



# North Atlantic Seafood Forum

Bergen, 6. March 2014

John Binde, CEO

## AGENDA:



NRS in brief



Current status and outlook



Farming growth in Norway



Large smolt vs sustainability



# Business areas:

## SALMON FARMING

4 companies  
Finnmark, Troms,  
Hordaland, Rogaland

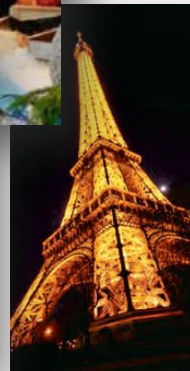
25 licenses  
Volume 2013: 25.200 tons



## EXPORT / TRADING

Salmon fresh & frozen  
95 % export  
50 countries

Sales 2013: 62.200 tons  
Revenue: 2.600 MNOK



## CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Procurement  
Quality Assurance  
Food Safety  
Bench Marking  
Public Relations





## Region NORTH

19 licenses

NRS Finnmark (14)

Nord-Senja (3)

Nor Seafood (2)

Polar Circle

Polar Circle

## Region SOUTH

6 licenses

NRS-Feøy (6)

NRS-Group (25)  
Owned and controlled by NRS

# Development of volumes from NRS



# Highlights in Q4 2013:



## The best quarterly and yearly result in NRS' history

- MNOK 91 in Q4-13 and MNOK 256 for the year



## Continued strong salmon market driven by increased demand and low supply growth

- Historically high salmon prices throughout the quarter
- Promising outlook with historically high forward prices



## Reduced harvesting volume

- Planned harvesting in December was reduced due to unforeseen events in Region North and low growth in Region South
- Estimated harvesting volume for 2014 is reduced to 29 000 tonnes due to low growth in Region South, and premature harvesting in Troms due to sea lice



## Favourable refinancing with increased flexibility



## Dividend proposal of NOK 2.20 per share

- 41 % of earnings per share

# Highlights in Q4 2013

KEY FIGURES (NOK '000)	Q4 2013	Q4 2012	FY 2013	FY 2012
Operating revenues	851 450	543 003	2 603 712	1 744 266
Operational EBITDA	100 323	16 568	289 729	50 866
Operational EBIT <sup>1)</sup>	91 366	8 484	256 002	20 416
EBIT	95 594	6 774	350 727	69 845
Income from associates	13 566	2 973	28 834	10 464
EBT	120 783	-1 945	396 292	40 749
EPS (NOK) <sup>2)</sup>	2,43	-0,30	5,43	-0,12
ROACE <sup>3)</sup>	25,3 %	2,1 %	25,3 %	2,1 %
Op. cash flow	38 037	-6 558	211 835	-2 828
Capital expenditure	18 421	8 295	65 399	34 747
Net interest-bearing debt	453 883	566 075	453 883	566 075
Equity ratio	42,4 %	36,2 %	42,4 %	36,2 %
Volume harvested (HOG)	8 383	7 337	25 191	21 162
Operational EBIT per kg Farming	12,02	1,45	11,71	1,25
Op. EBIT per kg Sales inc. contracts	-0,08	0,35	-0,59	1,00
Total operational EBIT per kg	11,94	1,80	11,12	2,25
Volume sold	19 858	18 115	62 141	57 673

1) EBIT pre fair value adjustments and non-recurring items

2) Earnings per share pre fair value adjustments

3) ROACE: Return on average capital employed based on 4-quarters rolling operational EBIT / average (NIBD + Equity - Financial assets)



Average salmon price (NASDAQ) up 52 % from Q4 last year with significant positive impact on profits



Harvested volume up by 14 % and sold volume up by 10 % from Q4 last year



Operational EBIT MNOK 91.4 in Q4 13

- Cost of escaped fish by MNOK 2.2
- Loss on fixed price contracts of MNOK 5.8
- Increased provision for doubtful receivables with MNOK 5.8



Positive cash flow from operations with MNOK 38.7

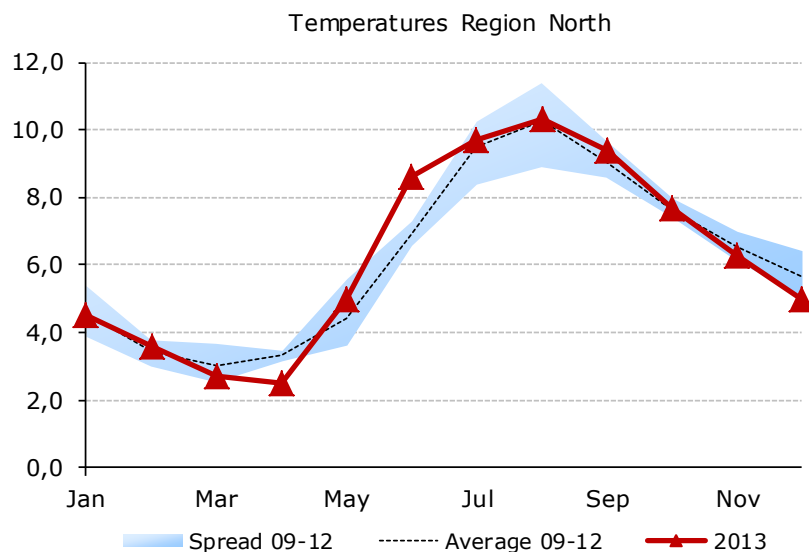


Equity ratio increased in Q4 13 to 42.4 % from 39.5 % due a strong total result

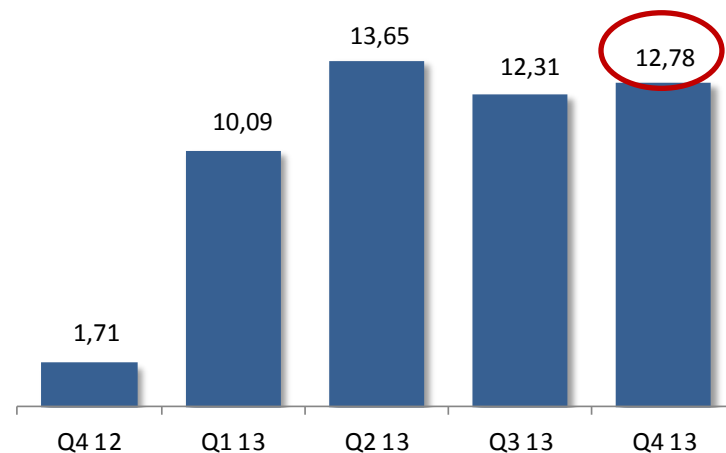
# Region North

KEY FIGURES (NOK '000)	Q4 2013	Q4 2012
Operating revenues	626 738	325 354
Operational EBIT *	78 796	9 039
Volume harvested (tonnes)	6 204	4 397
Operational EBIT per kg Farming	12,78	1,70
Op. EBIT per kg Sales inc. contracts	-0,08	0,35
Total operational EBIT per kg	12,70	2,06

