foreign exchange rate gain/ (-)loss		23.236	1.235	2.400
Profit from sale of Isthor		0	0	84.292
Share of profit or loss of an associate		0	8.731	-693
Profit or loss before tax		-6.730	-19.819	-85.498
Income tax		1.346	6.443	27.716
Profit or loss for the period		-5.384	-13.376	-57.782
Items that subsequently may be reclassified to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		192.442	-8.062	157.461
Total items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		192.442	-8.062	157.461
Other comprehensive income for the period		192.442	-8.062	157.461
Total comprehensive income for the period		187.058	-21.438	99.679
Profit or loss for the period attributable to:				
Equity holders of the parent		-1.206	-13.340	19.942
Non-controlling interests		-4.178	-36	4
Total		-5.384	-13.376	19.946
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:				
Equity holders of the parent		191.236	-21.402	99.675
Non-controlling interests		-4.178	-36	4
Total		187.058	-21.438	99.679
Earnings per share ("EPS"):				
- Basic and diluted		-0,01	-0,25	0,26
Average number of shares		91.846.816	54.000.000	75.889.831

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

ICE FISH FARM AS - Group

(NOK 1000)	Note	31.3.2023	31.12.2022	31.3.2022
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Licenses		1.925.439	1.790.710	613.118
Other intangible assets		267.955	212.329	25.270
Property, plant and equipment		1.311.163	1.220.409	564.985
Investments in associated companies		0	0	32.289
Loans to associates		0	0	49.404
Deferred tax assets		0	0	4.856
Total non-current assets		3.504.556	3.223.448	1.289.921
Current assets				
Biological assets		542.055	342.889	294.222
Inventories		28.121	39.168	13.445
Trade and other receivables		40.299	51.473	54.056
Issued share capital receivables		502.600	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents		29.803	25.714	6.842
Total current assets		1.142.878	459.244	368.565
TOTAL ASSETS		4.647.434	3.682.692	1.658.486
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Share capital		12.046	9.153	5.400
Other equity		3.246.143	2.260.749	1.094.406
Equity attributable to the parent		3.258.189	2.269.902	1.099.806
Non-controlling interests		15.653	11.461	33
Total equity		3.273.842	2.281.362	1.099.839
Non-current liabilities				
Non-current interest bearing liabilities		706.876	635.785	357.371
Deferred tax liabilities		75.266	75.980	0
Total non-current liabilities		782.143	711.765	357.371
Current liabilities				
Current interest bearing liabilities		330.324	331.695	119.301
Subordinated loan from related parties		0	192.594	25.893
Trade and other payables		261.126	165.276	56.080
Total current liabilities		591.449	689.565	201.275
Total liabilities		1.373.592	1.401.330	558.646
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		4.647.434	3.682.692	1.658.486

Sistranda, 23 May 2023

		
Asle Ronning Chairman of the Board	Lars Masoval Board Member	Martin Staveli Board Member
		
Guðmundur Gíslason CEO	Adalsteinn Ingólfsson Board Member	Einar Thor Sværnisson Board Member

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

ICE FISH FARM AS - Group

(NOK 1000)	Note	31.3.2023	31.3.2022
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit or loss before tax		-6.730	-19.819
Net fair value adjustment on biological assets		13.858	10.508
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets		31.770	11.986
Share of profit or loss of an associate		-	-8.731
Changes in inventories, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables		-74.869	46.936
Finance income		-4	-614
Finance costs		15.762	7.000
Change in other accrual items		-	3.839
Net cash flows from operating activities		-20.212	51.105
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-39.750	-17.981
Purchase of intangible assets		-	-1.685
Loans to associates		-	-9.136
Purchase of shares in subsidiary, net of cash acquired		-	-1.357
Interest received		4	614
Net cash flow from investing activities		-39.746	-29.545
Cash flow from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		-	41.147
Repayment of borrowings		-8.855	-52.785
Change in related parties liabilities		106.036	-836
Payments for the principal portion of the lease liability		-18.031	-2.731
Interest paid		-15.762	-7.000
Net cash flow from financing activities		63.388	-22.204
Net change in cash and cash equivalents			
		3.430	-644
Effect of change in exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents		659	14
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		25.714	7.472
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		29.803	6.842
Non-cash investing and financing activities:			
New shares issued		298.630	0
Shareholder loans		-298.630	0

