



Sala og markaðssetning á íslenskum makríl

Friðleifur Friðleifsson

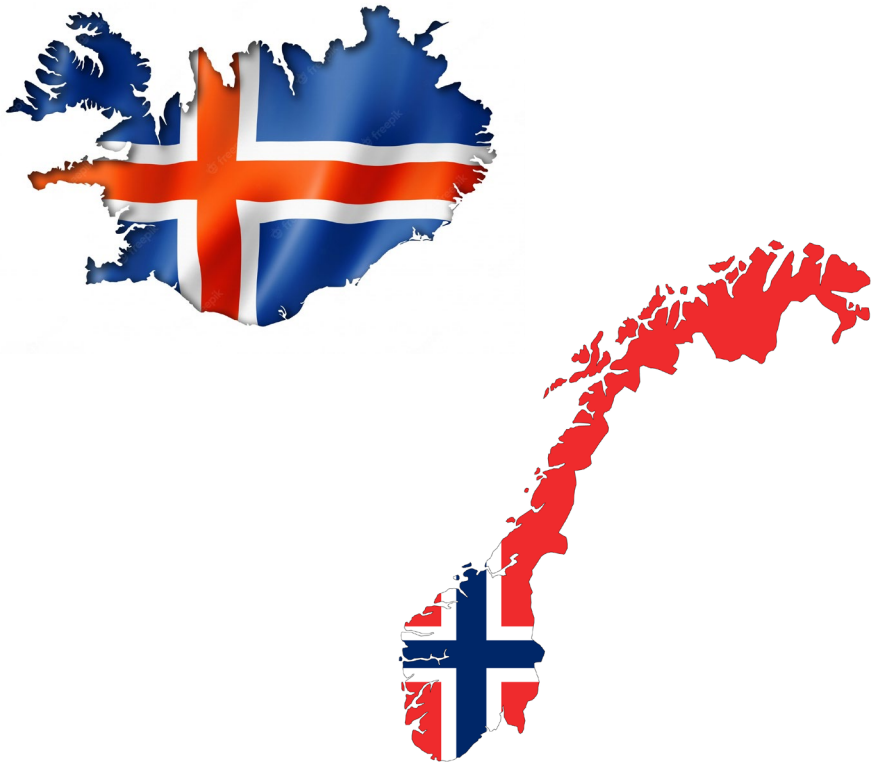
Deildarstjóri

Iceland Seafood ehf

BS í líffræði frá HÍ

Hóf störf hjá Íslenskum Sjávarafurðum 1995

- Vöruþróunarsetur ÍS
- Söludeild ÍS
- Framkv.stjóri IS UK
- Deildarstjóri sjófrystra- og uppsjávarafurða IS



Strong roots

Iceland Seafood International is proud of its strong heritage and history and continues to build on that foundation, to be a respected industry leader



1932

The Union of Icelandic Fish Producers (SÍF)

Founded in 1932 forexport of salted fish products



1935

The Herring Board

Founded in 1935 for the export of salted herring from Iceland



1957

Samband of Iceland

establishes a seafood division for export of frozen seafood



1999

Armengol

Spanish company
Purchased in 1999



1999

Merger: SÍF and Iceland Seafood Plc.

Including the Herring Board, under the name SIF Plc.



2004

SÍF Plc founds Iceland Seafood International

in order to take over all export and sales of marine products



2008

Tros

The first company in exporting fresh fish from Iceland became a part of Iceland Seafood



2010

IS Barraclough

Acquired in 2010 and marks the beginning of value added operations in the UK



2012

Havelok

Founded as a joint venture, today is a leading seafood supplier to UK foodservice



2016

First North listing

Iceland Seafood listed on the First North Iceland market



2018

Oceanpath

Purchased in 2018, Oceanpath is the largest seafood provider in the Irish retail market



2018

Solo Seafood

Purchased in 2018, creating a strong integrated company in the Southern European market



2019

Main Market listing

Iceland Seafood International lists its shares on the Nasdaq Iceland Main Market



2020

Elba Seafood

Purchased in 2020, Elba is a great addition to well positioned S-European operation



2020

Iceland Seafood UK

Merge of our two UK companies Havelok Ltd and Iceland SeafoodBarraclough in one



2020

Carr & Sons

Acquisition of the Irish company specialized in high quality smoked salmon production



