



Key figures Q3 2021

- Strong demand for seafood and particular salmon
- Operating profit before fair value adjustment related to biological assets NOK 579 million (MNOK 370)
- Salmon and trout harvest volume in Q3 2021 was 56,400 GWT (44,200 GWT)
- Positive development in wild catches, driven by increased demand and improvements for land-based industry
- Positive development in VAP, Sales & Distribution segment
- EBIT/kg "all inclusive" excluding wild catches (whitefish) of NOK 9.6/kg (NOK 9.2/kg)
- Estimated harvest volume for salmon and trout, including volume from associates, of approx. 204,000 GWT in 2021
- Estimated harvest volume for salmon and trout, including volume from associates in 2022 of 207,000 GWT

	Q3-21	Q3-20	Change	YTD 21	YTD 20
Revenue (NOKm)	6,325	4,773	33%	16,554	14,790
EBITDA (NOKm)*	895	656	37%	2,554	2,359
EBIT (NOKm)*	579	370	56%	1,617	1,508
PTP (NOKm)*	575	359	60%	1,610	1,397
EPS (NOK)*	0.74	0.51	45%	2.06	1.84
Paid dividend per share				2.0	1.5
Harvest volume (GWT) salmon & trout	56,397	44,227	28%	135,303	122,500
Catch volume (HOG) whitefish	12,336	11,083	11%	54,402	55,800
ROCE* (%)	11.7	8.3		11.1	10.8
NIBD (NOKm)**	3,514	3,476		3,514	3,476
Equity ratio (%)	55.6	59.1		55.6	59.1

*Before fair value adjustments related to biological assets

** Excluding lease liabilities other than to credit institutions, previously referred to as operating leases.

Lerøy Seafood Group

Lerøy Seafood Group ASA is a global seafood corporation with its head office in Bergen. The Group's approx. 5,000 employees process between 350,000 and 400,000 tonnes of seafood every year through our value chain, corresponding to around 5 million meals every day. The Group has a vertically integrated value chain for red fish and whitefish, and significant activities using third-party products.

The Group's values – open, honest, responsible and creative – shall underpin everything we do, and we work hard to achieve our goal of creating the world's most efficient and sustainable value chain for seafood. The target for return on capital employed (ROCE) is 18% per annum. The Group has set a number of targets within sustainability, including cutting greenhouse gas emissions by 46% by 2030.

Third quarter

In Q3 2021, Lerøy Seafood Group (LSG) reported revenue of NOK 6,325 million, compared with NOK 4,773 million in the same period in 2020. Operating profit before fair value adjustment related to biological assets was NOK 579 million in Q3 2021, compared with NOK 370 million in Q3 2020. The positive development from Q3 2020 is attributed to improved earnings from the land-based industry in the Wild Catch segment, substantial growth in harvest volume for the Farming segment, the lifting of COVID-19 restrictions resulting in a positive development in prices and, finally, the continued positive development for the VAPS&D segment. It became clear that the harvest schedules had to be changed in the last part of the quarter, particularly at Lerøy Aurora, and to some extent at Lerøy Sjøtroll. The changes required early harvesting at lower average weights, with higher release from stock costs and lower prices realised. Moreover, we under-estimated the volumes exported from Norway, especially in September. Unfortunately, operating profit in the third quarter was significantly lower than projected.

Depreciation in Q3 2021 totalled NOK 316 million, compared with NOK 285 million in Q3 2020. Net financial items amounted to NOK -42 million in Q3 2021, compared with NOK -62 million in the same period in 2020.

Income from associates was NOK 15 million in Q3 2021, compared with NOK 58 million in the same period in 2020. Corresponding figures before fair value adjustment related to biological assets were NOK 38 million in Q3 2021, compared with NOK 51 million in Q3 2020.

The Group's profit before tax and fair value adjustment related to biological assets was NOK 575 million in Q3 2021, compared with NOK 359 million in Q3 2020. Estimated tax expense for the quarter is NOK 76 million, compared with NOK 89 million in the same period of 2020.

This constitutes earnings per share before fair value adjustment related to biological assets of NOK 0.74 in Q3 2021, compared with NOK 0.51 per share in Q3 2020. The Group's annualised return on capital employed (ROCE) before fair value adjustment related to biological assets was 11.7% in Q3 2021 against 8.3% in Q3 2020.

The Group reported revenue of NOK 16,554 million for the first three quarters of 2021, compared with NOK 14,790 million for the same period in 2020. Operating profit before fair value adjustment related to biological assets for the first three quarters of 2021 was NOK 1,617 million, compared with NOK 1,508 million for the same period in 2020. Profit before tax and fair value adjustment related to biological assets for the first three quarters of 2021 was NOK 1,610 million, compared with NOK 1,397 million for the same period in 2020.

The Group reports within three main segments. These are described below and comprise: Wild Catch, Farming, and VAP, Sales & Distribution (VAPS&D).

	Wild Catch	Farming	VAPS&D	LSG/other	Elim.***	Group
Q3 2021						
Revenue (NOKm)	522	3,046	6,100	36	-3,378	6,325
EBIT* (NOKm)	17	427	166	-52	21	579
EBIT*/kg (NOK) excl. Wild Catch**		7.6	2.9	-0.9	0	9.6
Q3 2020						
Revenue (NOKm)	453	2,254	4,600	36	-2,569	4,773
EBIT* (NOKm)	-50	308	131	-34	15	370
EBIT*/kg (NOK) excl. Wild Catch**		7.0	3.0	-0.8		9.2

*Before fair value adjustments related to biological assets

** EBIT/kg all inclusive, excluding EBIT contribution from "Wild Catch" segment

*** EBIT related to elimination of internal profit on whitefish sold from Wild Catch to VAPS&D

Wild Catch

The wholly owned subsidiary Lerøy Havfisk's primary business is wild catches of whitefish. Lerøy Havfisk has licence rights to harvest just above 10% of the total Norwegian cod quotas in the zone north of 62 degrees latitude, corresponding to around 30% of the total quota allocated to the trawler fleet. Lerøy Havfisk also owns several processing plants, which are mainly leased out to its sister company Lerøy Norway Seafoods (LNWS) on long-term contracts. Lerøy Havfisk's trawler licences stipulate an operational obligation for these processing plants.

Lerøy Havfisk has had 10 trawlers in operation in Q3 2021. The catch volume in Q3 2021 totalled 12,336 tonnes compared with 11,083 tonnes in Q3 2020. A higher volume of cod in the catches is the most important factor behind the increase in catch value when compared with the third quarter of 2020. Lerøy Havfisk has a large quota remaining in 2021, and therefore solid grounds for good profitability in Q4 2021. The company is in a strong position to be able to fully capitalise on their cod quota. The remaining quotas for saithe and haddock have been affected by major re-allocations throughout the year. It is normal for the catch volumes for these species to be unpredictable, but the company still expects to see satisfactory catches.

Catch volume	Q3-21	Q3-20	YTD 2021	YTD 2020	Remaining quota 2021	Remaining quota 2020
Cod	3,387	1,743	17,740	16,572	10,853	7,118
Saithe, north	1,838	774	8,737	8,316	3,413	2,085
Saithe, south	656	1,864	1,133	4,142	6,275	3,265
Haddock	902	164	9,335	6,408	6,146	8,395
Shrimp	4,259	4,218	9,433	6,333		
Redfish	220	961	3,505	8,634		
Greenland halibut	507	731	861	1,003		
Other	233	283	379	556		
Meal, oil, ensilage	334	344	3,279	3,835		
Total	12,336	11,083	54,402	55,800	26,687	18,408
Prices	Q3-21	Q3-20	YTD 2021	2020	2019	2018
Cod	29.0	30.0	28.8	34.9	34.5	31.2
Haddock	26.9	17.0	24.8	25.0	26.7	23.7
Saithe	17.9	13.2	16.2	14.7	13.7	11.5

The most important markets for whitefish remain slightly affected by COVID-19 restrictions, but the development in demand is good and most products have seen a positive development in prices. Compared with Q3 2020, prices realised for cod are down 3%, while prices for haddock and saithe are substantially up, by 59% and 35% respectively.

LNWS's primary business is processing wild-caught white fish. The company has use of 12 processing plants and purchasing stations in Norway, five of which are leased from Lerøy Havfisk. For several years now, it has been extremely challenging to process whitefish in Norway, and Q3 2021 has been no exception. It is, nonetheless, rewarding to note the significant improvement in land-based operations. This has also led to an improvement in the financial results in the third quarter of 2021 when compared with the same period last year.

The Group's focus on boosting the competitiveness of the white fish industry is a long-term process and will continue undiminished, despite what the Group presumes are temporary market-related challenges brought about by the pandemic. Over time, the Group has carried out organisational changes and made significant investments in facilities, which we expect to produce sustainable earnings.

In total, the segment reported EBIT of NOK 17 million in Q3 2021, compared with NOK -50 million in the same period of 2020. Lerøy Havfisk has a high volume remaining of its cod quota as of the third quarter when compared with the same period last year.

Wild Catch	Q3-21	Q3-20	YTD 2021	YTD 2020
Revenue (NOKm)	522	453	2,075	2,054
EBITDA (NOKm)	68	-3	418	357
EBIT (NOKm)	17	-50	267	215
Catch volume (HOG) whitefish	12,336	11,083	54,402	55,800

Farming

The Farming segment comprises the Group's three farming regions in Norway: Lerøy Aurora located in Troms and Finnmark, Lerøy Midt located in Nordmøre and Trøndelag and Lerøy Sjøtroll located in Vestland.

Operating profit for the Farming segment before fair value adjustment related to biological assets was NOK 427 million in Q3 2021, compared with NOK 308 million in Q3 2020. During the quarter, the Farming segment harvested 56,000 tonnes, compared with 44,000 tonnes in Q3 2020.

In Q3 2021, Lerøy Aurora reported EBIT/kg of NOK 9.3, Lerøy Midt reported NOK 9.0 and Lerøy Sjøtroll reported NOK 4.0. In total, EBIT/kg for the segment was up from NOK 7.0 in Q3 2020 to NOK 7.6 in Q3 2021.

Q3 2021	Lerøy Aurora/ North Norway	Lerøy Midt/ Central Norway	Lerøy Sjøtroll/ West Norway	Elim.	Farming
Revenue (NOKm)	863	1,251	937	-5	3,046
EBIT (NOKm)	146	207	72	2	427
Harvest volume (GWT)	15,677	22,922	17,798		56,397
Share of harvest volume, trout	0 %	0 %	47 %		15%
NSI salmon (sales price FCA Oslo), NOK/kg					54.7
EBIT*/kg	9.3	9.0	4.0		7.6
Q3 2020	Lerøy Aurora/ North Norway	Lerøy Midt/ Central Norway	Lerøy Sjøtroll/ West Norway	Elim.	Farming
Revenue (NOKm)	451	1,147	662	-6	2,254
EBIT (NOKm)	104	247	-45	2	308
Harvest volume (GWT)	7,881	22,044	14,302		44,227
Share of harvest volume, trout	0%	0 %	53 %		17 %
NSI salmon (sales price FCA Oslo), NOK/kg					47.4
EBIT*/kg	13.1	11.2	-3.2		7.0

*Before fair value adjustments related to biological assets

Prices realised – Strong market with very high volumes

For much of 2020, the market was substantially impacted by the COVID-19 restrictions. Demand in Q1 2020 was at a historic high, but the restrictions introduced to combat COVID-19 gradually manifested themselves from the last part of the first quarter and for the remainder of the year. Demand improved significantly in Q1 2021, and this trend has continued in both the second and third quarters of the year. Throughout the third quarter, demand for Norwegian salmon, measured in Euro, has grown to record-high levels. When compared with Q3 2020, the export volume for salmon from Norway has increased by approx. 10%. This growth continued throughout the quarter, and salmon exports in September were approx. 20% higher than in the same period in 2020. This increase reinforced the normal seasonal trend, and is evident in the increase in weekly export volume of salmon from approx. 25,000 tonnes in July to approx. 35,000 tonnes in September. The increase resulted in a significant fall in prices throughout the quarter, but is still indication of a strong underlying market.

The average price for salmon in Q3 2021, measured according to NSI (sales price FCA Oslo), was 54.70/kg, compared with NOK 62.50/kg in Q2 2021 and NOK 47.40/kg in Q3 2020. This is equivalent to a fall in price of NOK 8/kg from Q2 2021 and an increase in price of NOK 7/kg from Q3 2020.

Norwegian trout exports saw an increase in volume of around 20% in 2020. This factor, combined with the COVID-19 restrictions, had a very negative impact on pricing on the market throughout 2020. The growth in volume has flattened out throughout 2021. This has led to a more balanced trout market, and prices realised in Q3 2021 have improved significantly on the same period in 2020.

The Group's total prices realised in the quarter are impacted by the fact that approx. 40% of the harvest volume in the quarter was harvested in September. The Farming segment's contract share for salmon in the third quarter was 23%.

During the first half of the year, the Group's prices realised were, as previously reported, significantly impaired by quality downgrades. As expected, this impact is much less evident in Q3 2021.

For Lerøy Sjøtroll, 47% of the harvest volume in Q3 2021 was trout. The Group's prices realised for trout in the quarter were approximately NOK 2/kg lower than for salmon.

Costs – Projected decrease in release from stock costs in Q4 2021

The Group's release from stock costs in Q3 2021, including the new production fee of NOK 0.4/kg, are lower than in Q2 2021 but higher than in Q3 2020.

We expect to see a reduction in release from stock costs from Q3 2021 to Q4 2021. All other aspects being equal, the Group's production costs will increase in the near future due to expectations of a further price increase for practically all input factors.

Lerøy Aurora made changes to their harvest schedule, with some localities harvesting earlier than scheduled with others harvesting slightly later than scheduled. As a result, the release from stock costs in the third quarter did not fall by as much as was expected after the second quarter. At the time of writing, release from stock costs in the fourth quarter are expected to be substantially lower than those realised in the third quarter of 2021. Lerøy Aurora has forecast a harvest volume of approx. 44,000 GWT in 2021, and a corresponding volume of approx. 43,000 GWT in 2022.

Production in Lerøy Midt in Q3 2021 has shown a satisfactory development. Release from stock costs are currently expected to be lower in Q4 2021 compared with the costs reported to date in 2021. The company has forecast a harvest volume of approx. 72,000 GWT in 2021, and 71,000 GWT in 2022.

Growth reported by Lerøy Sjøtroll for parts of the autumn of 2021 has been somewhat lower than expected. The estimated harvest volume in 2021 has been reduced from the original figure of 75,000 GWT to 71,000 GWT, albeit still an increase from the figure of 67,900 GWT in 2020. For 2022, the harvest volume is forecast to increase to 76,000 GWT. At the time of writing, a reduction in release from stock costs is expected in Q4 2021.