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

ICE FISH FARM AS - Group

(NOK 1000)	Note	Attributable to the equity holders of the parent				Total	Non-controlling interests	Total Equity
		Share capital	Share premium	Foreign currency translation reserve	Other equity			
At 31 December 2021		5.400	1.790.634	-7.317	-667.473	1.121.244	98	1.121.342
Comprehensive income:						-		-
Profit or loss for the period					-59.518	-59.518	1.737	-57.781
Conversion difference				157.461		157.461		157.461
Issued share capital		3.753	1.046.959			1.050.712	9.627	1.060.339
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 capital		2.893	798.338			801.231		801.231
At 31 March 2023		12.046	3.635.931	342.586	-732.375	3.258.189	15.653	3.273.843

NOTE 1: GENERAL INFORMATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 MÁÐVAL EIENDOM 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 of the Group were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 23 May 2023.

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 Nesbala 122, 170 Seltjarnarnes, Iceland.

Please refer to Annual Report 2022 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 and trout), 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
- Cost
- Volume
- Discounting

PRICE

An important assumption in the valuation of fish ready for harvest (mature fish) and fish not ready for harvest (immature 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 locality. 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 locality. The cash flow is attributed to the expected month of harvest. The sum of cash flows from all the localities 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 1% 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, locality 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	31.3.2023	31.12.2022	31.3.2022
Fish at cost	360.549	218.022	177.064
Fair value adjustment on fish	28.798	42.656	56.039
Fair value of fish in the sea	389.347	260.678	233.103
Smolt	152.708	82.211	61.119
Carrying amount of biological assets	542.055	342.889	294.222
Total biological assets at cost	513.257	300.233	238.183
Total fair value adjustment on biological assets	28.798	42.656	56.039
Fair value of biological assets	542.055	342.889	294.222
Onerous contracts		-	-
Carrying amount of onerous contracts		-	-
Fish Pool contracts		-	-
Carrying amount of fish pool contracts		-	-

NOTE 3: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Property, plant and equipment (“PP&E”) is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the PP&E and borrowing costs for similar construction projects if they meet the recognition criteria. The gain or loss arising from the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset. When significant parts of PP&E are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of PP&E are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Right-of-use assets are recognised separately from property, plant and equipment and presented in note 4.

No impairments of property, plant and equipment were made in 2022 or as of 31 March 2023.

	Property and land	Ships	Cages, machinery and equipment	Total
Acquisition cost 31.12.2022	503.009	288.381	509.088	1.300.477
Additions	8.400	1.350	30.000	39.750
Currency translation effects	42.196	17.665	40.685	100.546
Acquisition cost 31.03.2023	553.605	307.395	579.773	1.440.773
Acquisition cost 31.03.2023	556.960	310.750	583.127	1.450.837
Accumulated depreciation and impairment 31.12.2022	15.365	17.396	126.508	159.270
Depreciation for the period	2.948	6.991	15.178	25.117
Currency translation effects	1.884	2.227	15.279	19.390
Accumulated depreciation and impairment 31.03.2023	20.198	26.615	156.964	203.777
Carrying amount 31.12.2022	487.644	270.985	382.580	1.141.208
Carrying amount 31.03.2023	533.407	280.781	422.808	1.236.996
Economic useful lives	33 years	13 years	5-10 years	
Depreciation method			Straight-line method	

NOTE 4: RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

At inception of a contract, The Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Group presents its lease liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position as part of interest bearing liabilities (as per Note 4.2 and IFRS 16.47(b)).

GROUP AS A LESSEE

At the commencement date, the Group recognises a lease liability and corresponding right-of-use asset for all lease agreements in which it is the lessee, except for the following exemptions applied:

- Short-term leases (defined as 12 months or less)
- Low value assets (with an yearly cost of less than 50.000 NOK)

For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as operating expenses in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Measuring the lease liability

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date. The lease term represents the non-cancellable period of the lease, together with periods covered by an option to extend the lease when the Group is reasonably certain to exercise this option, and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Group is reasonably certain not to exercise that option.

The lease payments included in the measurement comprise:

- Fixed lease payments, less any lease incentives received
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying

amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications, or to reflect adjustments in lease payments due to an adjustment in and index or rate.

The Group presents its right-of-use assets in the consolidated statement of financial position as part of Property, plant and equipment.