2021

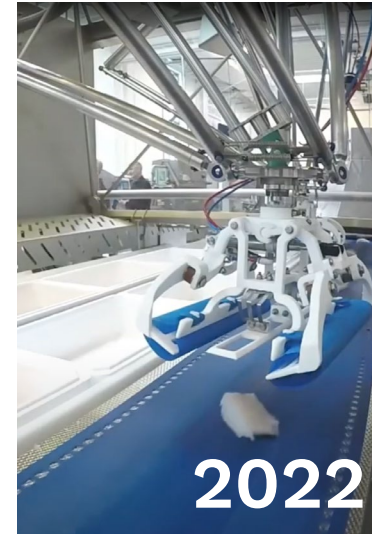
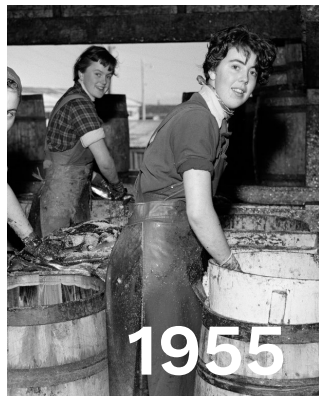
Ahumados Dominguez

Iceland Seafood signs a Letter of Intent ("LOI") to acquire 80% of the share capital of the company.

1932-2022

90 years together

Iceland Seafood International is proud of its strong heritage and history and continues to build on that foundation, to be a respected industry leader.



Iceland Seafood in numbers

449m+

€ Annual revenues in 2021

12.5m

Normalised PBT 2021

32.8%

Equity ratio at year
end 2021

Global value-added
Seafood producer and
sales and marketing
company



11

Businesses in 7 countries



5.000+

Customers across 45 countries



1.0m+

Meals sold every day
during 2021



7

value added factories



945+

employees



100.000

MT of products
sold in 2021



Makríll

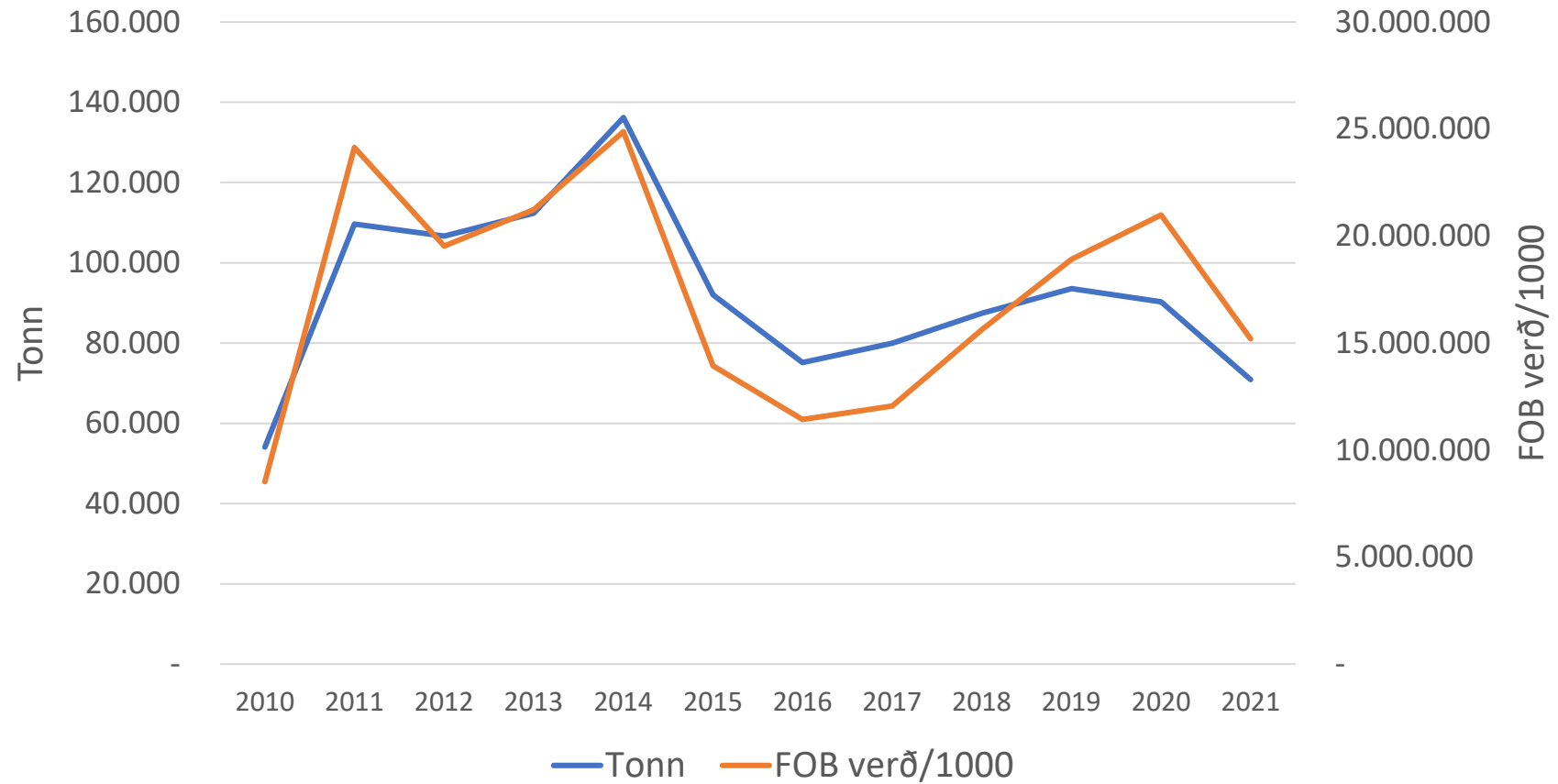
- Saga
- Nútíð
- Næsta ár (varla hægt að hugsa lengra 😊).