VAP, Sales & Distribution (VAPS&D)

With its fully integrated, cost-efficient value chain for salmon, trout, whitefish and shellfish, Lerøy Seafood Group shall supply products that are best suited to the consumers' preferences. Proximity to key markets and knowledge of the customer's needs are therefore of decisive importance if the Group is to develop demand for its main products. In the course of a calendar year, Lerøy distributes a wide range of seafood products from Norway to more than 80 different markets. In addition, the Group processes and distributes a number of market-specific seafood products to their respective local markets where Lerøy has operations. Lerøy Seafood Group's value chain shall be developed further in order to satisfy and increase the consumers' total demand for seafood.

In 2020, seafood markets were negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The impact was seen first in markets in Asia, spreading globally through the second and third quarters of 2020. The COVID-19 pandemic has affected the pattern of demand. The retail market now represents a larger volume of consumption, while the hospitality and catering segment in many core markets has practically been closed down for long periods over the last year. The pandemic has also had an impact on logistics, particularly for overseas markets, with a reduction in cargo capacity resulting in increased costs during the period.

Demand for seafood in the retail market remained strong in Q3 2021, and we have also seen a gradual improvement in the hospitality and catering market as, little by little, COVID-19 restrictions have been lifted. The Group is experiencing a very strong demand for seafood, and the segment's revenues are up

33% compared with the same quarter of last year, with growth driven by both prices and increased activity.

The segment's underlying development is good, but continues to be impacted by start-up costs for the Group's new factories in Spain and Italy. In total, operating profit before fair value adjustment of biomass reported by the segment amounted to NOK 166 million for Q3 2021, up from NOK 131 million in the same period in 2020.

VAPS&D	Q3-21	Q3-20	YTD 2021	YTD 2020
Revenue (NOKm)	6,100	4,600	15,850	13,995
EBIT* (NOKm)	166	131	426	300
EBIT* margin	2.7%	2.9%	2.7%	2.1%
Y-o-y growth revenue	32.6%	-4.4%	13.3%	-3.0%

*Before fair value adjustments related to biological assets

Statement of financial position and cash flows

The Group is financially sound with book equity at the end of Q3 2021 of NOK 18,507 million. This corresponds to an equity ratio of 56%. Net interest-bearing debt at the end of Q3 2021 was NOK 3,514 million. The Group has and shall continue to have significant financial flexibility to allow it to finance further organic growth, carry out strategic acquisitions and sustain the company's dividend policy.

Cash flow from operating activities in the quarter was good, totalling NOK 1,101 million, with a positive development in working capital.

Net cash flow from investing activities in Q3 2021 was NOK -254 million, compared with NOK -327 million in Q3 2020. Please note that right-of-use assets are not included in the cash flow from investing activities, as these assets do not generate any initial cash impact. The Group's actual investments, irrespective of type of investment, are listed as supplementary items under the statement of cash flows in the financial statements. Total investments in own and leased fixed assets from credit institutions and intangible assets amounted to NOK 315 million in Q3 2021, compared with NOK 379 million in the same quarter in 2020. The largest ongoing single investment is the development of the post-smolt facility for Lerøy Midt, expected to be completed in Q1 2022.

In the third quarter of 2021, the Group was awarded an investment grade rating at corporate level from Nordic Credit Rating. The Group issued their first bond loan on the market, in the form of a green bond. This issue was strongly over-subscribed and placed at attractive terms. Cash flow from financing activities in Q3 2021 totalled NOK 719 million, including the new bond loan totalling NOK 1,500 million.

As of the third quarter 2021, the Group could report strong cash flow from operating activities totalling NOK 2,789 million, compared with NOK 1,818 million in the same period of 2020. Cash flow from investing activities for the first three quarters of 2021 was NOK -906 million, compared with NOK -1,088 million for the first three quarters of 2020. Cash flow from financing activities totalled NOK -857 million, including dividend payments of NOK 1,201 million.

Shareholder information

On 30 September 2021, Lerøy Seafood Group ASA had 17,627 shareholders, compared with 12,751 on the same date in 2020. At the start of 2021, the number of shareholders was 15,227.

The company had 595,773,680 shares outstanding at 30 September 2021. All shares carry the same rights in the company. Austevoll Seafood ASA is the company's main shareholder and owns 313,942,810 shares. This corresponds to a shareholding of 52.7%. In total, the company's 20 largest shareholders own 74.9% of the shares in the company at 30 September 2021. Lerøy Seafood Group ASA owns a total of 297,760 (0.05%) treasury shares.

The share price for Lerøy Seafood Group ASA has fluctuated between NOK 71.80 and NOK 84.50 in Q3 2021. The closing price at the start of the quarter was NOK 75.50 and NOK 72.30 at the end of the quarter.

Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties take place at market terms according to the arm's length principle and are described in the company's annual report for 2020.

Key risk factors

After many years of investments, the Group is a significant owner of farming licences in Norway and the UK, and of wild catch quotas in Norway. The Group faces political risk linked to decisions by public authorities, including framework conditions for fish farming and licence terms related to fisheries legislation. Political risk, including a lack of predictability, may impair the industry's competitiveness and capacity for development and value creation. Industrial development and employment in capital-intensive activities exposed to global competition, such as fish farming, fisheries and processing, are challenging and require a long-term perspective from businesses and politicians at a national level. With effect from 2021, the industry in Norway is charged a production fee of NOK 0.40 per kilogram harvested salmon/trout in Norway. This is included in operating expenses and will increase the Group's expenses by NOK 75-80 million in 2021. This fee will inhibit competition but will, naturally, not have the same detrimental impact on the Norwegian fish farming industry as a possible "economic rent" would have had. The Group assumes that the taxation debate will now settle down and that, particularly at such a difficult time, more politicians will realise the vital importance of the fish farming industry for employment and settlement along the coast of Norway. There is good reason to highlight the social value inherent in facilitating further development of something so rare as a Norwegian food production industry that is globally competitive.

The Group has accumulated significant expertise in land-based salmon production in the early phase, thanks to its investments in RAS facilities and so-called post-smolt facilities. There is a lot happening in this area, with a number of market players having plans for land-based production of fish for consumption. It is unlikely that all the projects will be realised, but given the large number of projects in the pipeline, it is probable that some will with time result in some production of fish for consumption. In the short and medium term, this production will, in our opinion, not have any significant impact on the global market for Atlantic salmon, but the question of whether this may be the case over a 10-year

perspective is more uncertain.

On 20 February 2019, the EU's competition authorities ("the Commission") initiated investigations relating to the suspicion of restrictive practices involving collaboration on the salmon market. The US Department of Justice (DOJ) started an investigation of the Norwegian salmon industry in November 2019. Lerøy Seafood Group ASA is one of the companies to be investigated. In the wake of the European Commission's investigations, companies in Lerøy Seafood Group ASA and a number of other Norwegian-owned aquaculture companies are among those to be sued by customers in the USA and Canada. Please refer to the Group's annual report 2020 for more information.

The Group's results are closely linked to developments in the markets for seafood – particularly the price for Atlantic salmon and trout – but also to an increasing degree the price for whitefish, particularly cod, after the investments in whitefish in 2016. The growth in demand in recent years has outstripped the growth in supply, resulting in a positive price development, particularly for salmon and trout. The COVID-19 pandemic has had and continues to have a negative impact on the demand for seafood, but there has been an easing of the COVID-19 restrictions throughout Q3 2021. The Group's results will continue to be affected by developments in the relationship between supply and demand in the future.

The seafood industry is global, and Norway is an important seafood-exporting nation. Trade barriers have been and will remain a considerable risk factor for the industry. In 2020 and at to date in 2021, we have also observed how a pandemic – including restrictions and fear – can negatively affect demand and value chains. The market for high-quality seafood is global and has strong underlying growth. Over time, this growth has largely compensated for both political trade barriers and other temporary challenges, providing grounds for an optimistic outlook and our belief that the Group is well positioned to continue its positive long-term development.

The Group's operations will always be exposed to currency fluctuations.

Examples of other risk areas include credit risk, changes in the prices of input factors and market risk. Please see also the Group's annual report for 2020.

Structural conditions

The Group aims to create lasting value through its activities. For this reason, stringent requirements are imposed on risk management and the ability to plan for the long term in the development of sustainable strategic business processes.

Through organic growth and a series of acquisitions carried out since the Stock Exchange listing on 3 June 2002, the Group is now one of the world's largest producers of Atlantic salmon and trout. The acquisitions of Havfisk ASA and Norway Seafood Group AS in 2016 have made the Group the largest supplier of whitefish in Norway and a major global supplier. In recent years, the Group has also developed and consolidated its position as a major player in the distribution of seafood in Norway and other major international markets. The Group plays an active role in developing the value chain for seafood, with an increasingly large global reach. The Group's objective in the medium term is to create the world's most efficient and sustainable value chain for seafood. Dialogue with various authorities based on trust, collaboration with suppliers and strategic customers, and a focus on efficiency in our own value chain will allow us to create solutions that are both cost-efficient and innovative for our end customers.

Lerøy Seafood Group's investments in the Norwegian whitefish sector are based on an industrial, eternal perspective. The industrial facilities are based on, and reliant on, raw materials both from the Group's

own trawlers and from suppliers in the coastal fleet. The symbiosis between the land-based industry and the coastal fleet is strong and represents a high level of mutual dependency. Appropriate framework conditions, including predictability, are absolutely decisive to allow us to successfully assume our responsibilities as an industrial organisation. The whitefish sector is subject to seasonal fluctuations and requires vast amounts of capital. We firmly believe that we will only be able to build a sustainable industry and create attractive jobs if we have appropriate framework conditions, investment capacity, product development and access to the global market.

Our collaboration with public administration in the difficult situation we have experienced in 2020 and the first part of 2021 has been positive, with a major focus on identifying good solutions. We hope this collaboration can develop further, helping to create new jobs and value in the decades to come. We are keen to engage in dialogue, and assume that any future adjustments to framework conditions will be based on knowledge and insight, so as not to weaken the industrial basis of operations for our industry.

In recent years, the Group has made major investments in facilities for smolt production, in order to ensure the Group's global competitiveness in a long-term perspective. These investments demonstrate not only the capital requirements, but also the level of knowledge needed for our advanced food production. To succeed, Lerøy and the organisation's employees need knowledge, capital, a market and globally competitive framework conditions.

The Board of Directors believes that the Group's many years of investing in vertical integration, building alliances, developing high-quality products, entering new markets, quality-assuring its value chain and building its brand will enable it to continue to create value moving forward. The Group will continue its work to deliver sustainable value creation via strategic business development, operational efficiency improvements, management training and ongoing employee development. This work will generate growth and, based on customer preferences, ensure continuity of supply, quality and cost efficiency, with scope for increased profitability. Improving operational efficiency at all stages is an ongoing process aimed at further strengthening the Group's financial and environmental competitiveness both nationally and internationally.

The Group's financial position is very strong, and it is important for the Board that the Group, through its operations, retains the confidence of participants in the capital markets. This confidence was affirmed and reinforced when the company was recently awarded a credit rating and issued bond loans. The strong statement of financial position and current earnings support the Group's clear ambition to remain a leading participant in value-creating structural changes in the seafood industry, both nationally and globally. Lerøy Seafood Group will continue to selectively consider investment opportunities, business combinations and alliances that could strengthen the basis for further profitable growth and sustainable value creation. This includes investment opportunities both upstream and downstream. In the coming years, the Group will continue its growth strategy, most recently demonstrated by the integration of Seafood Denmark. This requires the Group to continuously develop and improve its performance in all segments throughout the value chain.

Being listed on the Stock Exchange affords the company a marketplace for its shares, access to capital as well as the opportunity to use the company's shares as a means of payment in future acquisitions or business combinations.

Market and outlook

Price developments for Atlantic salmon have been very volatile in 2021, substantially influenced by the ripple effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. It is not possible for the management and Board of Directors to form any precise opinion on the duration or consequences of the pandemic, but developments in 2021 provide grounds for optimism. There are indications that seafood is gaining in popularity with consumers, and we are therefore optimistic with a view to the underlying future trend in demand for seafood, and consequently for the Group's operations and value creation.

The Group's production of red fish currently takes place mainly in Norway. Norwegian and global salmon and trout production are experiencing relatively modest growth, which – combined with a weaker Norwegian krone – has resulted in very high prices. This provides an incentive to start production of salmon in new areas using alternative technologies. These incentives have existed for several years now, but with long lead times for developing the industry, sea-based production in Norway has remained dominant. The harvest volume from land-based production of salmon remains insignificant on the end markets. The market share for Norwegian Atlantic salmon may, in the long term, be affected by production of salmon and trout in new regions and locations. Through business development, investments and a clear operational focus on competitiveness, the Group shall ensure that its value chain stands strong in the face of competition in the years to come. As well as developing existing farming operations, the Group is accumulating knowledge and/or expertise within both land-based and offshore salmon production.

In recent years, Lerøy has made significant investments in several parts of the value chain, including the construction of facilities for smolt/post-smolt capacity in all the Group's regions. Lerøy Sjøtroll's Kjærelva facility is now completed and has an annual biomass production of around 4,000 tonnes. In the fourth quarter of 2020, Lerøy Aurora completed the final stages of construction for their smolt facility in Laksefjord. Lerøy Midt can report that the second stage of development of the Belsvik facility is going to schedule. The plan is for completion in the first quarter of 2022, and the facility will produce around 5 thousand tonnes of biomass. The schedule is to introduce the first roe in the first quarter of 2022, and the results produced by the facility are expected to gradually materialise from 2023. The Group's investments in improved smolt production and post-smolt production, combined with a number of other initiatives, will support the Group's ambition for continued growth in volume and improved competitiveness by means of lower production costs.

The Group has recently worked on a project in Årskog in Fitjar for further development of large smolt. Based on several factors, including COVID-19 and related consequences, the Group has decided to postpone the final decision regarding commissioning.

The Group achieved significant improvements in production in the sea in 2020. The harvest volume was up from approximately 158 thousand tonnes in 2019 to 171 thousand tonnes in 2020. Moreover, standing biomass increased from 111 thousand tonnes at year-end 2019 to 119 thousand tonnes at year-end 2020. The first months of 2021 were cold, affecting growth conditions negatively. Growth was good in the second quarter, while the late autumn of 2021 had slightly lower growth than expected. Since November 2020, the Group has reported a projected harvest volume for 2021, including associates, of between 205 and 210 thousand tonnes. At the time of writing, our best estimate is approximately 204 thousand tonnes.

