## Lerøy Farming

BJARNE REINERT CAPITAL MARKETS DAY SEPTEMBER 22, 2022



### 1. STRONG HISTORICAL PERFORMANCE

2. Objectives and strategy for profitable growth





Acquisition Processing Growth centers Smolt



GROWTH THROUGH AQUSITION & LICENSES INDUSTRIALIZATION & SCALE UP OF SMOLT PRODUCTION



STANDARDIZED FEEDING PRACTICES



### Lerøy operates 100 farms across three regions in Norway...











tonnes harvest Norway (GWT)





# ...with geographically separated value chains to increase biosecurity and reduce risk, while still capturing synergies



Key strengths

Independent value chains regionally separated to reduce biological and financial risk...

...while still capturing synergies including operational excellence, competency development and investment decisions



### We have grown significantly over the last three years



Harvest volume, GWT





Source: Annual reports, Salmar, Bakkafrost Cermaq and Mowi



# Our volume growth is primarily driven by larger smolt – improving operational efficiency...



Value drivers



Increased growth rate drives turnover rate



Increased survival rate and lower volume loss



Efficient utilization of license capacity



Superior (SUP) quality improves price realization



# ...which has increased our license efficiency rate – with performance better than regional average



Source: Fiskeridirektoratet - Includes commercial permits, brood stock, display, R&D and education permits

License (MAB) efficiency rate is a measure of how many kg (GWE) you are able to produce each year for every kg of license capacity



### Improving our biological performance will reduce our variableand fixed cost / kg





Lerøy Aurora



\*) 2021 excludes governmental production fee of 0,4 NOK / kg

Costlevers

¢ Challenges

### BIOLOGY

Biological challenges incl. mortality and growth rate increase our variable costs and limits our volume

#### FIXED COSTS

Infrastructure rigged for a higher volume increases fixed cost per kg

#### INFLATION

Inflation on feed and processing costs



# On cost / kg we have performed slightly better than average – with further opportunities to improve



Data for 2021 not available Cost pr kg includes both salmon and rainbow trout for LSG and industry average Source: Fiskeridirektoratet - Profitability study for salmon and rainbow trout 2021

### 1. Strong historical performance

2. OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY FOR PROFITABLE GROWTH





### A solid foundation for growth

#### **OUR EMPLOYEES**

Pioneering competency within smolt production, farming and analytics

#### **OUR VALUE CHAIN**

Capturing operational synergies while reducing biological and financial risk

#### **OUR STRATEGY**

A common direction with clear strategic priorities for growth and operational efficiency





### Farming has set ambitious targets for profitable growth

# Targets for 2025 205.000 93% Tonnes harvest volume (Norway) Superior quality 1,19 -4,6 NOK/kg

conversion rate

reduced production cost

Baseline 2021 | Target 2025

Superior quality includes ordinary quality for rainbow trout | Superior quality is based on total harvest volume Reduced production cost represents a cost reduction from 2021 level, based on 2021 input cost

Growth levers



### Operational efficiency:

- Growth rate
- Survival rate
- MAB utilization
- Harvest quality

... with focus on cost and risk management in everything we do



### **DEVELOP CORE**

- New technology
- Lice prevention
- Industry leading on sustainability

- Develop technology for exposed farming
- Positioned for offshore and onshore farming

NEW GROWTH PLATFORMS



# We have defined a clear roadmap with strategic initiatives to increase operational efficiency and profitability



Our portfolio of strategic initiatives that are followed up <u>every</u> month – targeted financial effect estimated to **0,8 – 1,2 bn NOK** 



Ongoing strategic initiatives



How do we work with process improvement to increase operational efficiency and profitability?





### Lerøy Way – our approach to drive best practice and performance



Operational efficiency – Process improvement

Delivering increased efficiency, engagement and profitability

#### LERØY WAY RAMP UP PLAN





Case study - Leroy Aurora



### **LERØY WAY – BEST PRACTICE**

- Risk management model based on temperature, daylight, current and environmental factors implemented across all farming units
- Avoid handling of fish, and choosing tender handling methods
- → 23% improvement in superior quality in Q1-Q2 2022
- → 95% reduction in smolt mortality rate first six months in sea (Q1-Q2 2022)

How do we work with smolt to increase operational efficiency and profitability?





### Lerøy is a pioneer in industrializing smolt and postsmolt production...





Capacity: 14 M

Laksefjord (step 3)

Impact of land investments

- Increased smolt and postsmolt volume while creating independence of spot-market
- Reduced number of onshore facilities from 31 ٠ to 10 between 2005 and 2020 - enabling scale benefits
- Increased flexibility in production planning can now stock fish up to 10 months a year vs. five months previously
- Survival rate first 100 days in the sea increased from 91% to 98% due to higher quality smolt



## ...and we are on our way to realize stronger biological performance with postsmolt

Opportunity

- We have completed >10 production cycles with postsmolt and developed unique capabilities
- We experience varying growth rates for postsmolt in the sea-phase, 50% perform higher than normal smolt – unrealized potential
- Increased control of environmental parameters through RAS technology
- Onshore management tool optimizing postsmolt production – strengthened biological performance



#### STRENGTHENED BIOLOGICAL AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

How do we work with technology to increase operational efficiency and profitability?