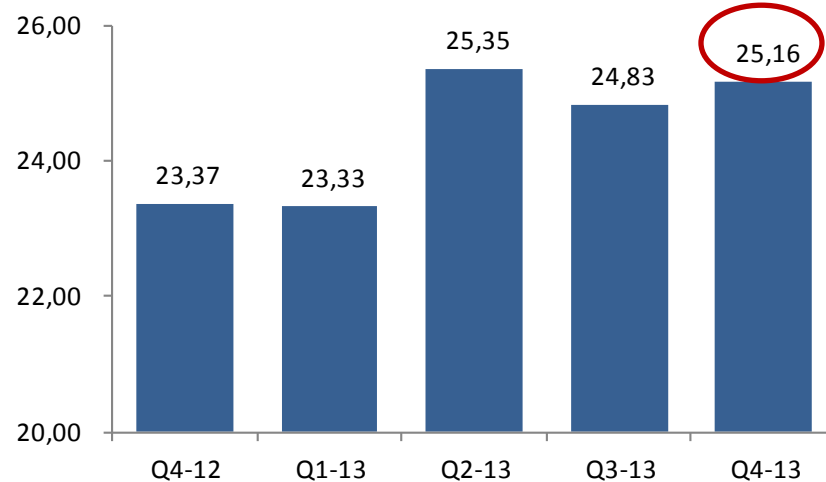
\* EBIT pre fair value adjustments and non-recurring items incl. allocated margin from sales



## Operational EBIT pr kg farming



## Production Cost - NORTH

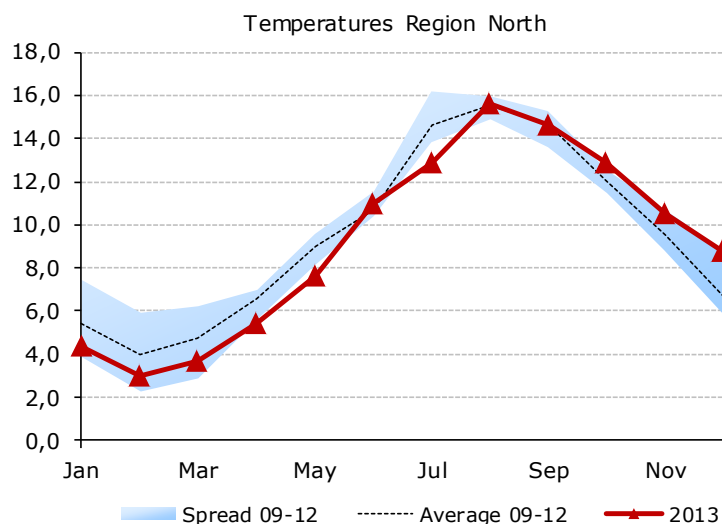




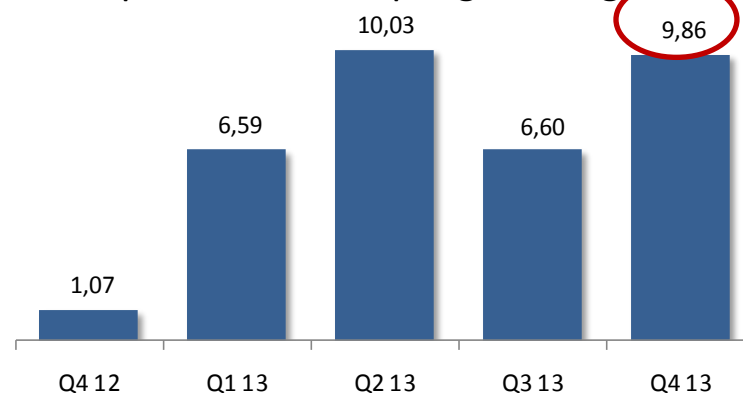
# Region South

KEY FIGURES (NOK '000)	Q4 2013	Q4 2012
Operating revenues	219 928	217 455
Operational EBIT *	21 316	4 184
Volume harvested (tonnes)	2 179	2 940
Operational EBIT per kg Farming	9,86	1,07
Op. EBIT per kg Sales inc. contracts	-0,08	0,35
Total operational EBIT per kg*	9,78	1,42

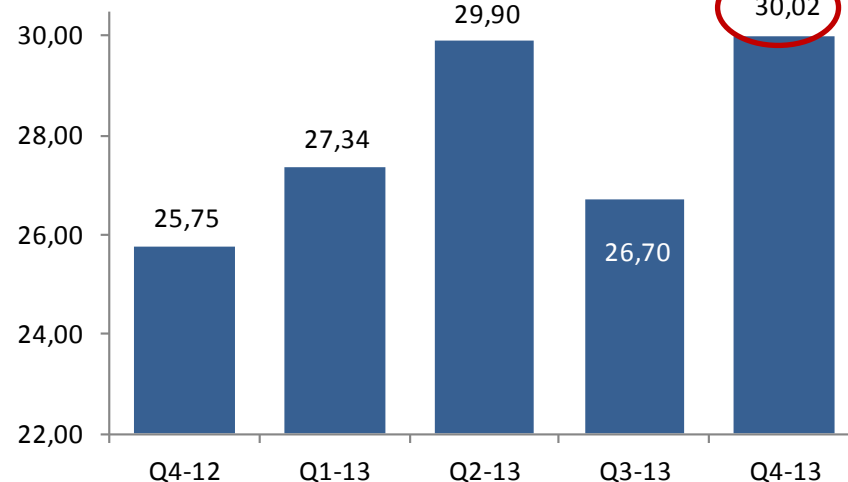
\* EBIT pre fair value adjustments and non-recurring items incl. allocated margin from sales