For its consolidated operations, Lerøy Seafood Group currently estimates a harvest volume of 190 thousand tonnes in 2022. The Group's share from associates is forecast to be 17 thousand tonnes. This does not include the increased share from associates, which will depend upon the final approval of Scottish Sea Farms Ltd.'s acquisition of Grieg Seafood Hjalmland. The estimated total harvest volume in

2022 is expected to be approximately 207 thousand tonnes.

The Group has made substantial investments in whitefish in recent years. One new vessel was added to the fleet in 2018 – Nordtind – and another in early 2020 – Kongsfjord. Further improvements to fish quality were priority design criteria for Kongsfjord. Consumers are making ever-increasing demands and expectations on quality. High quality and competitiveness are essential for success when competing for consumers' preferences.

The whitefish industry still faces significant challenges in relation to the impact on demand of COVID-19. It is naturally not possible for the Group to know how long the restrictions will last, but Lerøy's long-term plans remain the same. The work on and investments in making the factories less seasonally dependent continue, along with well-organised and meticulous work on making improvements to each unit. We believe that this process will generate results with time.

The Group's quotas for 2021 are up 17% for cod, up 22% for haddock, up 16% for saithe north of 62 degrees, and down 43% for saithe south of 62 degrees. Third-country quotas were re-allocated and distributed during the summer, resulting in an increase in the quotas for cod and haddock of 21% and 37% respectively when compared with the same period in 2020. The quota for saithe north of 62 degrees latitude is up 17% and the saithe quota south of 62 degrees latitude remains unchanged from 2020.

In June, ICES (the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea) published its recommendations for the total quotas of cod, haddock and saithe in 2022. These recommendations entail reductions in the cod and haddock quotas of 20% and 23% respectively. For saithe north of 62 degrees latitude, a quota roughly equivalent to that in 2021 is recommended, while a 24% reduction in the total quota is recommended for North Sea catches. In October, Norway and Russia ratified a quota agreement for 2022 that mainly complies with the ICES recommendations.

Lerøy works to develop an efficient and sustainable value chain for seafood. This not only provides cost-efficient solutions, but also quality, availability, a high level of service, traceability, and competitive climate-related and environmental solutions. Investments in recent years, e.g., in a new industrial facility for Lerøy Midt, a new factory in Stamsund and new factories in Spain, the Netherlands and Italy, close to being commissioned, will make a positive contribution in the years to come. The management and Board of Directors are confident that Lerøy is well-positioned for continued profitable growth and development of Group operations.

Lerøy Seafood Group issued their first bond loan in Q3 2021, and the Group was rated as "investment grade". The bond loan was executed in a so-called green framework. Demand from investors has been very good. It has always been important for Lerøy to retain the trust of the capital markets.

On 29 June 2021, Scottish Sea Farms Ltd. (SSF) – a joint venture between Lerøy Seafood Group ASA and SalMar ASA – signed an agreement to purchase 100% of the shares in Grieg Seafood Hjaltdland (GSHU) from Grieg Seafood ASA. Please refer to other reports for details of the above. The transaction is expected to be completed by the end of Q4 2021, assuming approval is obtained from the relevant authorities and the standard terms and conditions.

The Group's products are healthy and tasty. Production is sustainable from a financial, climate and environmental perspective. The management and Board of Directors continue to expect good underlying growth in demand in the years ahead. It is not possible for the management and Board of Directors to estimate how long the COVID-19 pandemic will last, but we are increasingly confident, in recent months, in assuming that demand for high-quality seafood will continue to grow in the years to come.

The Board of Directors underlines that uncertainties related to assessments of future developments remain higher than normal, but believes that the strong development in demand for seafood gives grounds for optimism. At the same time, the Group is currently experiencing inflation in the costs for

important input factors, and this will impact cost developments in 2022. Nonetheless, the Board of Directors is confident that the Group has a strong position for the years to come. The Board of Directors currently expects earnings in Q4 2021 to be higher than in Q3 2021, with a corresponding improvement for 2021 as a whole when compared with 2020.

The Board of Directors and corporate management would like to thank all the Group's employees for their valuable work to date during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Questions and comments may be addressed to the company's CEO, Henning Beltestad, or to the CFO, Sjur S. Malm.

Bergen, 10 November 2021

The Board of Directors of Lerøy Seafood Group ASA

Helge Singelstad
Chairman of the Board

Arne Møgster
Board member

Britt Kathrine Drivenes
Board member

Siri Lill Mannes
Board member

Didrik Munch
Board member

Karoline Møgster
Board member

Hans Petter Vestre
Board member, employee representative

Henning Beltestad
CEO

Lerøy Seafood Group Consolidated

Resultatregnskap / Income Statement

(Alle beløp i NOK 1.000 / All amounts in NOK 1,000)

	Note	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021	YTD 2020	2020
Driftsinntekt / Operating revenue	3	6 325 061	4 772 795	16 554 097	14 790 011	19 959 652
Andre gevinster og tap / other gains and losses		6 269	3 908	52 786	5 212	6 569
Vareforbruk / Cost of goods sold		3 793 658	2 757 010	9 321 594	8 180 196	11 107 004
Lønnskostnader / Salaries and other personnel costs		869 376	725 226	2 548 106	2 276 080	3 072 129
Andre driftskostnader / Other operating costs		772 966	638 941	2 183 426	1 980 203	2 678 293
Driftsresultat før avskrivninger og verdijusteringer* / EBITDA before fair value adjustments*	2, 3	895 329	655 526	2 553 756	2 358 744	3 108 795
Avskrivninger / Depreciation	4	316 354	285 361	936 580	850 523	1 157 589
Nedskrivninger / Impairment loss	4	0	0	0	0	1 551
Driftsresultat før verdijusteringer* / EBIT before fair value adjustments*	2, 3	578 976	370 166	1 617 177	1 508 221	1 949 655
Verdijusteringer knyttet til biologiske eiendeler / Fair value adjustments related to biological assets	5	-201 651	94 855	847 406	-142 220	-826 751
Driftsresultat / Operating profit (EBIT)	5	377 324	465 021	2 464 582	1 366 001	1 122 903
Inntekt fra tilknyttede selskaper / Income from associated companies	8	15 460	57 974	131 235	59 433	105 359
Netto finansposter / Net financial items		-42 406	-61 686	-135 114	-218 415	-241 378
Resultat før skatt og verdijusteringer* / Profit before tax and fair value adj.*	2	574 809	359 493	1 610 012	1 396 658	1 869 301
Resultat før skattekostnad / Profit before tax		350 378	461 308	2 460 704	1 207 020	986 883
Beregnete skatter / Estimated taxation		-76 216	-89 357	-513 365	-259 495	-196 674
Periodens resultat / Profit for the period		274 161	371 952	1 947 338	947 525	790 209
Henføres til / Attributable to:						
Kontrollerende eierinteresser / Controlling interests		273 622	357 985	1 845 405	936 975	794 335
Ikke-kontrollerende eierinteresser / Non-controlling interests		539	13 967	101 933	10 550	-4 126

Totalresultatoppstilling / Statement of comprehensive income

(Alle beløp i NOK 1.000 / All amounts in NOK 1,000)

	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021	YTD 2020	2020
Periodens resultat / Profit for the period	274 161	371 952	1 947 338	947 525	790 209
Andre inntekter og kostnader, etter skatt / Other comprehensive income, net of tax					
Poster som senere kan reklassifiseres til resultatet / Items to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods					
Omregningsdifferanser m.m på TS / Equity adjustments associates	-3 979	12 324	20	43 275	9 583
Øvrige omregningsdifferanse m.m / Other currency translation differences etc.	-1 018	5 210	-32 714	86 247	35 088
Verdiendring fin.instrumenter (sikring) / Change in FV fin.instruments (hedges)	14 131	5 283	58 685	-58 881	-34 429
Totalresultatposter fra TS / Comprehensive income items from associated companies	4	-62	-884	-3 693	-4 947
Poster som ikke senere kan reklassifiseres til resultatet / Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:					
Resirkulering av tidligere omregningsdifferanser/ Recycling of previous translation differences	0	0	-7 173	-5	-5
Gevinst/tap på ytelsespensjonsplan / Actuarial gains/loss on defined benefit plans	13	0	-19	0	0
Totalresultat for perioden / comprehensive income for the period	283 312	394 707	1 965 252	1 014 468	795 499
Totalresultat for perioden henføres til / Comprehensive income for the period is allocated to:					
Kontrollerende eierinteresser / Controlling interests	282 744	380 740	1 863 290	1 003 918	799 625
Ikke-kontrollerende eierinteresser / Non-controlling interests	568	13 967	101 962	10 550	-4 126
Totalresultat for perioden / comprehensive income for the period	283 312	394 707	1 965 252	1 014 468	795 499

*) Alternativt resultatmål. Se note 2 for definisjon og avstemming / Alternative performance measure. See note 2 for definition and reconciliation

Oppstilling av finansiell stilling / Statement of financial position

(Alle beløp i NOK 1.000 / All amounts in NOK 1,000)

	Note	30.09.2021	30.09.2020	31.12.2020
Eiendeler / Assets				
Immaterielle eiendeler / Intangible assets	4	8 593 526	8 338 430	8 325 390
Bruksretteeiendeler / Right-of-use assets	4	2 708 757	2 268 414	2 429 037
Varige driftsmidler / Tangible fixed assets	4	7 233 702	6 746 556	6 797 080
Finansielle anleggsmidler / Financial non-current assets	4	1 149 153	1 120 217	1 150 668
Sum anleggsmidler / Total non-current assets		19 685 138	18 473 618	18 702 174
Biologiske eiendeler / Biological assets	5	5 624 293	5 476 159	4 913 512
Andre varer / Other inventories		1 174 686	1 224 484	1 094 571
Kundefordringer / Account receivables		2 201 821	1 856 943	1 867 505
Andre fordringer / Other receivables		583 928	470 182	618 928
Betalingsmidler / Cash and cash equivalents	2, 6	3 992 486	2 694 826	2 966 409
Sum omløpsmidler / Total current assets		13 577 214	11 722 594	11 460 924
Sum eiendeler / Total assets		33 262 352	30 196 211	30 163 099
Egenkapital og gjeld / Equity and debt				
Innskutt egenkapital / Paid in equity	7	4 837 893	4 837 893	4 837 893
Opptjent egenkapital / Earned equity		12 588 550	12 123 442	11 919 158
Ikke-kontrollerende eierinteresser / Non-controlling interests		1 080 298	892 106	875 718
Sum egenkapital / Total equity		18 506 741	17 853 442	17 632 769
Langsiktig gjeld / Long term debt				
Obligasjonslån / Bond loans	2, 6	1 492 125	0	0
Lån fra kredittinstitusjoner / Loans from credit institutions	2, 6	3 901 165	3 897 931	3 992 432
Andre langsiktige lån / Other long term loans	2, 6	981	1 395	1 246
Leieforpliktelser ovenfor kredittinstitusjoner / lease liabilities to credit institutions	2, 6	998 821	885 013	1 041 812
Leieforpliktelser ovenfor andre / Other lease liabilities		1 140 426	893 414	858 164
Avsetninger for andre langsiktige forpliktelser / Other accrued long term liabilities		2 633 102	2 584 566	2 368 116
Sum langsiktig gjeld / Total long term debt		10 166 620	8 262 319	8 261 770
Kortsiktig gjeld / Short term debt				
Kortsiktig del av lån fra kredittinstitusjoner / Short term part of loans from credit institutions	2, 6	353 521	623 899	396 610
Kortsiktig del av andre langsiktige lån / Short term part of other long term loans	2, 6	1 516	1 534	1 519
Kortsiktig del av leieforpliktelser ovenfor kredittinstitusjoner / Short term part of lease liabilities to credit institutions	2, 6	237 340	217 110	238 437
Kortsiktig del av leieforpliktelser ovenfor andre / Short term part of other lease liabilities		233 699	186 146	200 571
Kassekreditt / Overdrafts	2, 6	483 312	317 672	767 619
Andre kortsiktige kreditter / Other short term loans	2, 6	38 161	226 448	47 501
Leverandørgjeld / Account payables		1 772 305	1 363 712	1 194 471
Annen kortsiktig gjeld / Other short-term liabilities		1 469 136	1 143 930	1 421 831
Sum kortsiktig gjeld / Total short term		4 588 991	4 080 450	4 268 560
Sum gjeld / total debt		14 755 611	12 342 770	12 530 330
Sum egenkapital og gjeld / Total equity and liabilities		33 262 352	30 196 211	30 163 099

Nøkkeltall / Key figures

	Note	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021	YTD 2020	2020
Høstet volum laks og ørret (GWT) / Harvest volume salmon and trout (GWT)		56 397	44 227	135 303	122 500	170 849
Fangstvolum hvitfisk og reker (tonn) / Catches whitefish and shrimps (tonnes)		12 336	11 083	54 402	55 800	68 419
Resultatmargin før verdjusteringer* / Profit margin before fair value adjustments*		9,1 %	7,5 %	9,7 %	9,4 %	9,4 %
Resultatmargin / Profit margin ¹⁾		5,5 %	9,7 %	14,9 %	8,2 %	4,9 %
Driftsmargin før verdjusteringer* / Operating margin before fair value adjustments*		9,2 %	7,8 %	9,8 %	10,2 %	9,8 %
Driftsmargin / Operating margin ²⁾		6,0 %	9,7 %	14,9 %	9,2 %	5,6 %
Resultat per aksje før verdjusteringer* / Earnings per share before fair value adjustments*		0,74	0,51	2,06	1,84	2,46
Resultat per aksje / Earnings per share ³⁾		0,46	0,60	3,10	1,57	1,33
Utvannet resultat per aksje / Diluted earnings per share		0,46	0,60	3,10	1,57	1,33
ROCE før verdjusteringer* (annualisert) / ROCE before fair value adjustments* (annualised)		11,7 %	8,3 %	11,1 %	10,8 %	10,5 %
ROCE (annualisert) / ROCE (annualised) ⁴⁾		7,1 %	9,9 %	16,0 %	9,1 %	5,9 %
Egenkapitalandel / Equity ratio		55,6 %	59,1 %	55,6 %	59,1 %	58,5 %
Kontantstrøm per aksje / Cash-flow per share ⁵⁾		1,85	0,91	4,68	3,05	3,97
Utvannet kontantstrøm per aksje / Diluted cash-flow per share		1,85	0,91	4,68	3,05	3,97
Netto rentebærende gjeld / Net interest bearing debt (NIBD)	2, 6	3 514 457	3 476 177	3 514 457	3 476 177	3 520 768
Utbetalt utbytte per aksje (i kroner) / Paid dividend per share		0,00	0,00	2,00	1,50	1,50