Measuring the right-of-use asset

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost. The cost of the right-of-use asset includes the corresponding amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date and initial direct costs incurred.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, applying the same policies for impairment as for property, plant and equipment (Note 3). The right-of-use asset is depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the lease term and the remaining useful life of the right-of-use asset. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis.

THE GROUP'S LEASED ASSETS

The Group leases several assets, mainly ships, cages, machinery and equipment in Iceland. Additionally, the Group leases office equipment for which the Group recognises right-of-use assets. Leases of land and buildings generally have lease terms between 5 and 10 years, while motor vehicles and other equipment generally have lease terms between 3 and 7 years. The Group also leases some machinery and equipment that are expensed as incurred as they are either considered short term or of low value.

The Group's right-of-use assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position are presented in the table below:

Right-of-use assets	Ships	Cages, machinery and equipment	Total
Balance at 01 January	78.759	442	79.201
Additions	-	-	-
Depreciations	-5.838	-815	-6.653
Currency translation effects	1.580	39	1.619
Balance at 31 March	74.501	-334	74.167
Remaining lease term or remaining useful life	3-6 years	1-4 year	
Depreciation plan	Straight-line		

The lease expenses in the period related to short-term leases and low-value assets are included in other operating expenses in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, and the payments are presented in the Group's operating activities in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

The Group's lease liabilities

Discounted lease liabilities and maturity of cash outflows	31.3.2023	31.12.2022	31.3.2022
Less than one year	23.020	23.093	11.129
One to two years	22.372	22.616	10.668
Two to three years	17.929	19.913	9.659
Three to four years	4.606	7.076	5.941
Four to five year	4.331	4.299	4.606
More than five years	297	1.391	4.627
Total undiscounted lease liabilities at 31.3.2022	72.554	78.388	46.630
Changes in the lease liabilities			
	31.3.2023	31.12.2022	31.3.2022
Total lease liabilities at beginning of year	78.388	49.359	49.359
New leases recognised during the period	0	-	-
New leases recognised through acquisition	0	47.053	-
Cash payments for the principal portion of the lease liability	-6.453	-18.031	-2.731
Cash payments for the interest portion of the lease liability	-569	-521	-351
Interest expense on lease liabilities	569	521	351
Currency translation effects	618	8	3
Total lease liabilities at en of period	72.554	78.388	46.631
	31.3.2023	31.12.2022	31.3.2022
Current lease liabilities in the statement of financial position	23.020	23.093	11.129
Non-current lease liabilities in the statement of financial position	49.534	55.296	35.502
Total cash flow effect for YTD	-7.022	-18.552	-3.082

LEASE COMMITMENTS NOT INCLUDED IN THE LEASE LIABILITIES

Extension and termination options

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. These options are negotiated by management to provide flexibility in managing the Group's business needs. Management applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, they considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate.

Purchase options

The Group does not have any lease contracts that includes purchase options.

NOTE 5: 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.

	31.3.2023	31.12.2022
Ordinary shares, par value 0,10 NOK per share	12.045.071	9.152.542
Total ordinary shares issued and fully paid	12.045.071	9.152.542

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

Changes in share capital	Number of shares		Share capital	
	31.3.2023	31.12.2022	31.3.2023	31.12.2022
Beginning of period	91.525.424	54.000.000	9.152.542	5.400.000
New issuance of share capital	28.925.289	37.525.424	2.892.529	3.752.542
End of period	120.450.713	91.525.424	12.045.071	9.152.542

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

Overview of the 20 largest shareholders:

31.3.2023

Shareholder:	Number:	Ownership:
New issuance of share capital	28.925.289	24,01%
AUSTUR HOLDING AS	40.777.679	33,85%
J.P. Morgan SE	14.936.760	12,40%
DnB NOR MARKETS, AKSJEHAND/ANALYSE	10.584.187	8,79%
Banque De Luxembourg S.A.	7.122.384	5,91%
SIX SIS AG	3.026.745	2,51%
Landsbankinn hf.	2.561.317	2,13%
State Street Bank and Trust Comp	1.846.615	1,53%
VPF DNB NORGE SELEKTIV	1.247.043	1,04%
ABK HOLDING AS	598.355	0,50%
FJØYRO HOLDING AS	593.757	0,49%
MAXIMUM HOLDING AS	561.243	0,47%
GIMLI HOLDING AS	555.012	0,46%
CLEARSTREAM BANKING S.A.	548.425	0,46%
VERDIPAPIRFONDET DNB SMB	547.083	0,45%
Íslandsbanki hf.	505.651	0,42%
HALK INVEST AS	412.451	0,34%
PORTIA AS	400.000	0,33%
VERDIPAPIRFONDET PARETO INVESTMENT	388.742	0,32%
CRESSIDA AS	300.000	0,25%
YNGVE LYSTAD INVEST AS	293.137	0,24%
Total of the 20 largest shareholders	116.731.875	96,91%
Other shareholders	3.718.838	3,09%
Total	120.450.713	100%