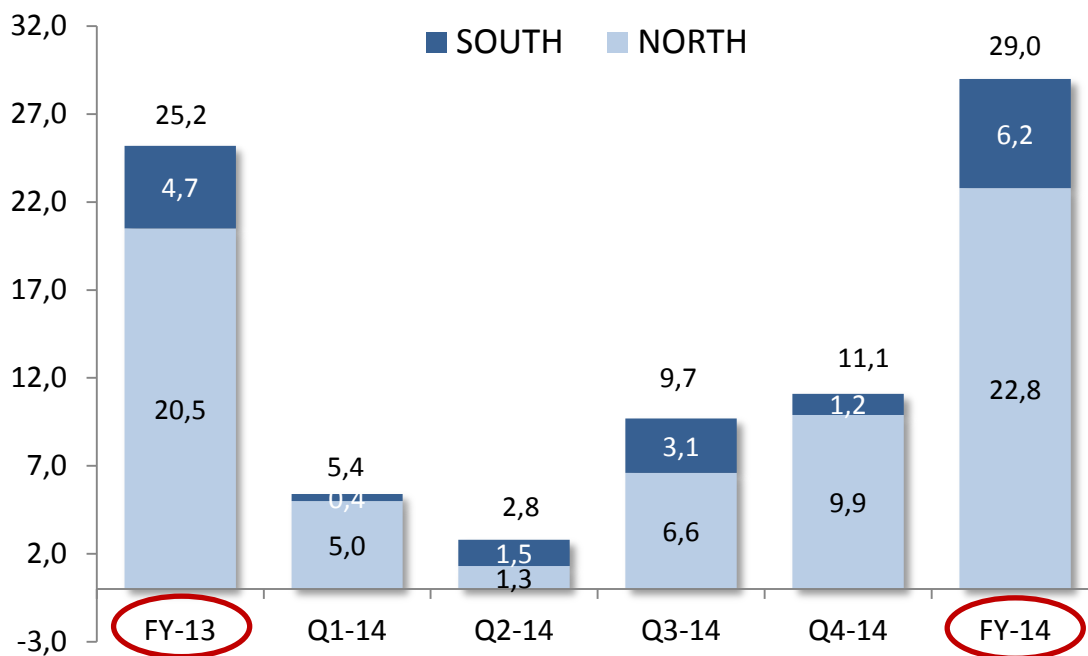
Operational EBIT pr kg farming



Production Cost - SOUTH



# Harvesting estimates 2014 (tonnes HOG)



**2013: 25 200 tonnes (+ 19 % yr/yr)**

1 800 tonnes lower than estimated in Q3 report

- Planned harvest in December was prevented by unforeseen events in Region North, such as storms and diesel leak at harvesting plant
- Low growth in Region South due to biological challenges







**2014: 29 000 tonnes (+ 15 % yr/yr)**

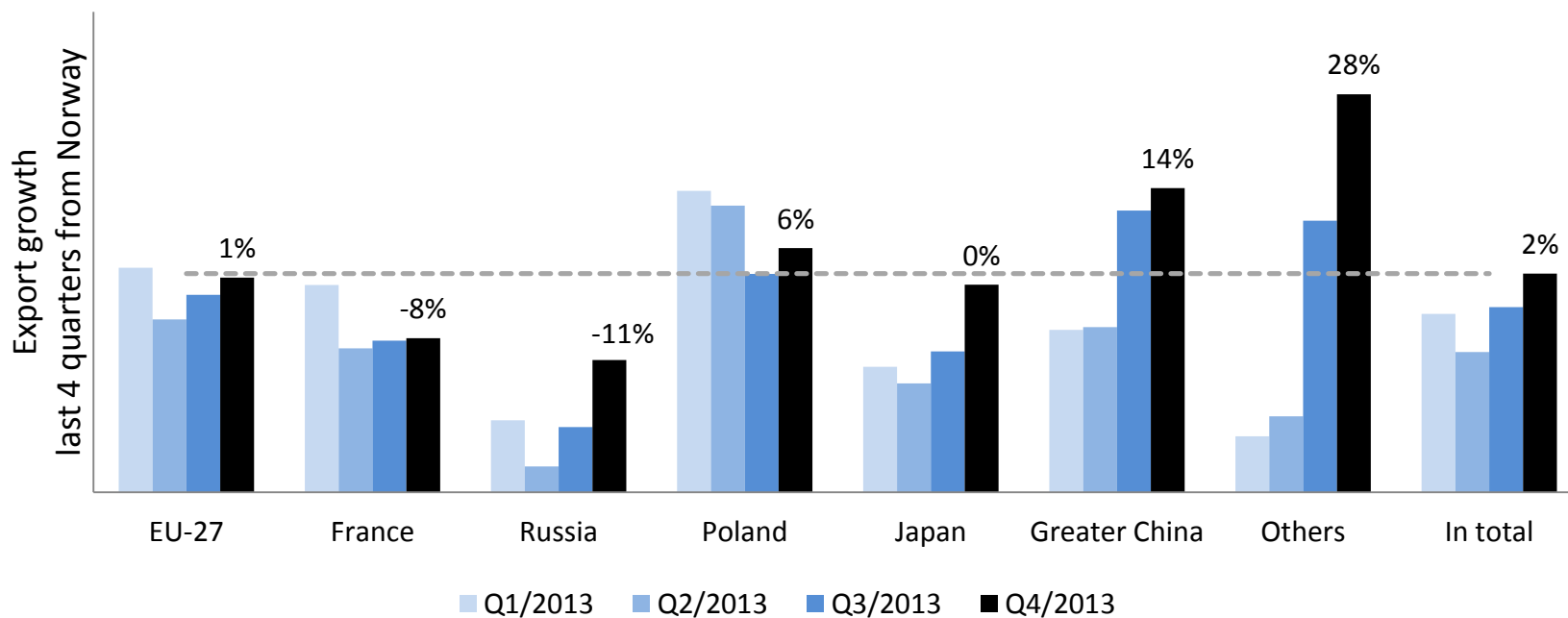
1 000 tonnes lower than estimated in Q3 report

- Low growth and escape of fish in Region South
- Premature harvesting in Troms due to challenges with sea lice