*) Knyttet til biologiske eiendeler

1) Resultatmargin = Resultat før skatt / salgsinntekter

2) Driftsmargin = Driftsresultat / salgsinntekter

3) Resultat per aksje = Majoritetens andel resultat / Gjennomsnittlig antall aksjer

4) ROCE = [Res. før skatt + nto fin.poster] / Gj.sn.[nto renteb. gjeld+sum egenkapital]

5) Kontantstrøm fra drift

6) IKE = Ikke kontrollerende eierinteresser

*) Related to biological assets

1) Profit margin = Profit before tax / revenues

2) Operating margin = Operating profit / revenues

3) Earnings per share = Majority interests / Average number of shares

4) ROCE = [Pre tax profit + net fin. items] / Average [NIBD + total equity]

5) Cash-flow from operations

6) NCI = Non controlling interests

Oppstilling av kontantstrømmer / Statement of cash flows

(Alle beløp i NOK 1.000 / All amounts in NOK 1,000)

	<u>Q3 2021</u>	<u>Q3 2020</u>	<u>YTD 2021</u>	<u>YTD 2020</u>	<u>2020</u>
Kontantstrøm fra drift / Cash flow from operating activities					
Resultat før skatt / Profit before tax	350 378	461 308	2 460 704	1 207 020	986 883
Betalt skatt / Income tax paid	-2 278	-179 555	-226 383	-440 762	-455 890
Gevinst ved salg anleggsmidl. / Gain from disposal of non-current assets	-6 269	-3 908	-52 786	-5 212	-6 570
Ordinære avskrivninger / Ordinary depreciation	316 354	285 362	936 581	850 524	1 157 590
Nedskrivninger anleggsmidler / Impairment loss non-current assets	0	0	0	0	1 551
Resultat tilknyttede selskaper / Profit from associated companies	-15 460	-57 974	-131 235	-59 433	-105 358
Endring i verdjusteringer knyttet til biologiske eiendeler / Ch. in FV adj. related to biological assets	201 651	-94 855	-847 406	142 220	826 751
Endring varelager / Change in inventories	119 355	-293 778	223 932	-261 249	-255 243
Endring kundefordringer / Change in accounts receivable	-89 152	-65 730	-103 920	387 404	376 843
Endring leverandører / Change in accounts payable	149 244	183 362	469 787	-190 359	-359 600
Poster klass. som finansieringsaktiviteter / Items reclassified as financing activities	42 406	61 686	135 114	218 415	241 378
Andre tidsavgrensninger / Other accruals	34 526	244 220	-75 333	-30 507	-41 484
Netto kontantstrøm fra drift / Net cash flows from operating activities	1 100 755	540 137	2 789 055	1 818 060	2 366 851
Kontantstrøm fra investeringsaktiviteter / Cash flow from investing activities					
Netto investering i varige driftsmidler etc. / Net investment in fixed assets etc.	-237 282	-192 345	-719 822	-925 545	-1 183 729
Innbetaling ifm avgang bruksretteiendeler / Proceeds received from disposal of ROU assets	-12 186	-2 850	0	1 267	1 260
Netto investering i immaterielle eiendeler / Net investment in intangible fixed assets	-382	-131 416	2 623	-180 034	-182 787
Netto inn(+)/ut(-)betaling ved salg/kjøp av aksjer / Net payments for acquisitions of shares	5	-1 733	-2 245	-1 744	-27 086
Netto utbetaling v/kjøp av konsernselskaper / Net acquisitions of group companies	-6 064	0	-205 454	0	-1 516
Betalingsmidler fra virksomhetsoverdragelser / Cash from business combinations	0	0	2 948	0	0
Innbetaling av utbytte fra tilknyttede selskaper / Dividend from associates	0	1 700	13 514	26 140	28 752
Andre utbytter og renteinntekter mottatt / Other dividend and interests received	1 630	-23	1 630	8 733	25 550
Endring langsiktige fordringer etc. / Change in long-term receivables etc.	548	59	1 295	-17 117	-14 656
Netto kontantstrøm fra investeringsaktiviteter/Net cash flow from investing activities	-253 731	-326 607	-905 511	-1 088 300	-1 354 213
Kontantstrøm fra finansieringsaktiviteter / Cash flow from financing activities					
Netto endring i kortsiktige kreditter / Net change in bank overdraft	-356 109	-324 299	-419 986	-41 006	229 994
Netto endring langsiktig gjeld / Net change in long-term debt	1 123 746	-208 719	917 666	111 786	-128 494
Betalte rentekostnader og netto finanskostnader / Interests and net financial costs paid	-49 109	-58 636	-153 975	-212 434	-254 449
Utbetaling av utbytte / Dividend payments	0	0	-1 201 171	-924 332	-924 332
Netto kontantstrøm fra finansieringsaktiviteter / Net cash flow from financing activities	718 528	-591 653	-857 466	-1 065 985	-1 077 281
Netto kontantstrøm for perioden / Net cash flows for the period	1 565 552	-378 123	1 026 077	-336 226	-64 643
Betalingsmidler v/periodens begynnelse / Cash and cash equiv. at beginning of period	2 426 934	3 072 950	2 966 409	3 031 052	3 031 052
Betalingsmidler ved periodens slutt / Cash and equivalents at end of period	3 992 486	2 694 826	3 992 487	2 694 826	2 966 409

Anskaffelser av bruksretteiendeler i forbindelse med nye leieavtaler har ingen kontanteffekt, og inngår derfor ikke i kontantstrømanalysen under investerings-aktiviteter. Avgang bruksretteiendeler kan imidlertid ha kontanteffekt. For oversikt over periodens investeringer uavhengig av kontantstrømeffekt vises det til egen oppstilling nedenfor. Leiekostnader, som behandles etter IFRS 16, inngår i kontantstrømanalysen under finansieringsaktiviteter, splittet på netto endring langsiktig gjeld, og betalte rentekostnader.

Acquisitions of right-of-use assets from new lease agreements have no cash flow effect, and will therefore not be included in the cash flow from investing activities. But disposals of right-of-use assets may have a cash flow effect. For an overview of the investments during the period, regardless of cash flow effect, see separate table below. Lease expenses are presented according to IFRS 16, and are included in cash flow from financing activities, split on net change in LT debt, and interests paid.

	<u>Q3 2021</u>	<u>Q3 2020</u>	<u>YTD 2021</u>	<u>YTD 2020</u>	<u>2020</u>
Investering i perioden/ Investment during the period					
Netto kontantstrøm fra varige driftsmidler / Net cash flow from fixed assets	237 282	192 345	719 822	925 545	1 183 729
Netto inv. i bruksretteiendeler fra kredittinst. */ Investment in ROU from credit inst., net *	77 176	54 991	143 412	224 582	466 680
Sum investering i varige driftsmidler og bruksretteiendeler / Total FA and RoU assets	314 458	247 335	863 234	1 150 127	1 650 409
Netto tilgang immaterielle eiendeler / Additon intangibles, net	382	131 416	-2 623	180 034	182 787
Samlet investering / Total investment	314 840	378 751	860 611	1 330 161	1 833 196

* Bruksretteiendeler anskaffet gjennom nye leasingavtaler med kredittinstitusjoner (tidligere benevnt som finansielt leasede driftsmidler). Bruksretteiendeler anskaffet gjennom nye leieavtaler med andre er ikke inkludert.

* Right-of-use-assets acquired through new leases with credit institutions (previously referred to as financial leased assets). RoU assets acquired through new rental agreements with others, are not included.

Oppstilling av endringer i egenkapital / Statement of changes in equity

(Alle beløp i NOK 1.000 / All amounts in NOK 1,000)

	Innskutt egenkapital / Paid in capital	Annen egenkapital / Other equity	Sum KE* / Total CI*	Sum IKE** / Total NCI**	Sum egenkapital / Total equity
2021					
Egenkapital per 1.1.2021 / Equity at 1.1.2021	4 837 893	11 919 158	16 757 051	875 718	17 632 769
Periodens resultat per 30.09.2021 / Net income as of 30.09.2021		1 845 405	1 845 405	101 933	1 947 338
Omregningsdifferanser i perioden / Currency conversion differences		-39 896	-39 896	29	-39 867
Verdiendring fin.instrumenter (sikring) / Change in fair value fin.instruments (hedges)		58 685	58 685		58 685
Gevinst/tap knyttet til ytelsespensjonsplan / Actuarial gain/loss on defined benefit plans		-19	-19		-19
Totalresultatposter fra TS / OCI from associated companies		-884	-884		-884
Totalresultat per 30.09.2021 / Comprehensive income as of 30.09.2021	0	1 863 290	1 863 290	101 962	1 965 252
Utbytte / Dividends		-1 191 547	-1 191 547	-10 220	-1 201 767
Utbytte på egne aksjer / Dividend on own shares		596	596		596
Virksomhetssamenslutninger/Business combinations			0	118 901	118 901
Endring i IKE** / Changes in NCI**		-2 947	-2 947	-6 063	-9 010
Sum øvrige endringer i egenkapital / Total other changes in equity	0	-1 193 898	-1 193 898	102 618	-1 091 280
Egenkapital per 30.09.2021 / Equity at 30.09.2021	4 837 893	12 588 550	17 426 443	1 080 298	18 506 741
2020					
Egenkapital per 1.1.2020 / Equity at 1.1.2020	4 837 893	12 012 739	16 850 632	912 673	17 763 305
Periodens resultat 2020 / Net income 2020		794 335	794 335	-4 126	790 209
Omregningsdifferanser i perioden / Currency conversion differences		44 666	44 666		44 666
Verdiendring fin.instrumenter (sikring) / Change in fair value fin.instruments (hedges)		-34 429	-34 429		-34 429
Totalresultatposter fra TS / OCI from associated companies		-4 947	-4 947		-4 947
Totalresultat 2020 / Comprehensive income 2020	0	799 625	799 625	-4 126	795 499
Utbytte / Dividends		-893 661	-893 661	-31 118	-924 779
Utbytte på egne aksjer / Dividend on own shares		447	447		447
Endring i IKE** / Changes in NCI**		7	7	-1 711	-1 704
Sum øvrige endringer i egenkapital / Total other changes in equity	0	-893 207	-893 207	-32 829	-926 036
Egenkapital per 31.12.2020 / Equity at 31.12.2020	4 837 893	11 919 158	16 757 051	875 718	17 632 769

* Kontrollerende eierinteresser / Controlling interests

** Ikke-kontrollerende eierinteresser / Non-controlling interests

Noter / Notes

Note 1: Regnskapsprinsipper / Accounting Principles

Denne rapporten er utarbeidet i henhold til standard for delårsrapportering (IAS 34). Alle tall utover årsregnskapstall fra forrige år er ureviderte. Denne delårsrapporten inneholder ikke all nødvendig informasjon som er påkrevd av International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) i årsregnskapet og bør derfor leses i sammenheng med konsernets årsregnskap for 2020.

This report is prepared according to standard for interim financial reporting (IAS 34). All figures are unaudited, except year end figures (last year). The interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required by International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Group's Annual Financial Statements 2020.

Note 2: Alternative resultatmål / Alternative performance measures (APMs)

(Alle beløp i NOK 1.000 / All amounts in NOK 1,000)

Lerøy Seafood Group sitt regnskap er avlagt i samsvar med internasjonale standarder for finansiell rapportering (IFRS) og fortolkninger fastsatt av International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) og vedtatt av EU. I tillegg har styret og ledelsen valgt å presentere noen alternative resultatmål for å øke forståelsen av konsernets utvikling, og det er styret og ledelsen sin oppfatning at dette er resultatmål som etterspørres og brukes av investorer, analytikere, kredittinstitusjoner og andre interessenter. De alternative resultatmålene er utledet fra resultatmål definert i IFRS. Tallene er definert nedenfor og kalkulert på en konsistent måte, og presenteres i tillegg til øvrige resultatmål, i tråd med Guidelinen on Alternative Performance Measures fra European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA).

Lerøy Seafood Group's accounts are submitted in accordance with international standards for financial reporting (IFRS) and interpretations established by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by the EU. In addition, the Board and management have chosen to present certain alternative performance measures (APMs) to make the Group's developments simpler to understand. The Board and management are of the opinion that these performance measures are in demand and utilised by investors, analysts, credit institutions and other stakeholders. The alternative performance measures are derived from the performance measures defined in IFRS. The figures are defined below. They are consistently calculated and presented in addition to other performance measures, in line with the Guidelines on Alternative Performance Measures from the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA).

Driftsresultat før verdjusteringer / EBIT before fair value adjustments

Driftsresultat før verdjusteringer er et alternativt resultatmål som benyttes av konsernet. I henhold til IFRS skal biologiske eiendeler (fisk i sjø) vurderes til virkelig verdi i balansen (IAS 41). Beregningen av virkelig verdi omfatter ulike forutsetninger om fremtiden, herunder prisutvikling. Endringer i markedets prisforventninger kan derfor gi svært store endringer i balanseført verdi. Siden denne verdiendringen inngår i driftsresultat (EBIT) slik det er definert i IFRS, vil ikke denne tallstørrelsen alene kunne gi et tilstrekkelig bilde av konsernets prestasjon i perioden. Det samme gjelder for andre balanseposter knyttet til biologiske eiendeler, tapskontrakter (IAS 37) og finansielle Fish Pool kontrakter (IFRS 9). Konsernet har derfor valgt å presentere driftsresultatet slik det ville sett ut før resultatføring av de ovennevnte virkelig-verdjusteringene, som et alternativt resultatmål. Gjennom å vise (1) EBIT før verdjusteringer, (2) verdjusteringer i perioden og (3) EBIT etter verdjusteringer, vil regnskapsbrukeren enkelt kunne se hvor mye av driftsresultatet som består av endringer i virkelig verdi (verdjusteringer), og derigjennom sammenligne prestasjon på tvers av selskaper i samme bransje. I noten om biologiske eiendeler er det beskrevet nærmere hvordan verdjusteringen beregnes, og størrelsen på de ulike komponentene. Følgende komponenter inngår:

EBIT before fair value adjustments is an APM utilised by the Group. Pursuant to IFRS, biological assets (fish in the sea) shall be measured at fair value in the statement of financial position (IAS 41). Estimates of fair value require various assumptions about the future, including price developments. Changes in the market's price expectations may therefore result in major changes in carried value. As this change in value is included in the operating profit or loss (EBIT) as defined in IFRS, this figure alone is not sufficient to illustrate the Group's performance during the period. The same applies to other items on the statement of financial position related to biological assets, onerous contracts (IFRS 37) and financial fish-pool contracts (IFRS 9). The Group has therefore elected to present operating profit as it would be presented before recognition of the above-mentioned fair value adjustments, as an alternative performance measure. By presenting (1) EBIT before fair value adjustments, (2) fair value adjustments in the period and (3) EBIT after fair value adjustments, the user of the financial statements will easily be able to identify how much of the operating profit comprises changes in fair value (fair value adjustments) and thereby compare performance with other companies in the same industry. The note on biological assets contains a detailed description of how fair value adjustment is calculated and the figures for each component. The following components are included:

	<u>Q3 2021</u>	<u>Q3 2020</u>	<u>YTD 2021</u>	<u>YTD 2020</u>	<u>2020</u>
Driftsresultat / Operating profit (EBIT)	377 324	465 021	2 464 582	1 366 001	1 122 903
- Virkelig verdjusteringer / Fair value adjustments	201 651	-94 855	-847 406	142 220	826 751
= Driftsresultat før verdjusteringer / EBIT before fair value adjustments	578 976	370 166	1 617 177	1 508 221	1 949 655

Verdjusteringer består av / Fair value adjustments consists of:

1. Endring verdjustering på beholdning av fisk i sjø / Change in fair value adjustment on fish in sea
2. Endring verdjustering på beholdning av smolt, yngel og rensefisk * / Change in fair value adjustment on roe, fry and cleaning fish *
3. Endring verdjustering på tapskontrakter (knyttet til salg av laks og ørret) / Change in fair value adjustment on onerous contracts (salmon and trout)
4. Endring verdjustering på finansielle kontrakter på laks (ikke sikring) / Change in fair value adjustment on financial contracts on salmon (not hedges)

* For denne gruppen er det lagt til grunn at historisk kost er beste estimat på virkelig verdi. Se note 5 for ytterligere detaljer.