NOTE 6: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties are Group companies, associates, major shareholders, members of the board and Management in the parent company and the group subsidiaries. Note 6.1 and 6.2 in the Annual Report provides information about the Group structure, including details of the subsidiaries and the holding company (relates parties).

All transactions within the Group or with other related parties are based on the principle of arm's length.

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties (outside the Group) for the relevant financial period:

Related party transactions and balances Q1 2023 and 31.03.2023	Shareholders	Associate	Total
Purchases from related parties (incl. Management fees)	2.565		2.565
Interest on loans from related parties	1.713		1.713

Related party transactions and balances Q4 2022 and 31.12.2022	Shareholders	Associate	Total
Current loans and borrowings from related parties	192.594		192.594
Interest on loans from related parties	3.613		3.613

*Description of the significant related party transactions and balances above *

*Description of the significant related party balances above *

Related party transactions and balances Q1 2022 and 31.3.2022	Shareholders	Associate	Total
Current loans and borrowings to related parties		49.404	49.404
Current trade and other payables to related parties		8.472	8.472
Current loans and borrowings from related parties	25.893		25.893
Sales to related parties			-
Purchases from related parties (incl. Management fees)		26.361	26.361
Interest paid to related parties	379		379
Interest received from related parties		607	607

NOTE 7: INTEREST BEARING LIABILITIES

Non-current interest bearing loans and borrowings	Interest rate	31.3.2023	31.12.2022	31.3.2022
Loan from banks (principal)		657.343	580.489	383.300
Leasing liability		49.534	55.296	38.313
Total non-current interest bearing loans and borrowings		706.876	635.785	421.613
Current interest bearing loans and borrowings				
		31.3.2023	31.12.2022	31.3.2022
Loan from banks, due within 12 months		307.304	308.602	58.147
Subordinated loan from related parties, due within 12 months		-	192.594	26.938
Leasing liability, due within 12 months		23.020	23.093	11.046
Current interest bearing loans and borrowings		330.324	524.289	96.131

All subordinate loans from related parties were converted to equity in Q1 2023.

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

Assets pledged as security for interest bearing loans and borrowings	31.3.2023	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Secured balance sheet liabilities:			
Non-current interest bearing liabilities	706.876	635.785	421.613
Current interest bearing liabilities	330.324	524.289	96.131
Total	1.037.200	1.160.073	517.744
Carrying amount of assets pledged as security for secured liabilities:			
	31.3.2023	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Biological assets	542.055	342.889	377.624
Cash and cash equivalents	29.803	25.714	7.472
Investments in associated companies	0	-0	24.511
Right-of-use assets	74.167	79.201	51.208
Property, plant and equipment	1.236.996	1.141.208	508.005
Total	1.883.021	1.589.012	982.006

NOTE 8: 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.

No significant events other than receiving the provenue roughly NOKm 500 from the privat placement.



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 performance measures presented may be determined or calculated differently by other companies.

Operational EBIT

Operational EBIT is operational profit before fair value adjustments. 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 2023	Q1 2022	FY 2022
EBIT	-14.207	-23.399	-110.926
Net fair value adjustment biomass	13.858	10.508	23.891
Operational EBIT of salmon before fair value adjustment	-349	-12.892	-87.035
Biomass write-down (one off)	0	0	116.324
Operational EBIT *	-349	-12.892	29.288

*Operational EBIT adjusted for write-down of biomass in FY 2022

Operational EBIT per kg

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

NOK	Q1 2023	Q1 2022	FY 2022
Operational EBIT *	-349	-12.892	29.288
Total harvested volumes	0	2.712	8.925
Operational EBIT per kg	N/A	-4,75	3,3

*Operational EBIT adjusted for write-down of biomass in 2022



REARED IN PRISTINE ICELANDIC NATURE