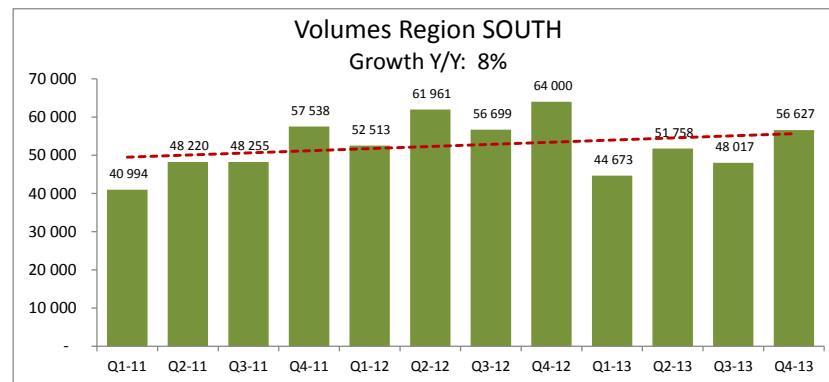
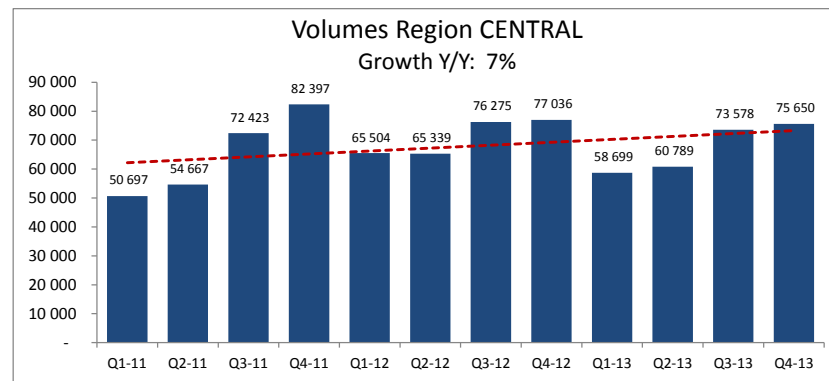
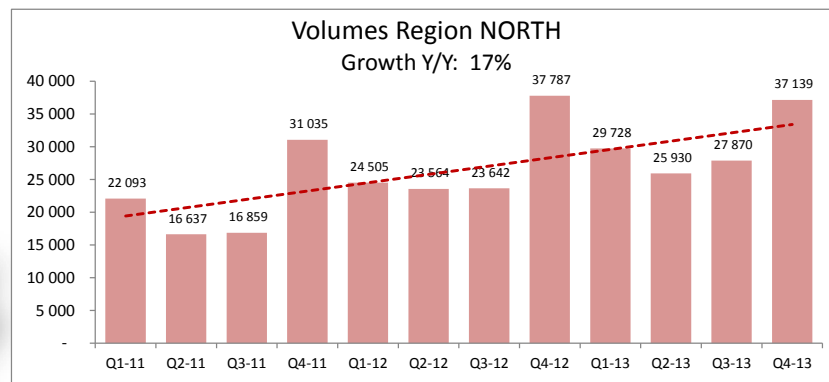
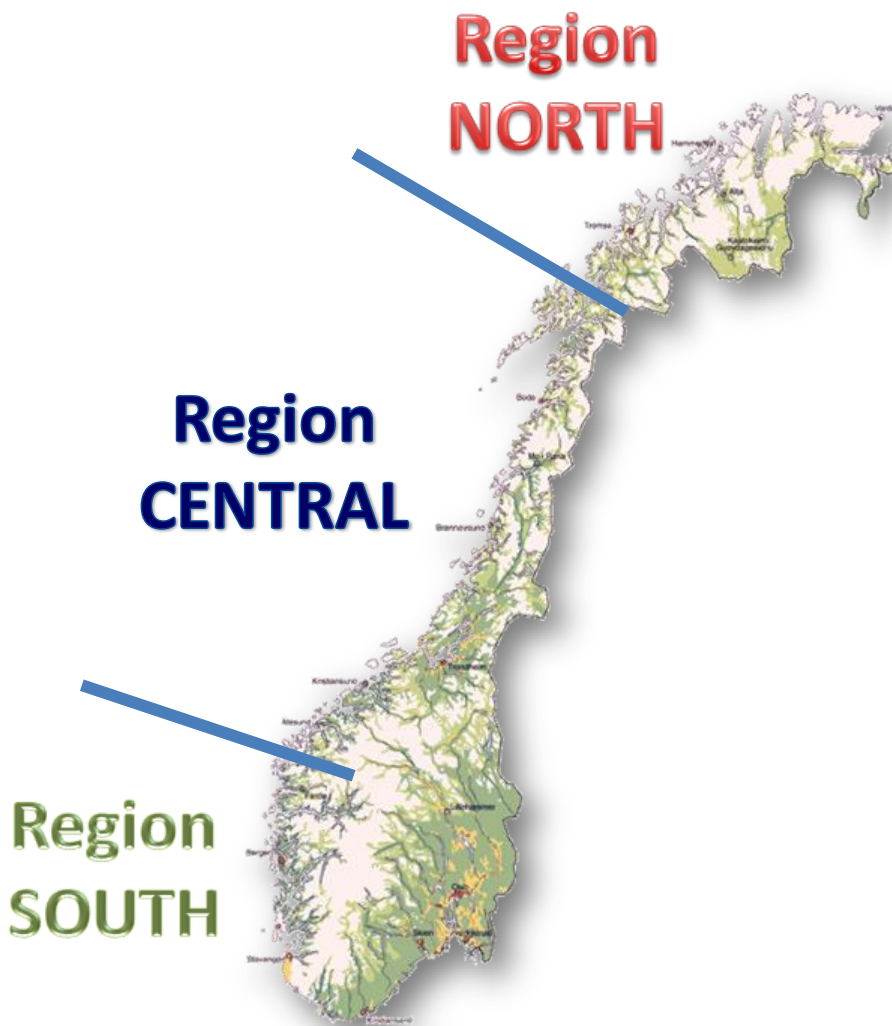
# General Market Outlook

-  Strong demand for Atlantic salmon in Q4 as prices were significantly above last year's level, while Norwegian supply increased 2% and global supply 4%.
-  EU growth in line with Norwegian supply growth, due to strong demand from Poland, Germany and the UK.
-  Russia affected by the high salmon prices.
-  Improving demand from Asia in Q4. Japan improved on fresh fillets, while Greater China saw a 14% import growth from Norway.