Driftsresultat før avskrivninger og verdjusteringer / EBITDA before fair value adjustments

Driftsresultat før avskrivninger og verdjusteringer er et alternativt resultatmål. Det er beregnet på samme måte som for "Driftsresultat før verdjusteringer" (ovenfor).

EBITDA before fair value adjustments is an APM. Calculation is identical as the calculation of "EBIT before fair value adjustments" (above).

Resultat før skatt og verdjusteringer / Profit before tax and fair value adjustments

Resultat før skatt og verdjusteringer er et alternativt resultatmål som benyttes av konsernet. I henhold til IFRS skal biologiske eiendeler vurderes til virkelig verdi i balansen (IAS 41). Det alternative resultatmålet viser hvordan resultatet før skatt ville sett ut dersom IAS 41 ikke hadde vært anvendt. Dette innebærer at foretatte verdjusteringer på fisk i sjø reverseres. Reverseringen omfatter konsernets egen verdjustering samt verdjusteringer som inngår i resultatandeler fra tilknyttede selskaper (TS) ført etter egenkapitalmetoden, som også anvender IAS 41. Følgende poster inngår:

Profit before tax and fair value adjustments is an APM utilised by the Group. Pursuant to IFRS, biological assets (fish in the sea) shall be measured at fair value in the statement of financial position (IAS 41). The APM demonstrates how the result would have been if IAS 41 not had been applied. This implies that the FV adjustment on fish in sea are reversed (eliminated). This includes both the group's own FV adjustment and also the FV adjustments included in the income from associated companies (AC) also applying IAS 41, following the equity method. The components included are:

	<u>Q3 2021</u>	<u>Q3 2020</u>	<u>YTD 2021</u>	<u>YTD 2020</u>	<u>2020</u>
Resultat før skatt / Profit before tax	350 378	461 308	2 460 704	1 207 020	986 883
- Virkelig verdjusteringer / Fair value adjustments	201 651	-94 855	-847 406	142 220	826 751
- Virkelig verdjust. inkl. i resultatandeler fra TS */ Fair value adj. incl. in income from AC*	22 780	-6 960	-3 286	47 419	55 666
= Resultat før skatt og verdjusteringer / Profit before tax and fair value adjustments	574 809	359 493	1 610 012	1 396 658	1 869 301

* Se note 8 for detaljer / see note 8 for details

Netto rentebærende gjeld (NIBD) / Net-interest-bearing debt (NIBD)

NIBD er et alternativt resultatmål som benyttes av konsernet. Tallet forteller hvor mye kapital konsernet sysselsetter, og er et viktig nøkkeltall for interessenter som har som formål å yte konsernet finansiering, og for interessenter som ønsker å verdsette selskapet. Derfor definerer konsernet NIBD som rentebærende forpliktelser, både kortsiktige og langsiktige, til personer eller institusjoner der hovedformålet er å yte finansiering og/eller kreditt, fratrukket rentebærende kontanter eller kontantekvivalenter. Dette innebærer at langsiktige rentebærende fordringer (eiendel) og andre leieforpliktelser utover leasinggjeld til kredittinstitusjoner (gjeld) ikke inngår. Sistnevnte komponent omfatter mesteparten av de nye leieforpliktelsene som ble balanseført i forbindelse med implementeringen av IFRS 16. Følgende komponenter fra balansen inngår:

NIBD is an APM utilised by the Group. The figure shows how much capital the Group employs and is an important key figure for stakeholders who are planning to grant financing to the Group and for stakeholders who want to value the company. The Group therefore defines NIBD as interest-bearing commitments, both short-term and long-term, to persons or institutions with the main purpose of providing financing and/or credit, minus interest-bearing cash or cash equivalents. This implies that long-term interest-bearing receivables (assets) and other lease commitments with the exception of leasing debt to credit institutions (liability) are not included. The latter component comprises most of the new lease commitments carried in connection with implementation of IFRS 16. The following components from the statement of financial position are included:

	<u>30.09.2021</u>	<u>30.09.2020</u>	<u>31.12.2020</u>
Obligasjonslån / Bond loans	1 492 125	0	0
+ Lån fra kredittinstitusjoner * / Loans from credit institutions *	4 254 686	4 521 830	4 389 042
+ Leieforpliktelser ovenfor kredittinstitusjoner * / Lease liabilities to credit institutions *	1 236 161	1 102 123	1 280 249
+ Andre langsiktige lån * / Other long term loans *	2 498	2 929	2 765
+ Kassekreditt / Overdrafts	483 312	317 672	767 619
+ Andre kortsiktige kreditter / Other short term loans	38 161	226 448	47 501
- Betalingsmidler / Cash and cash equivalents	-3 992 486	-2 694 826	-2 966 409
= Netto rentebærende gjeld (NIBD) ** / Net interest bearing debt (NIBD) **	3 514 457	3 476 177	3 520 768

* Både langsiktig og kortsiktig del / Both long-term and short-term portion

** Se note 6 for oversikt over periodens bevegelser i NIBD / See note 6 for an overview of changes in NIBD during the period

Note 3: Informasjon om segmenter og inntekter / Segment and Revenue Information

(Alle beløp i NOK 1.000 / All amounts in NOK 1,000)

Konsernet har følgende tre driftssegmenter: (1) Villfangst, (2) Havbruk, (3) VAP, salg og distribusjon. Hvitfisk-bearbeidingen på fabrikkene i Nord Norge, som er en forutsetning for trål-konsesjonene, er inkludert i segmentet *Villfangst*. Segmentet *Havbruk* er delt inn i 3 regioner. Lerøy Aurora AS konsern representerer region Nord. Lerøy Midt AS representerer region Midt. De fem selskapene Lerøy Vest AS, Sjøtroll Havbruk AS, Lerøy Sjøtroll Kjærelva AS, Norsk Oppdrettservice AS og Lerøy Ocean Harvest AS utgjør tilsammen region Vest, hvorav de tre førstnevnte selskapene betegnes som "Lerøy Sjøtroll". Segmentet *VAP, salg og distribusjon* består av de øvrige selskapene, med unntak av Lerøy Seafood Group ASA og Preline Fishfarming System AS, som ikke er allokert til noe segment, og som er vist i egen kolonne. Konsernelimineringer mellom segmentene er vist under eliminerings. Resultateffekten under eliminerings gjelder eliminert internfortjeneste på varer, solgt mellom konsernselskaper nedover i verdikjeden med henblikk på videresalg til sluttkunde, og som fremdeles befinner seg på lager på balansedagen. Internfortjenesten som det elimineres for gjelder fangst (hovedsakelig hvitfisk) fra Havfisk. I tillegg blir konsernets inntekter allokert på geografisk område og produkt. Inntekt per geografisk område blir fordelt etter den enkelte kundes lokalisering.

Nøkkeltallet *driftsresultat/kg før verdjusteringer, eksklusiv Villfangst*, består av konsernets samlede driftsresultat/kg fratrukket driftsresultat/kg i segmentet Villfangst og Elimineringer (som knytter seg til internfortjenesten i på lager fra villfangst).

The group has the following three operating segments: (1) Wildcatch, (2) Farming, (3) VAP, sales and distribution. The white fish VAP is included in the *Wildcatch* segment, due to the commitments related to the onshore plants in North Norway, following Havfisk's wild catch licenses (trawling licences). The segment *Farming* is split into 3 regions. Lerøy Aurora AS group represents the northern region. Lerøy Midt AS represents the central region. The five companies Lerøy Vest AS, Sjøtroll Havbruk AS, Lerøy Sjøtroll Kjærelva AS, Norsk Oppdrettservice AS and Lerøy Ocean Harvest AS represent the western region, where the first three companies are referred to as "Lerøy Sjøtroll". The segment *VAP, sales and distribution* consists of the remaining entities, with exception of Lerøy Seafood Group ASA and Preline Fishfarming System AS, which are not allocated to any segment, and presented in a separate column. Group eliminations between segments are presented separately as eliminations. The profit and loss effect under eliminations relates to eliminated internal profit on products, sold from one group company to another following the value chain down to the customer, which are still on stock at the balance date. The eliminated internal profit relates to wild catch (white fish mostly) from Havfisk. The Group's revenue is also split on geographic area and product. The split of revenue per geographic area is based on the customers localization.

The key figure *EBIT/kg before fair value adjustments, exclusive Wildcatch* is calculated as total group EBIT/kg before fair value adjustments minus EBIT/kg from Wildcatch segment and Eliminations (which relates to internal profit on stock from Wildcatch)

Geografisk fordeling / Geographic market	Q3 2021	%	Q3 2020	%
EU	3 425 900	54,2	2 325 798	48,7
Norge / Norway	1 050 307	16,6	864 225	18,1
Asia / Asia Pacific	971 552	15,4	772 372	16,2
USA & Canada	299 540	4,7	198 122	4,2
Resten av Europa/Rest of Europe	521 225	8,2	578 741	12,1
Andre / Others	56 536	0,9	33 538	0,7
Sum omsetning / Total revenues	6 325 061	100,0	4 772 795	100,0

	YTD 2021	%	YTD 2020	%	2020	%
EU	8 894 872	53,7	7 577 070	51,2	10 227 787	51,2
Norge / Norway	3 020 196	18,2	2 952 853	20,0	3 996 937	20,0
Asia / Asia Pacific	2 591 488	15,7	2 527 968	17,1	3 322 732	16,6
USA & Canada	829 546	5,0	628 039	4,2	851 006	4,3
Resten av Europa/Rest of Europe	1 109 784	6,7	987 198	6,7	1 396 749	7,0
Andre / Others	108 212	0,7	116 883	0,8	164 441	0,8
Sum omsetning / Total revenues	16 554 097	100,0	14 790 011	100,0	19 959 652	100,0

Produktområde / Product areas	Q3 2021	%	Q3 2020	%
Hel laks / Whole salmon	3 115 225	49,3	1 896 623	39,7
Bearbeidet laks / Processed salmon	1 359 990	21,5	1 184 990	24,8
Hvitfisk / Whitefish	674 214	10,7	652 507	13,7
Ørret / Salmontrout	339 813	5,4	464 008	9,7
Skalldyr / Shellfish	464 539	7,3	292 192	6,1
Pelagisk / Pelagic fish	23 561	0,4	29 644	0,6
Annet / Others	347 719	5,5	252 831	5,3
Sum omsetning / Total revenues	6 325 061	100,0	4 772 795	100,0

	YTD 2021	%	YTD 2020	%	2020	%
Hel laks / Whole salmon	6 821 976	41,2	5 712 383	38,6	7 626 623	38,2
Bearbeidet laks / Processed salmon	4 275 382	25,8	3 646 170	24,7	5 028 634	25,2
Hvitfisk / Whitefish	2 690 047	16,3	2 585 614	17,5	3 364 016	16,9
Ørret / Salmontrout	971 862	5,9	1 333 877	9,0	1 894 768	9,5
Skalldyr / Shellfish	831 912	5,0	678 162	4,6	867 367	4,3
Pelagisk / Pelagic fish	59 922	0,4	64 305	0,4	83 354	0,4
Annet / Others	902 996	5,5	769 499	5,2	1 094 892	5,5
Sum omsetning / Total revenues	16 554 097	100,0	14 790 011	100,0	19 959 652	100,0