Technology is already playing a key role in driving operational efficiency – also important for future license growth



Sensor technology that collect, store and process data from our farms – improve operational, tactical and strategic decision making New farming concepts that protect the growth environment including closed and semi-closed containment systems (SCCS), and submersible fish farm infrastructure



# Digital technology and data analytics improve operational, tactical and strategic decision making



**INSIGHTS** More data with higher quality, easily accessible IMPROVED DECISION MAKING Better and more timely operational, tactical and strategic decisions -> EFFICIENCY Optimizing value creation



# We have 7+ years of experience with testing semi-closed containment systems – engaged in several development tracks



#### **OUR EXPERIENCE – PRELINE**



#### USE OF SHIELDING TECHNOLOGIES

Leverage our experience to develop **smart and targeted combinations** of shielding technologies – increase biological performance, reduce production costs and enable exposed growth



# New technology also enables new farming practices





### **GROWTH CENTRES**

Feeding across 100% of our production units delivered by centralized and specialized growth centres Increased growth rate and reduced feed conversion rate

### **REMOTE FARMING**

Enabling remote control of daily operations and surveillance of biological, technical and environmental conditions

Cost efficiency and new farming capabilities

# NEW GROWTH PLATFORMS

We also see future potential in **new growth platforms** – onshore & offshore ONSHORE FARMING

OFFSHORE FARMING



# Traditional farming will not meet the future demand for Atlantic Salmon – we are monitoring new growth platforms closely

LERØY

### DEMAND

Global increase in demand as a result of population growth, increasing middle class and demand for more sustainable sources of protein

### SUPPLY

Limited growth in supply from traditional coastal farming as major producers (Norway, Chile, Canada, UK) are strongly regulated due to lice and environmental concerns

#### We regard offshore farming as interesting with a compelling volume potential - technology immature and regulations unclear Technology Compelling volume patential phase (TRL 3) Relatively low financial OFFSHO LERØY Onshore farming has significant volume potential - biological risk, CAPEX and energy consumption still need to come down Offshore farming is an emerging appro aquaculture where the farms are positio offshore in challenging environmental co Significant volume potential - positive outlook fo production in close proximity to overseas markets Commercial inancial attractiveness still at question - CAPEX and energy consumption challenging Technology in industrial verification phase (TRL 6) We will continue to t Energy consumption and CAPEX key drivers of technological development Uncertainty related to biological performance – growt rate, auality, survival rate and fish welfare High risk related to acute biological incidents (i.e. H<sub>2</sub>S) Onshore farming is a maturing concept when salmon is grown full-cycle on land, using RAS o Syneraies to smolt production, particularly use of RAS technology hybrid technologies - enables complete control Capabilitie: Requires international expansion of farming an of the water inflow capability build-u plan for limited capital exposure short terr

Growing demand and limited supply can make new growth platforms financially attractive



# We regard offshore farming as interesting with a compelling volume potential – technology immature and regulations unclear



We will continue to follow technological and regulatory developments closely and evaluate upcoming opportunities



# Onshore farming has significant volume potential – biological risk, CAPEX and energy consumption still regarded as high

Commercial	<ul> <li>Significant volume potential – positive outlook for production in close proximity to overseas markets</li> <li>Financial attractiveness still at question – CAPEX and energy consumption challenging</li> </ul>
Technology	<ul> <li>Technology in industrial verification phase (TRL 6)</li> <li>Energy consumption and CAPEX key drivers of technological development</li> </ul>
Biology	<ul> <li>Uncertainty related to biological performance – growth rate, quality, survival rate and fish welfare</li> <li>High risk related to acute biological incidents (i.e. H<sub>2</sub>S)</li> </ul>
Capabilities	<ul> <li>Synergies to our established capabilities within smolt production, particularly on RAS technology</li> <li>Requires international expansion of farming and capability build-up</li> </ul>



Onshore farming is a maturing concept where salmon is grown full-cycle on land, using RAS or hybrid technologies – enables complete control of the water inflow

We monitor development in CAPEX, energy consumption and biological performance – no significant investments planned short term



# Our primary focus is to strengthen our core business and drive profitable growth





# To drive performance and growth beyond 2025 targets, we will continue to invest in our value chain

Future investments



Up to 500

mill. NOK

Up to 1.000 mill. NOK 500 - 1.000

mill. NOK





# We look forward to updating you regularly on our strategy and plan towards profitable growth

Targets for 2025205.00093%Tonnes harvest volume<br/>(Norway)93%Superior quality4,5Average harvest weight<br/>(GWE)1,19-4,6Economic feedNOK/ka

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NOK/kg reduced production cost

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# The Monnegian Seafood Pioneer