# Y/Y growth past 12 quarters

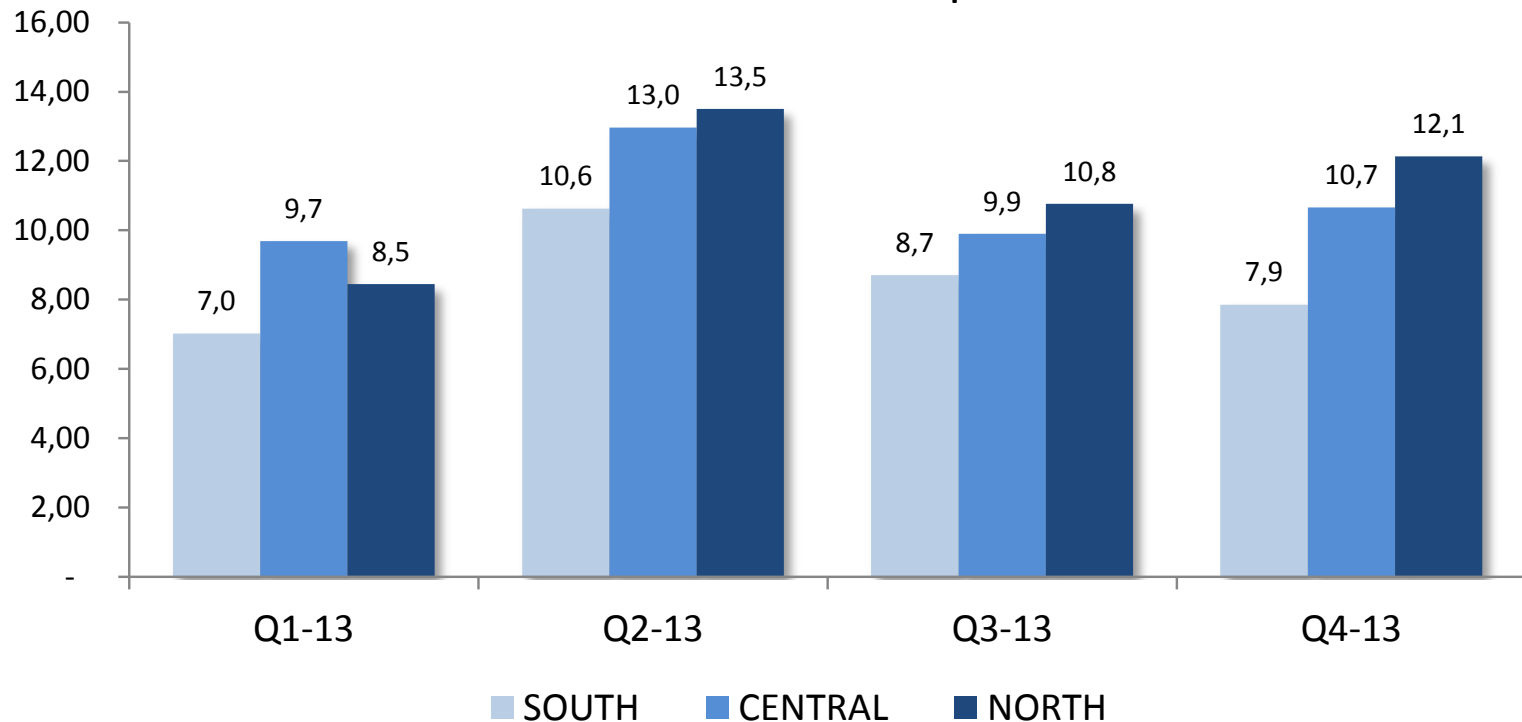
## OSE-listed companies





# Regional Performance in Norway - 2013

Regional performance - EBIT/kg  
OSE-listed Companies



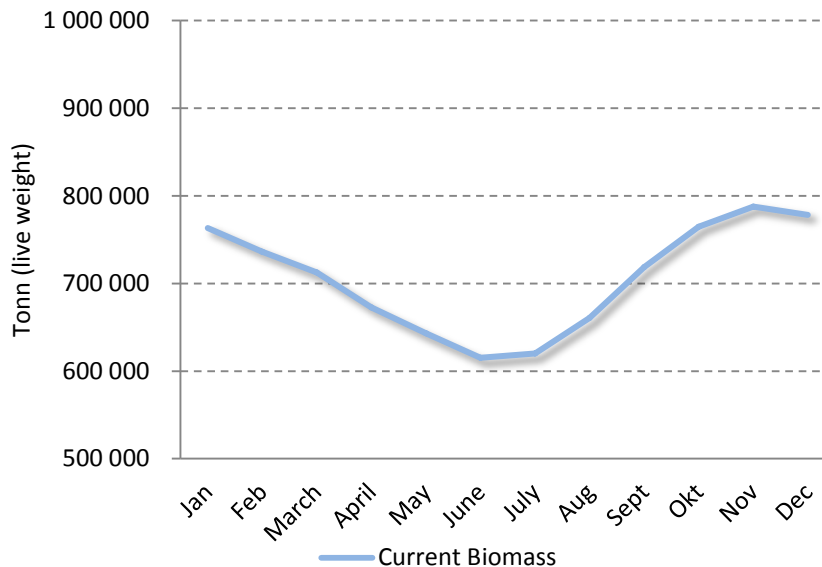
# Current MAB and harvest in Norway

 The Norwegian biomass is highest during Oct/Nov and close to current MAB limit

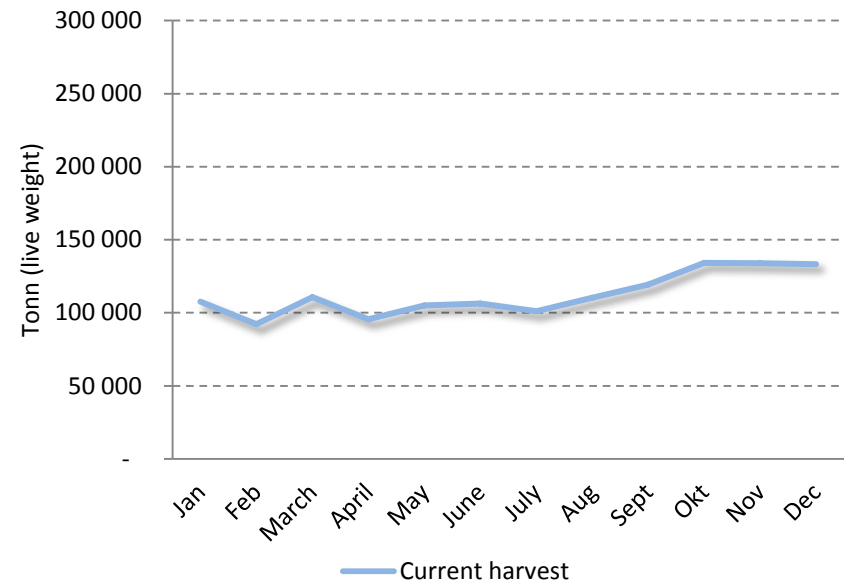
 Harvest volumes has been fairly steady the last years, with an increase in Q4.

- Share of harvest volume: H1/H2 = 46%/54%
- Total harvest 2013: 1.3 million tons (live weight, salmon and trout)

Norwegian biomass



Harvest volumes pr month



# Maximizing production within the current MAB



Current average biomass is 88 % of annual MAB



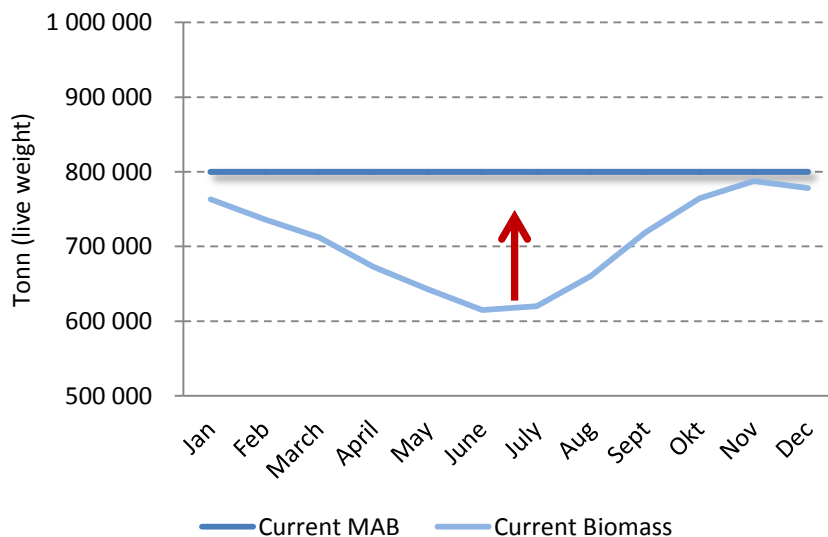
Theoretical growth potential within existing framework is 14%