Driftssegmenter / Operating segments	Villfangst / Wildcatch	Havbruk / Farming	VAP, salg og distribusjon / VAP, sales and distribution	LSG ASA / other	Eliminering / elimination	Konsern / Group
Q3 2021						
Ekstern omsetning / external revenues	204 963	63 765	6 056 334	0	0	6 325 061
Intern omsetning / intra-group revenues	317 142	2 982 628	43 492	34 479	-3 377 740	0
Omsetning / Sales	522 104	3 046 392	6 099 826	34 479	-3 377 740	6 325 061
EBITDA før verdjusteringer * / EBITDA before fair value adjustments *	67 755	646 546	209 806	-49 378	20 600	895 329
EBIT før verdjusteringer * / EBIT before fair value adjustments *	17 439	426 798	166 012	-51 873	20 600	578 976
Driftsresultat (EBIT) / Operating profit (EBIT)	17 439	225 154	166 004	-51 873	20 600	377 324
Driftsmargin før verdjusteringer * / Operating margin before fair value adjustments	3,3 %	14,0 %	2,7 %			9,2 %
Fangstvolum (HOG) i tonn / Catch volume (HOG) in tonnes	12 336					12 336
Produsert volum (GWT) laks og ørret / Harvest volume salmon and trout (GWT)		56 397				56 397
EBIT */kg produsert volum laks og ørret / EBIT */kg harvested salmon and trout	0,3	7,6	2,9	-0,9	0,4	10,3
EBIT** villfangst / fangstvolum i kg / EBIT** in Wildcatch / catch volume in kg	1,4				1,7	3,1
EBIT* øvrige segm. /kg laks og ørret / EBIT* other segments /kg salmon & trout		7,6	2,9	-0,9	0,0	9,6
* Verdjusteringer knyttet til biologiske eiendeler / Fair value adjustments related to biological assets						
** Hensyntatt lagerendring og tilhørende eliminering av interfortjeneste / Including effect from changes in stock and corresponding elimination for internal profit.						
Q3 2020						
Ekstern omsetning / external revenues	167 988	70 289	4 534 504	15	0	4 772 796
Intern omsetning / intra-group revenues	284 556	2 183 319	65 442	35 773	-2 569 090	0
Omsetning / Sales	452 544	2 253 608	4 599 946	35 788	-2 569 090	4 772 796
EBITDA før verdjusteringer * / EBITDA before fair value adjustments *	-2 804	509 156	165 388	-31 214	15 000	655 526
EBIT før verdjusteringer * / EBIT before fair value adjustments *	-50 022	307 704	131 139	-33 657	15 000	370 166
Driftsresultat (EBIT) / Operating profit (EBIT)	-50 022	402 559	131 139	-33 657	15 000	465 021
Driftsmargin før verdjusteringer * / Operating margin before fair value adjustments	-11,1 %	13,7 %	2,9 %			7,8 %
Fangstvolum (HOG) i tonn / Catch volume (HOG) in tonnes	11 083					11 083
Produsert volum (GWT) laks og ørret / Harvest volume salmon and trout (GWT)		44 227				44 227
EBIT */kg produsert volum laks og ørret / EBIT */kg harvested salmon and trout	-1,1	7,0	3,0	-0,8	0,3	8,4
EBIT** villfangst / fangstvolum i kg / EBIT** in Wildcatch / catch volume in kg	-4,5				1,4	-3,2
EBIT* øvrige segm. /kg laks og ørret / EBIT* other segments /kg salmon & trout		7,0	3,0	-0,8	0,0	9,2
* Verdjusteringer knyttet til biologiske eiendeler / Fair value adjustments related to biological assets						
** Hensyntatt lagerendring og tilhørende eliminering av interfortjeneste / Including effect from changes in stock and corresponding elimination for internal profit.						
YTD 2021						
Ekstern omsetning / external revenues	642 421	245 215	15 666 461	0	0	16 554 097
Intern omsetning / intra-group revenues	1 432 677	7 197 475	183 762	102 790	-8 916 704	0
Omsetning / Sales	2 075 098	7 442 690	15 850 223	102 790	-8 916 704	16 554 097
EBITDA før verdjusteringer * / EBITDA before fair value adjustments *	418 274	1 721 358	550 622	-126 798	-9 700	2 553 756
EBIT før verdjusteringer * / EBIT before fair value adjustments *	267 060	1 066 077	428 057	-134 317	-9 700	1 617 177
Driftsresultat (EBIT) / Operating profit (EBIT)	267 060	1 915 054	426 486	-134 317	-9 700	2 464 583
Driftsmargin før verdjusteringer * / Operating margin before fair value adjustments	12,9 %	14,3 %	2,7 %			9,8 %
Fangstvolum (HOG) i tonn / Catch volume (HOG) in tonnes	54 402					54 402
Produsert volum (GWT) laks og ørret / Harvest volume salmon and trout (GWT)		135 303				135 303
EBIT */kg produsert volum laks og ørret / EBIT */kg harvested salmon and trout	2,0	7,9	3,2	-1,0	-0,1	12,0
EBIT** villfangst / fangstvolum i kg / EBIT** in Wildcatch / catch volume in kg	4,9				-0,2	4,7
EBIT* øvrige segm. /kg laks og ørret / EBIT* other segments /kg salmon & trout		7,9	3,2	-1,0	0,0	10,1
* Verdjusteringer knyttet til biologiske eiendeler / Fair value adjustments related to biological assets						
** Hensyntatt lagerendring og tilhørende eliminering av interfortjeneste / Including effect from changes in stock and corresponding elimination for internal profit.						
YTD 2020						
Ekstern omsetning / external revenues	772 804	237 537	13 779 655	15	0	14 790 011
Intern omsetning / intra-group revenues	1 280 857	6 501 534	215 497	108 288	-8 106 176	0
Omsetning / Sales	2 053 661	6 739 071	13 995 153	108 303	-8 106 176	14 790 011
EBITDA før verdjusteringer * / EBITDA before fair value adjustments *	357 349	1 679 851	405 544	-85 117	1 117	2 358 744
EBIT før verdjusteringer * / EBIT before fair value adjustments *	214 509	1 085 365	299 660	-92 431	1 117	1 508 221
Driftsresultat (EBIT) / Operating profit (EBIT)	214 509	943 145	299 660	-92 431	1 117	1 366 001
Driftsmargin før verdjusteringer * / Operating margin before fair value adjustments	10,4 %	16,1 %	2,1 %			10,2 %
Fangstvolum (HOG) i tonn / Catch volume (HOG) in tonnes	55 800					55 800
Produsert volum (GWT) laks og ørret / Harvest volume salmon and trout (GWT)		122 500				122 500
EBIT */kg produsert volum laks og ørret / EBIT */kg harvested salmon and trout	1,8	8,9	2,4	-0,8	0,0	12,3
EBIT** villfangst / fangstvolum i kg / EBIT** in Wildcatch / catch volume in kg	3,8				0,1	3,9
EBIT* øvrige segm. /kg laks og ørret / EBIT* other segments /kg salmon & trout		8,9	2,4	-0,8	0,0	10,5
* Verdjusteringer knyttet til biologiske eiendeler / Fair value adjustments related to biological assets						
** Hensyntatt lagerendring og tilhørende eliminering av interfortjeneste / Including effect from changes in stock and corresponding elimination for internal profit.						

Driftssegmenter / Operating segments	Villfangst / Wildcatch	Havbruk / Farming	VAP, salg og distribusjon / VAP, sales and distribution	LSG ASA / other	Eliminering / elimination	Konsern / Group
2020						
Ekstern omsetning / external revenues	981 991	356 643	18 621 003	15	0	19 959 652
Intern omsetning / intra-group revenues	1 592 066	8 732 491	265 216	128 161	-10 717 934	0
Omsetning / Sales	2 574 057	9 089 134	18 886 219	128 176	-10 717 934	19 959 652
EBITDA før verdjusteringer * / EBITDA before fair value adjustments *	398 248	2 189 049	623 942	-105 063	2 618	3 108 795
EBIT før verdjusteringer * / EBIT before fair value adjustments *	204 978	1 381 485	475 470	-114 896	2 618	1 949 655
Driftsresultat (EBIT) / Operating profit (EBIT)	204 978	554 734	475 470	-114 896	2 618	1 122 903
Driftsmargin før verdjusteringer * / Operating margin before fair value adjustments	8,0 %	15,2 %	2,5 %			9,8 %
Fangstvolum (HOG) i tonn / Catch volume (HOG) in tonnes	68 419					68 419
Produsert volum (GWT) laks og ørret / Harvest volume salmon and trout (GWT)		170 849				170 849
EBIT */kg produsert volum laks og ørret / EBIT */kg harvested salmon and trout	1,2	8,1	2,8	-0,7	0,0	11,4
EBIT** villfangst / fangstvolum i kg / EBIT** in Wildcatch / catch volume in kg	3,0				0,1	3,1
EBIT* øvrige segm. /kg laks og ørret / EBIT* other segments /kg salmon & trout		8,1	2,8	-0,7	0,0	10,2

* Verdjusteringer knyttet til biologiske eiendeler / Fair value adjustments related to biological assets

** Hensyntatt lagerendring og tilhørende eliminering av interfortjeneste / Including effect from changes in stock and corresponding elimination for internal profit.

Driftssegmenter i Havbruk / Operating segments in Farming	Region Nord / Northern region	Region Midt / Central region	Region Vest / Western region	Elim.	Havbruk / Farming	
Q3 2021						
Sum omsetning / Total revenues		862 571	1 251 458	937 334	-4 970	3 046 393
EBITDA før verdjusteringer * / EBITDA before fair value adjustments *		209 411	280 831	154 013	2 291	646 546
Driftsresultat før verdjusteringer * / EBIT before fair value adjustments *		145 768	207 215	71 524	2 291	426 798
Produsert volum laks og ørret, sløyd vekt i tonn / Harvest volume salmon and trout		15 677	22 922	17 798	0	56 397
Driftsresultat/kg før verdjusteringer * / EBIT/kg before fair value adjustments *		9,3	9,0	4,0	0,0	7,6
Q3 2020						
Sum omsetning / Total revenues		451 085	1 146 645	661 992	-6 114	2 253 608
EBITDA før verdjusteringer * / EBITDA before fair value adjustments *		149 052	328 441	29 868	1 795	509 156
Driftsresultat før verdjusteringer * / EBIT before fair value adjustments *		103 551	247 464	-45 106	1 795	307 704
Produsert volum laks og ørret, sløyd vekt i tonn / Harvest volume salmon and trout		7 881	22 044	14 302	0	44 227
Driftsresultat/kg før verdjusteringer * / EBIT/kg before fair value adjustments *		13,1	11,2	-3,2	0,0	7,0
YTD 2021						
Sum omsetning / Total revenues	1 675 439	3 032 254	2 789 018	-54 020		7 442 690
EBITDA før verdjusteringer * / EBITDA before fair value adjustments *	389 524	769 943	557 911	3 980		1 721 358
Driftsresultat før verdjusteringer * / EBIT before fair value adjustments *	205 307	546 809	309 981	3 980		1 066 077
Produsert volum laks og ørret, sløyd vekt i tonn / Harvest volume salmon and trout	29 827	54 364	51 112	0		135 303
Driftsresultat/kg før verdjusteringer * / EBIT/kg before fair value adjustments *	6,9	10,1	6,1	0,0		7,9
YTD 2020						
Sum omsetning / Total revenues	1 227 284	2 989 343	2 577 725	-55 281		6 739 071
EBITDA før verdjusteringer * / EBITDA before fair value adjustments *	403 196	977 847	295 909	2 899		1 679 851
Driftsresultat før verdjusteringer * / EBIT before fair value adjustments *	268 718	736 062	77 686	2 899		1 085 365
Produsert volum laks og ørret, sløyd vekt i tonn / Harvest volume salmon and trout	20 150	52 336	50 014	0		122 500
Driftsresultat/kg før verdjusteringer * / EBIT/kg before fair value adjustments *	13,3	14,1	1,6	0,0		8,9
2020						
Sum omsetning / Total revenues	1 976 727	3 733 897	3 453 711	-75 201		9 089 134
EBITDA før verdjusteringer * / EBITDA before fair value adjustments *	616 985	1 109 846	462 421	-204		2 189 049
Driftsresultat før verdjusteringer * / EBIT before fair value adjustments *	434 077	788 330	159 281	-204		1 381 485
Produsert volum laks og ørret, sløyd vekt i tonn / Harvest volume salmon and trout	34 986	67 906	67 957	0		170 849
Driftsresultat/kg før verdjusteringer * / EBIT/kg before fair value adjustments *	12,4	11,6	2,3	0,0		8,1

* Verdjusteringer knyttet til biologiske eiendeler / Fair value adjustments related to biological assets

Note 4: Anleggsmidler / Non Current Assets

(Alle beløp i NOK 1.000 / All amounts in NOK 1,000)

Endringene i anleggsmidler er spesifisert for hver balansenlinje. Gruppen immaterielle eiendeler består av konsesjoner, rettigheter, goodwill og utsatt skatt fordel. Avskrivninger og periodens investeringer er spesifisert nederst.

Changes in non-current assets are specified for each balance sheet item. Intangibles consists of licences, permits, goodwill and deferred tax assets. Depreciation and investments are specified at the bottom.

Immaterielle eiendeler / Intangibles	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021	YTD 2020	2020
IB konsesjoner, rettigheter og goodwill / OB licences, permits and goodwill	8 581 029	8 200 074	8 307 280	8 150 610	8 150 610
IB utsatt skatt fordel / OB deferred tax asset	27 756	23 492	18 110	2 932	2 932
IB immaterielle eiendeler / OB intangibles	8 608 785	8 223 566	8 325 390	8 153 542	8 153 542
<i>Endringer / Changes</i>					
Virksomhetssammenslutninger / business combinations	-7 100	0	292 774	0	0
Tilgang / Additions	382	131 416	2 566	180 034	182 787
Avgang / Disposals	0	0	-5 189	0	0
Avskrivninger / Depreciations	-8 274	-7 982	-24 778	-23 921	-31 920
Nedskrivninger / Impairment loss	0	0	0	0	-1 551
Omregningsdifferanser / Currency translation differences	-228	1 247	-6 844	18 032	7 355
Endringer i utsatt skatt fordel / Change in deferred tax asset	-39	-9 816	9 607	10 744	15 178
Sum endringer i balanseført verdi / Total changes in NBV	-15 259	114 865	268 136	184 888	171 849
Konsesjoner, rettigheter og goodwill / Licences, permits and goodwill	8 565 809	8 324 754	8 565 809	8 324 755	8 307 280
Utsatt skatt fordel / Deferred tax asset	27 717	13 676	27 717	13 676	18 110
UB immaterielle eiendeler / CB intangibles	8 593 526	8 338 430	8 593 526	8 338 430	8 325 390
Gevinst (+) / tap (-) ved avgang / Gain (+) / loss (-) from disposal	0	0	0	0	0

Bruksretteiendeler (BR) / Right-of-use assets (ROU)	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021	YTD 2020	2020
Inngående balanse - BR fra kredittinstitusjoner / OB - ROU assets from credit inst.	1 375 120	1 200 721	1 384 901	1 135 561	1 135 561
Inngående balanse - BR fra andre / OB - ROU assets from others	1 227 187	1 124 973	1 044 136	1 242 541	1 242 541
Inngående balanse bruksretteiendeler / Opening balance ROU assets	2 602 307	2 325 694	2 429 037	2 378 102	2 378 102
Virksomhetssammenslutninger / business combinations	5 369	0	6 890	0	0
Tilgang / Additions	371 110	51 052	814 783	223 186	506 315
Avgang / Disposals	-142 864	2 797	-154 476	-1 320	-1 318
Avskrivninger / Depreciations	-126 878	-111 725	-381 242	-338 086	-458 202
Omregningsdifferanser / Currency translation differences	-287	596	-6 235	6 532	4 141
Utgående balanse / Closing balance	2 708 757	2 268 414	2 708 757	2 268 414	2 429 037
Balanseført verdi BR fra kredittinstitusjoner / Carried value ROU from credit institutions	1 356 481	1 201 685	1 356 481	1 201 685	1 384 901
Balanseført verdi BR fra andre / Carried value ROU from others	1 352 276	1 066 729	1 352 276	1 066 729	1 044 136
Utgående balanse / Closing balance	2 708 757	2 268 414	2 708 757	2 268 414	2 429 037
<i>Oppsummering netto tilgang / Summary net addition</i>					
Netto tilgang BR fra kredittinstitusjoner / Addition ROU from credit institutions, net	77 169	54 939	143 979	224 530	466 623
Netto tilgang BR fra andre / Addition ROU from others, net	151 077	-1 090	516 328	-2 664	38 373
Sum / total	228 246	53 849	660 307	221 866	504 997
Gevinst (+) / tap (-) ved avgang kredittinst. / Gain (+) / loss (-) from disposal credit inst.	-7	-52	567	-52	-57
Gevinst (+) / tap (-) ved avgang andre / Gain (+) / loss (-) from disposal others	1 386	0	1 386	0	0