- Share of harvest volume:  $H1/H2 = 36\%/64\%$
- Total harvest: 1.5 million tons (live weight, salmon and trout)

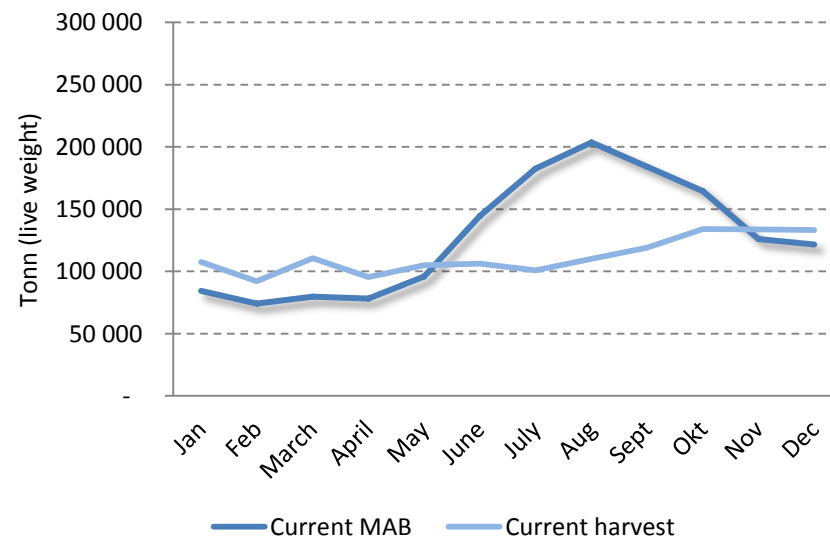


Will full utilization of the current MAB affect the prices of salmon as it becomes more seasonal?

Norwegian biomass



Harvest volumes pr month



# Maximizing production with rolling MAB regime



Approx. 20 % higher biomass during Q3, than current MAB



Theoretical growth potential is 5% above current MAB,  
(or 19 % above today's levels)

- Share of harvest volume:  $H1/H2 = 16\%/84\%$
- Total harvest: 1.6 million tons (live weight, salmon and trout)

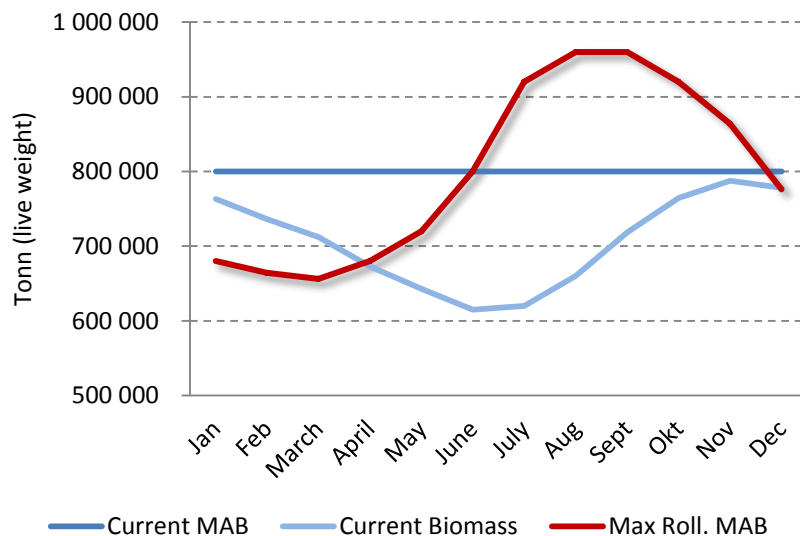


It's a seasonal fish!