Varige driftsmidler / Fixed assets	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021	YTD 2020	2020
Inngående balanse * / Opening balance *	7 179 396	6 706 629	6 797 080	6 230 105	6 230 105
Virksomhetssammenslutninger / business combinations	-5 369	0	258 070	0	0
Tilgang / Additions	244 838	199 997	737 709	937 459	1 194 622
Avgang / Disposals	-2 665	-3 692	-6 229	-6 649	-4 267
Avskrivninger / Depreciations	-181 202	-165 653	-530 560	-488 516	-667 466
Omregningsdifferanser / Currency translation differences	-1 296	9 275	-22 369	74 157	44 086
Utgående balanse / Closing balance	7 233 702	6 746 556	7 233 702	6 746 556	6 797 080
Gevinst (+) / tap (-) ved avgang / Gain (+) / loss (-) from disposal - Credit inst.	4 890	3 960	11 657	5 264	6 626

Finansielle anleggsmidler / Financial non-current assets	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021	YTD 2020	2020
IB tilknyttede selskaper / OB associated companies	1 033 709	954 357	1 055 463	950 017	950 017
IB Øvrige finansielle anleggsmidler / OB other financial non-current assets	99 189	95 650	95 205	85 059	85 059
IB finansielle anleggsmidler / OB financial non-current assets	1 132 898	1 050 007	1 150 668	1 035 076	1 035 076
<i>Endringer / Changes</i>					
Tilknyttede selskaper - tilgang / Associated companies - addition	0	0	2 250	0	25 000
Tilknyttede selskaper - fra TS til DS / Associated companies - from AC to subsidiary	0	0	-129 317	0	0
Tilknyttede selskaper - øvrig avgang / Associated companies - other disposal	0	0	-61	0	0
Tilknyttede selskaper - resultatandeler / Associated companies - share of this year's profit	15 460	57 973	131 235	59 433	105 359
Tilknyttede selskaper - utbytter mottatt / Associated companies - dividend distributed	0	-1 700	-13 514	-26 140	-29 548
Tilknyttede selskaper - omregningsdifferanser / Associated companies - translation differences	-3 979	12 324	20	43 275	9 483
Tilknyttede selskaper - endringer over OCI / Associated companies - OCI items	4	-61	-882	-3 692	-4 848
Endringer i øvrige finansielle anleggsmidler / Change in other financial non-current assets	4 770	1 675	8 754	12 265	10 146
Sum endringer i balanseført verdi / total changes in NBV	16 255	70 210	-1 515	85 141	115 592
UB tilknyttede selskaper / CB associated companies	1 045 194	1 022 893	1 045 194	1 022 893	1 055 463
UB Øvrige finansielle anleggsmidler / CB other financial non-current assets	103 959	97 324	103 959	97 324	95 205
UB finansielle anleggsmidler / CB financial non-current assets	1 149 153	1 120 217	1 149 153	1 120 217	1 150 668

Avskrivninger / Depreciation	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021	YTD 2020	2020
Avskrivninger på varige driftsmidler / Depreciation on fixed assets	181 202	165 653	530 560	488 516	667 466
Avskrivninger på bruksretteiendeler / Depreciation on right-of-use assets	126 878	111 725	381 242	338 086	458 202
Avskrivninger på immaterielle eiendeler / Depreciation on intangibles	8 274	7 982	24 778	23 921	31 920
Sum / Total	316 354	285 361	936 580	850 523	1 157 589

Investeringer i perioden */ investments during the period *	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021	YTD 2020	2020
Netto investeringer i varige driftsmidler / Investment in fixed assets, net	237 282	192 345	719 822	925 546	1 183 729
Netto investeringer i bruksretteiendeler fra kredittinst. / Investment in ROU from credit inst., net	77 176	54 991	143 412	224 582	466 680
Sum investering i varige driftsmidler og bruksretteiendeler / Total FA and RoU assets	314 458	247 336	863 234	1 150 128	1 650 409
Netto tilgang immaterielle eiendeler / Additon intangibles, net	382	131 416	-2 623	180 034	182 787
Samlet investering / Total investment	314 840	378 751	860 611	1 330 161	1 833 196

* Investeringer i immaterielle eiendeler (konsesjoner og rettigheter), bruksretteiendeler fra kredittinstitusjoner og varige driftsmidler. Finansielle investeringer er ikke inkludert. Konsernet skiller mellom bruksretteiendeler anskaffet gjennom leieavtaler med kredittinstitusjoner og bruksretteiendeler anskaffet gjennom leieavtale med andre. Kun eiendeler som inngår i den førstnevnte gruppen blir ansett som en investering. Det samme skillet gjelder for de tilhørende leieforpliktelsene i forhold til netto rentebærende gjeld. Se note om alternative resultatmål for nærmere beskrivelse.

* Investments in intangibles (licences and permits), right-of-use assets from credit institutions and fixed assets. Financial investments are not included. The Group segregates between right-of-use assets acquired through leases with credit institutions and right-of-use assets acquired through leases with others. Only assets included in the first category are considered as an investment. The same segregation is implemented for the corresponding leasing liabilities, in respect of NIBD. See note on APMS for further details.

Note 5: Biologiske eiendeler / Biological Assets

(Alle beløp i NOK 1.000 / All amounts in NOK 1,000)

Konsernet innregner og måler biologiske eiendeler til virkelig verdi i henhold til IAS 41. For laks og ørret, herunder stamfisk, benyttes det en nåverdimodell for å beregne virkelig verdi. For rogn, yngel, smolt og rensfisk legges det til grunn at historisk kost er beste estimat på virkelig verdi.

Verdien på fisk i sjø beregnes som en funksjon av forventet biomasse på uttakstidspunkt multiplisert med forventet salgspris. For fisk som ikke er slakteklar gjøres det et fradrag for forventede gjenstående kostnader for å oppdrette fisken videre til slakteklar vekt. Kontantstrømmen diskonteres månedlig med en diskonteringsfaktor. Diskonteringsfaktoren består av tre hovedkomponenter: (1) risiko for hendelser som påvirker kontantstrømmen, (2) hypotetisk konsesjonsleie og (3) tidsverdien av penger.

Når det gjelder forventet biomasse (volum) er denne basert på faktisk antall individ i sjøen på balansedagen, justert for forventet dødelighet frem til slakketidspunkt og multiplisert med forventet slaktevekt per individ på slakketidspunktet. Måleenheten er det enkelte individ. Men av praktiske hensyn utføres beregningen på lokalitetsnivå. Levende vekt på fisk i sjø regnes om til sløyd vekt for å få samme måleenhet som prisene settes i.

I forhold til pris tas det utgangspunkt i forwardpriser fra Fishpool. Forwardprisen for den måneden som fisken forventes slaktet i benyttes i beregningen av forventet kontantstrøm. Prisen oppgitt hos Fishpool justert for eksporttillegg og clearingkostnad, utgjør referanseprisen. Denne prisen justeres deretter for forventet slaktekostnad (brønnbåt, slakt og pakking i kasse) og transport til Oslo. I tillegg justeres det for eventuelle forventede størrelsesforskjeller samt kvalitetsforskjeller. Justeringene i forhold til referanseprisen gjøres på lokalitetsnivå. Med mindre lokalitetsspesifikke forhold tilsier det, benyttes det felles regionale parametere.

Prinsippet om høyeste og beste bruk ihht IFRS 13 ligger til grunn både for verdsettelse og klassifisering. Faktisk markedspris per kilo kan variere i forhold til vekten på fisken. I verdiberegningen er optimal slaktevekt, dvs den vekten som fisken skal slaktes på, definert som den levende vekten som gir en slaktet vekt på 4 kilo. Dette tilsvarer 4,7 kilo levende vekt for laks og 4,8 kilo levende vekt for ørret. Optimal slaktevekt kan imidlertid fremskyndes dersom lokalitetsspesifikke forhold tilsier det (biologiske utfordringer etc.). I forhold til verdsettelse, vil kun fisk som har oppnådd en optimal slaktevekt klassifiseres som slakteklar fisk.

Konsernet inngår kontrakter knyttet til fremtidig levering av laks og ørret. Siden biologiske eiendeler er regnskapsført til virkelig verdi, vil verdjusteringen av de biologiske eiendelene være inkludert i de forventede utgiftene ved å oppfylle kontrakten. Dette medfører at konsernet vil kunne ha tapsbringende kontrakter etter IAS 37 selv om kontraktsprisen for fysiske leveringskontrakter ligger høyere enn selve produksjonskostnaden for produktene. I så fall gjøres en avsetning for den beregnede negative verdien. Avsetningen er i regnskapet klassifisert som annen kortsiktig gjeld.

Resultatført verdjustering i perioden, knyttet til biologiske eiendeler, omfatter: (1) Endring i verdjustering på biologiske eiendeler, (2) endring i verdi (forpliktelse) på tapskontrakter og (3) endring i urealisert gevinst/tap på finansielle salg- og kjøpskontrakter (derivater) for fisk på Fish Pool. Fish Pool kontraktene er behandlet som finansielle instrumenter i balansen, hvor urealisert gevinst er klassifisert som andre kortsiktige fordringer og urealisert tap er klassifisert som annen kortsiktig gjeld.

The group recognises and measures biological assets at fair value (FV) according to IAS 41. For salmon and trout, including parent fish, a present value model is applied to estimate fair value. For roe, fry, smolt and cleaner fish, historical cost provides the best estimate of fair value.

The fair value of fish in the sea is estimated as a function of the estimated biomass at the time of harvest, multiplied by the estimated sales price at the same time. For fish not ready for harvest, a deduction is made to cover estimated residual costs to grow the fish to harvest weight. The cash flow is discounted monthly by a discount rate. The discount rate comprises three main components: (1) the risk of incidents that have an effect on cash flow, (2) hypothetical licence lease and (3) the time value of money.

Estimated biomass (volume) is based on the actual number of individuals in the sea on the balance sheet date, adjusted to cover projected mortality up to harvest time and multiplied by the estimated harvest weight per individual at harvest time. The measurement unit is the individual fish. However, for practical reasons, these estimates are carried out individually per locality. The live weight of fish in the sea is translated to gutted weight in order to arrive at the same measurement unit as for pricing.

Pricing is based on the Fishpool forward prices. The forward price for the month in which the fish is expected to be harvested is applied in order to estimate cash flow. The price stipulated by Fishpool is adjusted to take into account export costs and clearing costs, and represents the reference price. This price is then adjusted to account for estimated harvesting cost (well boat, slaughter and boxing) and transport to Oslo. Adjustments are also made for any projected differences in size and quality. The adjustments to the reference price are made individually per locality. Joint regional parameters are applied, unless factors specific to an individual locality require otherwise.

Valuation and classification are based on the principle of highest and best use according to IFRS 13. The actual market price per kilo may vary in relation to fish weight. When estimating fair value, the optimal harvest weight – or the weight when the fish is ready for harvest – is defined as the live weight that results in a gutted weight of 4 kg. This corresponds to a live weight of 4.7 kg for salmon and 4.8 kg for trout. The optimal harvest weight may, however, be lowered slightly if required by factors at an individual locality (biological challenges etc.). When it comes to valuation, only fish that have achieved an optimal harvest weight are classified as ready for harvest.

The Group enters into contracts related to future deliveries of salmon and trout. As biological assets are recognised at fair value, the fair value adjustment of the biological assets will be included in the estimated expenses required to fulfil the contract. This implies that the Group may experience loss-making (onerous) contracts according to IAS 37 even if the contract price for physical delivery contracts is higher than the actual production cost for the products. In such a scenario, a provision is made for the estimated negative value. The provision is classified in the financial statements as other short-term debt.

The fair value adjustment recognised in the income statement for the period related to biological assets comprises (1) Change in fair value adjustment of biological assets, (2) change in fair value (provision) of loss-making contracts and (3) change in unrealised gain/loss of financial sale and purchase contracts (derivatives) for fish in Fishpool. The Fishpool contracts are treated as financial instruments on the balance sheet, where unrealised gain is classified as other short-term receivables and unrealised loss as other short-term debt.

VERDIJUSTERINGER KNYTTET TIL BIOLOGISKE EIENDELER/ FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENTS RELATED TO BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

Verdijustering i perioden over resultat / FV adjustments over profit and loss	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021	YTD 2020	2020
Endring i verdijustering på biologiske eiendeler / Change FV adj. of biological assets	-199 113	96 828	857 676	-166 682	-853 236
Endring i verdi (forpliktelse) på tapskontrakter / Change in FV of onerous contracts	-2 530	-1 973	-8 699	24 462	26 485
Endring i verdi på fishpoolkontrakter / Change in FV of fishpool contracts	-8	0	-1 571	0	0
Sum verdijusteringer over resultat / Total FV adjustments over profit and loss	-201 651	94 855	847 406	-142 220	-826 751

Verdijustering i perioden over utvidet resultat / Fair value adjustments over OCI

Endring i verdi på fishpoolkontrakter * / Change in FV of fishpool contracts *	839	2 915	5 080	-1 326	-3 183
Sum verdijusteringer over utvidet resultat / Total FV adjustments over OCI	839	2 915	5 080	-1 326	-3 183

* Inkludert i verdiendring på finansielle instrumenter (sikring) i totalresultatoppstillingen
 * Included in change in FV financial instruments (hedges) in statement of comprehensive income

BALANSEPOSTER KNYTTET TIL BIOLOGISKE EIENDELER/ BALANCE SHEET ITEMS RELATED TO BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

(Positive beløp er eiendeler og negative beløp er forpliktelser / positive amounts are assets and negative amounts are liabilities)

Biologiske eiendeler / Biological assets	30.09.2021	30.09.2020	31.12.2020
Selvkost på fisk i sjø / Cost on stock for fish in sea	4 159 281	4 208 157	4 231 901
Selvkost på rogn, yngel, smolt og renseskisk / Cost on stock for fry, brood, smolt and cleaning fish	287 791	261 902	362 065
Sum selvkost på biologiske eiendeler * / Total cost on stock for biological assets *	4 447 072	4 470 059	4 593 966
Verdijustering på fisk i sjø / FV adj. of fish in sea	1 177 222	1 006 100	319 546
Verdijustering rogn, yngel, smolt og renseskisk / FV adj. of fry, brood, smolt and cleaning fish	0	0	0
Sum verdijusteringer på biologiske eiendeler / Total FV adj. of biological assets	1 177 222	1 006 100	319 546
Benyttet månedlig diskonteringsats / Monthly discount rate applied	5 %	5 %	5 %
Justert verdi på fisk i sjø / FV of fish in sea	5 336 502	5 214 257	4 551 447
Justert verdi på rogn, yngel, smolt og renseskisk / FV of fry, brood, smolt and cleaning fish	287 791	261 902	362 065
Bokført verdi på biologiske eiendeler / Carrying amount of biological assets	5 624 293	5 476 159	4 913 512

Tapsbringende kontrakter (forpliktelse) / Onerous contracts (liability)

Bokført verdi på tapskontrakter / Carrying amount of onerous contracts	-8 731	-2 055	-32
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Fish Pool kontrakter / Fish Pool contracts

Bokført verdi på Fish Pool kontrakter / Carrying amount of Fish Pool contracts	1 388	-568	-2 939
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* Selvkost er etter fradrag for kostnadsført dødelighet
 * Cost on stock is historic costs after expensed mortality

HØSTET VOLUM / HARVESTED VOLUME:

Volum i slaktet vekt (GWT)/ Volume in gutted weight (GWT)	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021	YTD 2020	2020
Laks / salmon	47 989	36 699	118 206	101 694	142 841
Ørret / trout	8 408	7 528	17 097	20 805	28 007
Samlet høstet volum / total harvested volume	56 397	44 227	135 303	122 500	170 849

BEHOLDNING / VOLUME:

Beholdning av fisk i sjø (LWT)/ Volume of fish in sea (LWT)	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021	YTD 2020	2020
Beholdning ved periodens begynnelse / Volume at beginning of period	108 448	95 986	119 407	111 263	111 263
Netto tilvekst i perioden/ Net growth during the period	70 031	69 169	151 063	147 074	210 396
Høstet volum i perioden / Harvested volume during the period	-65 811	-52 651	-157 802	-145 833	-202 252
Beholdning ved periodens slutt (LWT) / Volume at end of period (LWT)	112 668	112 504	112 668	112 504	119 407

Spesifikasjon av fisk i sjø (LWT)/ Specification of fish in sea (LWT)

	30.09.2021	30.09.2020	31.12.2020
Laks / salmon	96 448	97 052	105 745
Ørret / trout	16 220	15 452	13 662
Sum / total	112 668	112 504	119 407
Herav laks > 4,7 kg (levende vekt) * / Salmon > 4,7 kg (live weight) *	11 170	12 216	7 802
Herav ørret > 4,8 kg (levende vekt) * / Trout > 4,8 kg (live weight) *	132	179	0

* Definert som modne biologiske eiendeler / Defined as mature biological assets

Omregning til levende vekt:

Høstet volum og netto tilvekst i oppstillingen ovenfor er beregnet med utgangspunkt i slaktet vekt (GWT), og med omregning til levende vekt (LWT). Ved omregning er det lagt til grunn et sløyevinn på 14 % for laks og 16 % for ørret. Sløyevinn på laks er fra og med fjerde kvartal 2020 redusert fra 16 % til 14 %. Oppstillingen inkluderer laks og ørret.

Recalculation to life weight:

Both harvested volume and net growth in the table above are based on a recalculation from gutted weight (GWT) to life weight (LWT). In the recalculation a loss of 14% is used for salmon and 16% for trout. The loss from life weight to gutted weight for salmon has been reduced from 16% to 14%, starting from Q4. The table includes salmon and trout.

LWT = Levende vekt målt i tonn / Live weight tonnes
 GWT = Slaktet vekt målt i tonn / Gutted weight tonnes

Note 6: Endringer i NIBD / Changes in NIBD

(Alle beløp i NOK 1.000 / All amounts in NOK 1,000)

		Q3 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021	YTD 2020	2020
NIBD effekt fra driftsaktiviteter / NIBD effect from operational activities						
EBITDA før verdijusteringer / EBITDA before fair value adjustments		-895 329	-655 526	-2 553 756	-2 358 744	-3 108 795
Betalt skatt / Income tax paid		2 278	179 555	226 383	440 762	455 890
Endring i arbeidskapital / Change in working capital		-213 981	-68 073	-516 011	94 711	279 484
Andre endringer / other changes		6 277	3 907	54 330	5 211	6 570
Endring i NIBD fra driftsaktiviteter / Change in NIBD from operational activities		-1 100 755	-540 137	-2 789 055	-1 818 060	-2 366 851
NIBD effekt fra investeringsaktiviteter / NIBD effect from investment activities						
Nye konsesj., BR-eiendeler og varige driftsmidl., netto / New licences, ROU-assets and FA, net	a)	314 840	378 751	860 611	1 330 161	1 833 196
Mottatte utbytter og renteinntekter / Dividends and interests received		-1 630	-1 677	-15 144	-34 874	-54 302
Virksomhetssammenslutninger / business combinations		6 064	0	397 306	0	1 516
Andre endringer knyttet til anleggsmidler / Other changes in non current assets		11 659	4 524	1 495	17 594	40 483
Endring i NIBD fra investeringsaktiviteter / Change in NIBD from investment activities	b)	330 933	381 598	1 244 268	1 312 882	1 820 893
NIBD effekt fra finansieringsaktiviteter / NIBD effect from financing activities						
Utbetaling av utbytte / Dividend payments		0	0	1 201 171	924 332	924 332
Avdrag leasinggjeld til andre / Installments leasing debt to others	c)	55 070	55 578	198 342	161 257	221 066
Netto innbetaling av egenkapital / Net equity contributions		0	0	0	0	0
Betalte rentekostnader og netto finanskostnader / Interests and net financial costs paid		49 109	58 636	153 975	212 434	254 449
Endring i NIBD fra finansieringsaktiviteter / Change in NIBD from financing activities		104 179	114 214	1 553 488	1 298 022	1 399 847
Andre NIBD effekter / Other NIBD effects						
Andre endringer (omregn.diff., urealisert agio) / Other changes (currency conversion, agio)		-1 131	3 937	-15 013	41 902	25 448
Andre endringer i NIBD / Other changes in NIBD		-1 131	3 937	-15 013	41 902	25 448
NIBD ved periodens begynnelse / NIBD at period start		4 181 230	3 516 565	3 520 768	2 641 431	2 641 431
Sum endringer i NIBD / Total changes in NIBD		-666 774	-40 388	-6 311	834 746	879 337
NIBD ved periodens slutt / NIBD at balance sheet date	d)	3 514 457	3 476 177	3 514 457	3 476 177	3 520 768

a) Nye konsesjoner, BR-eiendeler og varige driftsmidler / New licences, ROU assets and FA, net

Denne gruppen viser konsernets samlede nettoinvestering i ikke-finansielle anleggsmidler, som inkluderer (1) konsesjoner og rettigheter, (2) bruksrett-eiendeler finansiert gjennom kredittinstitusjoner (tidligere benevnt finansielt leasede driftsmidler) og (3) varige driftsmidler

This group summarizes the investments in capital expenditure which includes (1) licences and permits, (2) right-of-use assets financed through credit institutions (previously referred to as financial leased assets) and (3) fixed assets.

b) Sum endringer fra investeringsaktiviteter / Total changes from investing activities

Samlet NIBD-effekt fra investeringsaktiviteter avviker fra kontantstrømmen fra investeringsaktiviteter med et beløp som tilsvarer tilgang bruksrett-eiendeler finansiert gjennom kredittinstitusjoner. Dette forklares ved at anskaffelse av leasede eiendeler ikke utløser noen innledende kontanteffekt. Men NIBD, nærmere definert i note om alternative resultatmål, vil derimot øke med et beløp lik den nye leieforpliktelsen.

The total change in NIBD from investment activities deviates from the total cash flow from investing activities with an amount corresponding to new right-of-use assets financed through credit institutions. This is explained with the fact that acquisition of assets through lease agreements have no initial cash effect. But NIBD, as defined in note on APMs, increases with an amount corresponding to the new lease liability.

c) Avdrag leasinggjeld til andre / Installments leasing debt to others

Ifølge IFRS 16 skal samtlige leieforpliktelser balanseføres. LSG er av den oppfatning at kun leieavtaler med et finansielt formål skal inkluderes i det alternative resultatmålet NIBD. Derfor har LSG splittet leieforpliktelsene i to grupper: (1) Leieforpliktelser ovenfor kredittinstitusjoner og (2) leieforpliktelser ovenfor andre, hvor kun den første gruppen inngår i NIBD. Siden kun førstnevnte gruppe inngår i NIBD, vil et avdrag på leieforpliktelser i den andre gruppen representere en kontantreduksjon uten tilsvarende reduksjon av rentebærende gjeld. Derfor vil NIBD bli påvirket.

According to IFRS 16 all leasing or rental agreements should be recognized in the statement of financial position. LSG is of the opinion that only leases with a financial purpose should be included in the alternative performance measure NIBD. Due to this LSG has split the lease liabilities into two categories: (1) Leases with credit institutions and (2) leases with others, where only the first category is included in NIBD. As only leasing debt in the first category is included in NIBD, an installment on leasing debt in the second category represents a cash reduction without an equal reduction in interest bearing debt. Thus the result is a change in NIBD.

d) NIBD definisjon / NIBD definition

NIBD er et alternativt resultatmål (APM). Se note om alternative resultatmål for detaljer.

NIBD is an alternative performance measure (APM). See note about APMs for details.

Note 7: Aksjekapital og aksjonærinformasjon / Share capital and shareholder information

(Alle beløp i NOK 1,00 / All amounts in NOK 1.00)

Oversikt over 20 største aksjonærer per 30.09.2021 / Overview of the 20 largest shareholders at 30.09.2021:	Antall aksjer / No. of shares	Eierandel / Ownership
AUSTEVOLL SEAFOOD ASA	313 942 810	52,69 %
FOLKETRYGDFONDET	31 816 654	5,34 %
UBS AG	14 225 918	2,39 %
State Street Bank and Trust Comp	9 096 905	1,53 %
PARETO AKSJE NORGE VERDIPAPIRFOND	7 178 409	1,20 %
Banque Degroof Petercam Lux. SA	7 018 229	1,18 %
FERD AS	6 682 048	1,12 %
The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV	6 013 414	1,01 %
State Street Bank and Trust Comp	5 695 183	0,96 %
BNP Paribas Securities Services	5 652 810	0,95 %
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., London	4 656 791	0,78 %
VERDIPAPIRFOND ODIN NORGE	4 263 903	0,72 %
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., London	4 245 980	0,71 %
DANSKE INVEST NORSKE INSTIT. II.	3 932 461	0,66 %
SIX SIS AG	3 917 490	0,66 %
State Street Bank and Trust Comp	3 843 905	0,65 %
The Bank of New York Mellon	3 783 512	0,64 %
Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB	3 624 099	0,61 %
J.P. Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A.	3 584 129	0,60 %
CLEARSTREAM BANKING S.A.	3 041 478	0,51 %
Sum 20 største aksjeeiere / total 20 largest shareholders	446 216 128	74,90 %
Andre / others	149 557 552	25,10 %
Totalt / total	595 773 680	100,00 %

Konsernet eier på balansedagen 297 760 egne aksjer av en total beholdning på 595 773 680 aksjer. Andel egne aksjer tilsvarer 0,05 %. Kostpris på egne aksjer er splittet i to komponenter, hvor pålydende verdi på egne aksjer inngår i "innskutt egenkapital" (NOK -29 776), og betalt vederlag utover pålydende verdi på egne aksjer (NOK -2 389 226) inngår i "annen egenkapital". Gjennomsnittlig kostpris på egne aksjer utgjør NOK 8,12 per aksje.

The Group owns 297 760 own shares of a total number of 595 773 680 shares. The portion of own shares is 0.05 %. The purchase price paid for own shares is split into two different categories, where face value of own shares is included in "paid in capital" (NOK -29 776), and purchase price exceeding face value of own shares (NOK -2 389 226) is included in "other equity". Average purchase price of own shares is NOK 8.12.

Note 8: Inntekt fra tilknyttede selskaper / Income From Associates

(Alle beløp i NOK 1.000 / All amounts in NOK 1,000)

Tilknyttede selskaper / Associates	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	YTD 2021	YTD 2020	2020
Norskott Havbruk AS konsern (50%)	7 195	46 353	104 286	27 254	48 986
Seistar Holding AS konsern (50%)	8 857	4 243	18 568	14 243	18 980
Seafood Danmark A/S konsern (33%) **	0	6 459	5 992	15 374	31 662
Andre / Others	-592	919	2 389	2 562	5 730
Inntekt fra tilknyttede selskaper / Income from associates	15 460	57 974	131 235	59 433	105 359
Verdijustering * / Fair value adjustment *	-22 780	6 960	3 286	-47 419	-55 666
Inntekt fra tilknyttede selskaper før verdijustering* / Income from associates before FV adj.*	38 240	51 014	127 949	106 852	161 025

* Verdijusteringer knyttet til biologiske eiendeler / Fair value adjustments related to biological assets

** Seafood Danmark A/S gikk over fra å være et TS til DS den 01.04.2021 / Seafood Danmark A/S became a subsidiary 01.04.2021.

Verdijustering knyttet til biologiske eiendeler i tilknyttede selskaper / FV adjustments related to biological assets in associates

Linjen verdijusteringer knyttet til biologiske eiendeler viser konsernets andel av virkelig verdijustering etter skatt for biologiske eiendeler (fisk i sjø), som er inkludert i inntekt fra tilknyttede selskaper. Verdijusteringer knyttet til biologiske eiendeler i tilknyttede selskaper trekkes ut ved beregning av alternativt resultatmål oppgitt for verdijusteringer. Justeringen gjelder Norskott Havbruk AS konsern.

The item fair value adjustments related to biological assets shows the group's portion of the fair value adjustment after tax on biological assets (fish in sea), which is included in the income from associates. Fair value adjustments related to biological assets in associates are excluded in the calculation of APMs specified as before fair value adjustments. The adjustment relates to Norskott Havbruk AS Group.

Note 9: Finansiell kalender / Financial Calendar

Presentasjon av foreløpig resultat for år 2021	17.02.2022	Preliminary results for the year 2021	17.02.2022
Presentasjon av resultat 1. kvartal 2022	13.05.2022	Report Q1 2022	13.05.2022
Presentasjon av resultat 2. kvartal 2022	24.08.2022	Report Q2 2022	24.08.2022
Presentasjon av resultat 3. kvartal 2022	15.11.2022	Report Q3 2022	15.11.2022
Presentasjon av foreløpig resultat for år 2022	21.02.2023	Preliminary results for the year 2022	21.02.2023