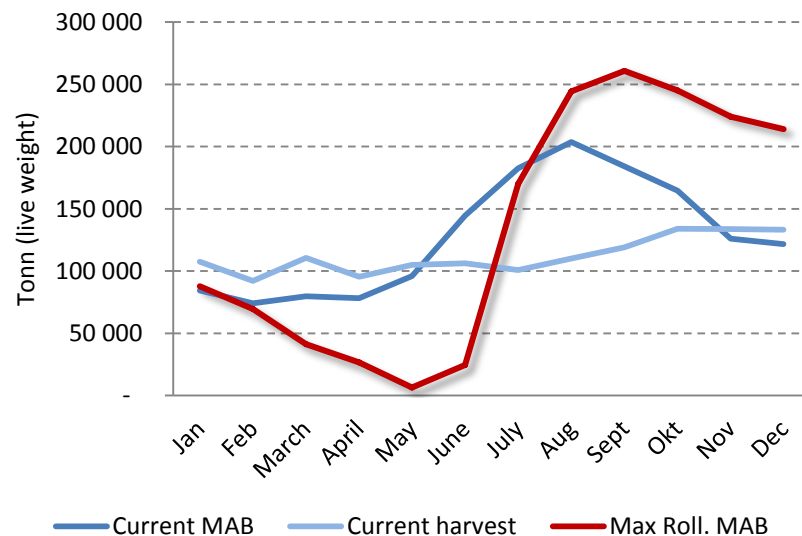


Biological issues in Q3 vs sustainability on each site

Norwegian biomass



Harvest volumes pr month



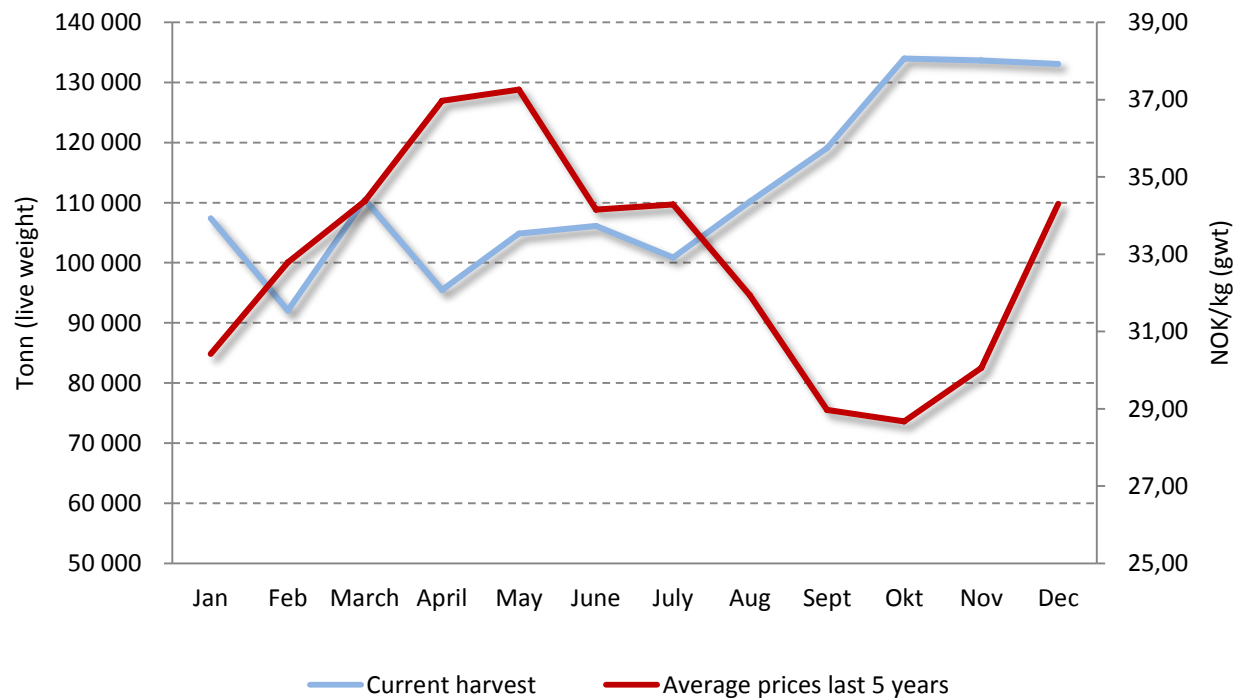


# Seasonal salmon prices – already...

 Close to NOK 10 pr kg in seasonal price difference during the year, related to supply and demand situation.

 Maximum production within a Rolling MAB regulation will most probably increase seasonal variation of prices heavily => Reduced Profits?

Price and volume development



# Rolling MAB, but with stable harvesting



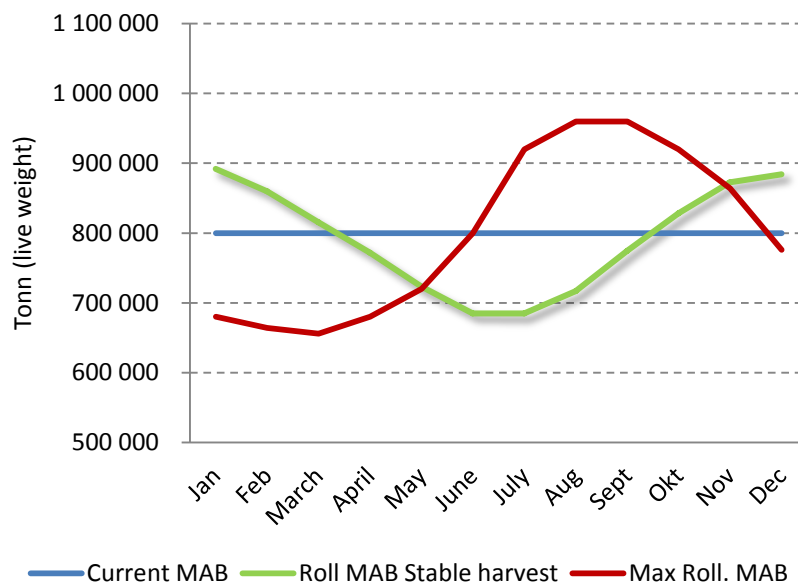
Approx. 9% lower MAB during Q3



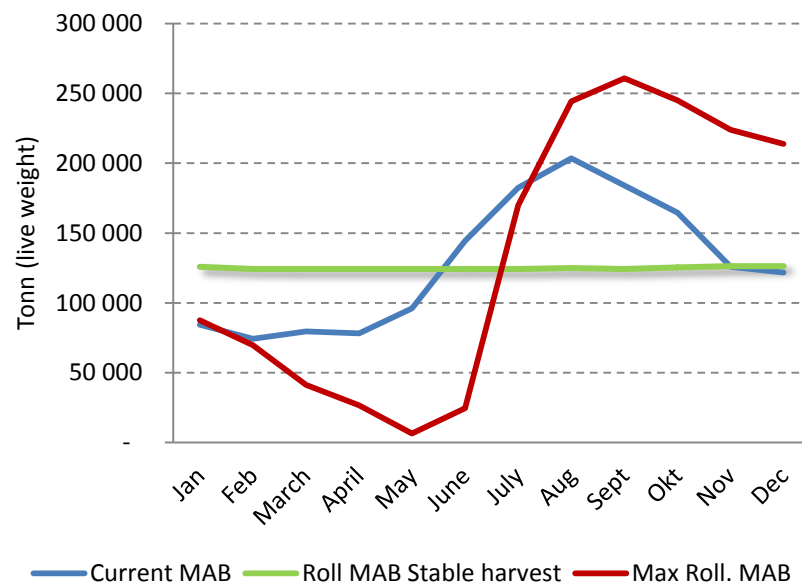
Theoretical growth potential is 11 % above current levels

- Share of harvest volume: H1/H2 = 50%/50%
- Total harvest 2013: 1.5 million tons (live weight, salmon and trout)

Norwegian biomass



Harvest volumes pr month



# Somewhat higher growth potential, but flexibility is the key...



Flexibility is risky, but could also be exactly what the industry and the companies want.

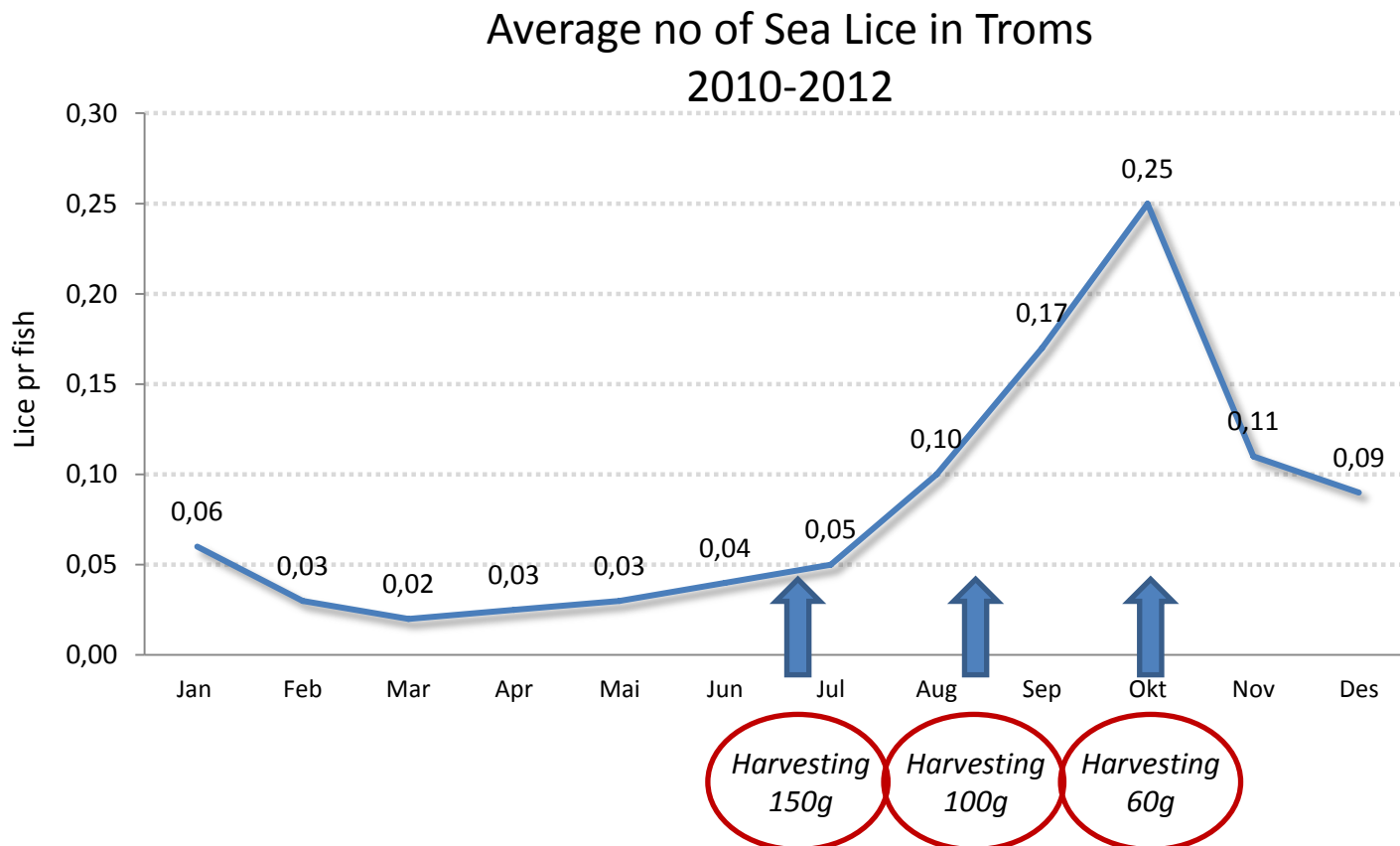
Model	Theoretical Potential Growth	Financial Potential
Current MAB	14%	Could see higher seasonality in the future
Rolling MAB (maximum production)	19%	<u>Negative:</u> Too large seasonality effect and increased biological risk
Rolling MAB (stable harvesting)	11%	<u>Positive.</u> Flexibility to utilize assets and less biological risk



Actual growth potential with Rolling MAB estimated by NRS to 7-11 % from current levels

# Use of larger smolt can reduce sea lice problems

- By releasing larger smolt (100+gr), the production time in the water time is reduced.
- Exposure time towards sea lice can be reduced by 30 % per site





# Use of larger smolt could also affect escapes



By releasing larger smolt (100+gr), the production time in the water is reduced if average size is maintained.

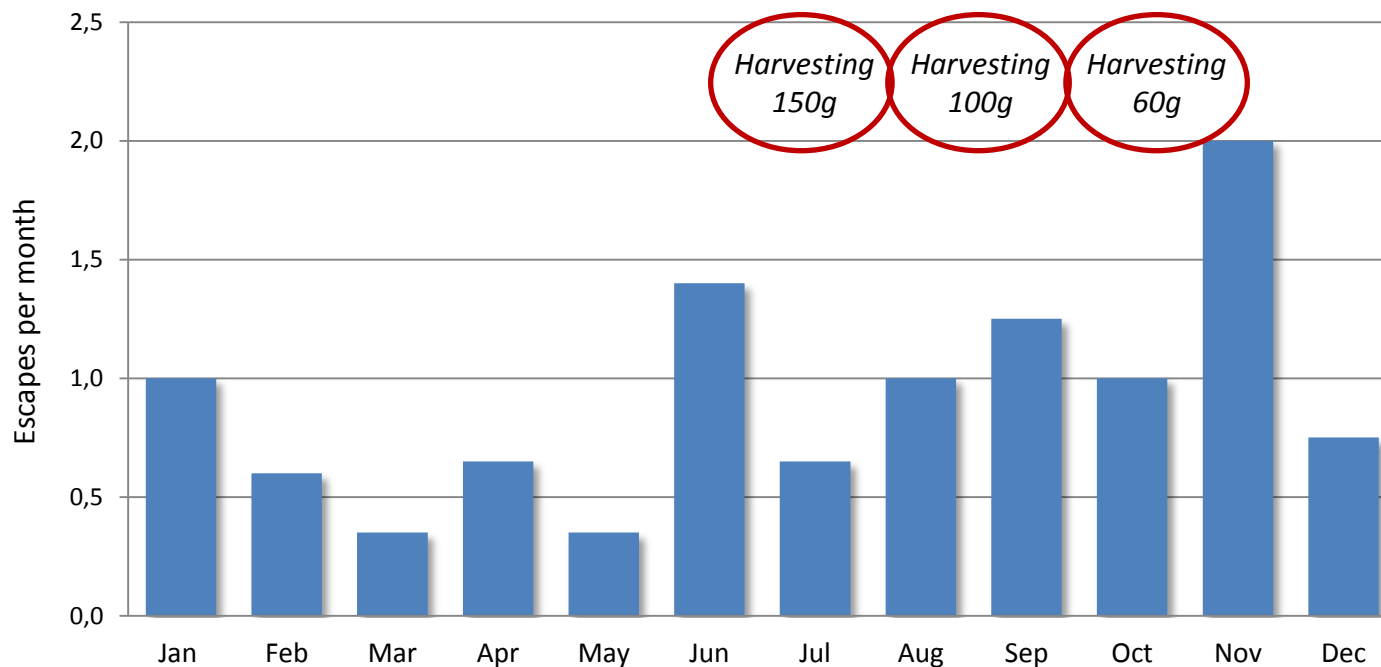


Less exposure for tough weather conditions and critical processes with regards to sea-lice, clean nets etc. pr site



The challenge: Coordinate smolt release, fallowing in large areas

Average number of escapes during the year



A driver for innovation,  
and sustainable  
aquaculture development

Global farmed salmon  
producers working  
together to increase  
industry sustainability  
and social licence

**Sustainability**

**Cooperation**

**Transparency**



## What are we focusing on?

Standards

All GSI members  
have committed to  
reaching the ASC  
standard by 2020

Biosecurity

Make significant  
progress on sea lice  
management,  
through the  
cooperation and  
support of all GSI  
members

Feed

Working with our  
partners to identify  
sustainable sources  
of feed

# Thank you for your attention



For more information: [www.norwayroyalsalmon.com](http://www.norwayroyalsalmon.com)

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