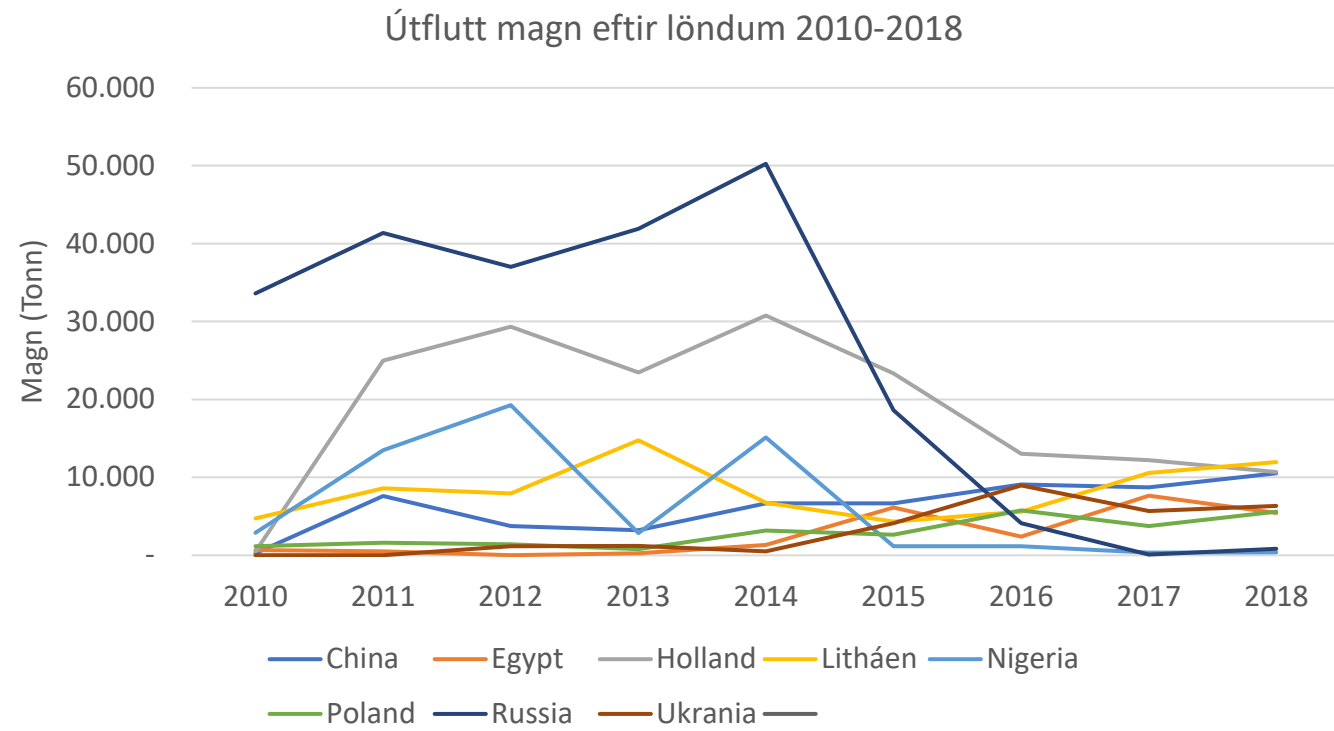
Makríl kvóti 2011-2022

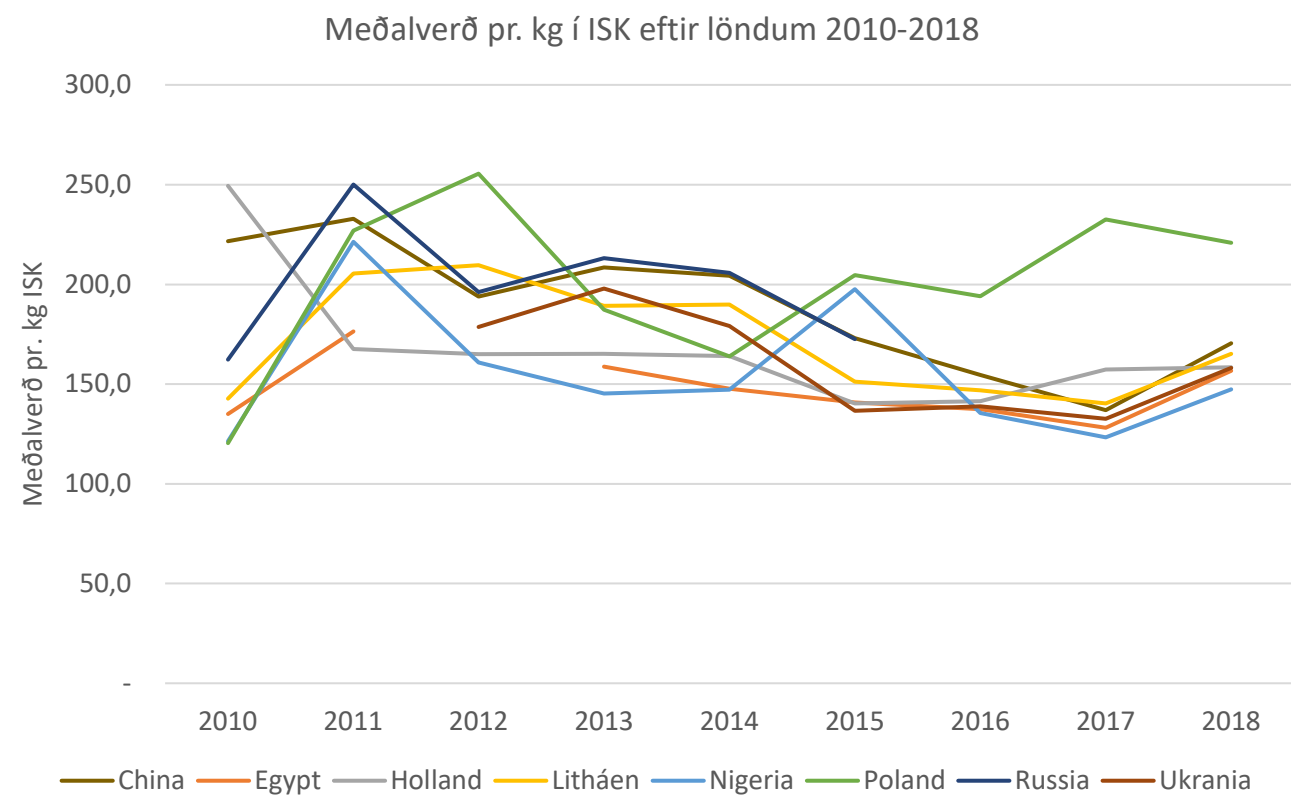
Ár	Aflamark Ísland TAC	Afli Íslendinga	Aflamark allra þjóða TAC	Afli alls	Hlutdeild Íslendinga
2011	154.825	159.263	959.000	946.661	16,4%
2012	145.227	149.282	927.000	892.353	16,3%
2013	123.182	151.235	906.000	931.732	13,2%
2014	167.826	172.960	1.392.000	1.393.000	12,0%
2015	172.964	169.333	1.229.000	1.208.990	14,3%
2016	147.824	170.374	1.057.000	1.094.066	13,5%
2017	168.464	167.366	1.173.000	1.155.944	14,6%
2018	134.772	168.331	998.000	1.026.437	13,1%
2019	140.240	128.077	864.000	840.021	16,7%
2020	152.141	151.534	1.090.879	1.039.513	14,6%
2021	140.627	132.126	1.199.103	1.081.540	13,0%
2022	148.242		1.131.416		

Heimild: Hafrannsóknarstofnun

Útfluttur makrill, heildar magn og verðmæti







INNFLUTNINGUR RÚSSA Á MAKRÍL 2014

Ísland	48.153 tonn	51,36%
Írland	11.450 tonn	12,21%
Bretland	10.754 tonn	11,47%
Færeyjar	9.354 tonn	9,98%
Noregur	6.645 tonn	7,09%

Lat: 55° 15.99' N Lon: 3° 37.52' W


 **ALMA** 
20 Oct 2022 / 20:09:21

 **TRACK**

6 hours 24 hours 3 days 7 days **14 days** 30 days 90 days Speed track 

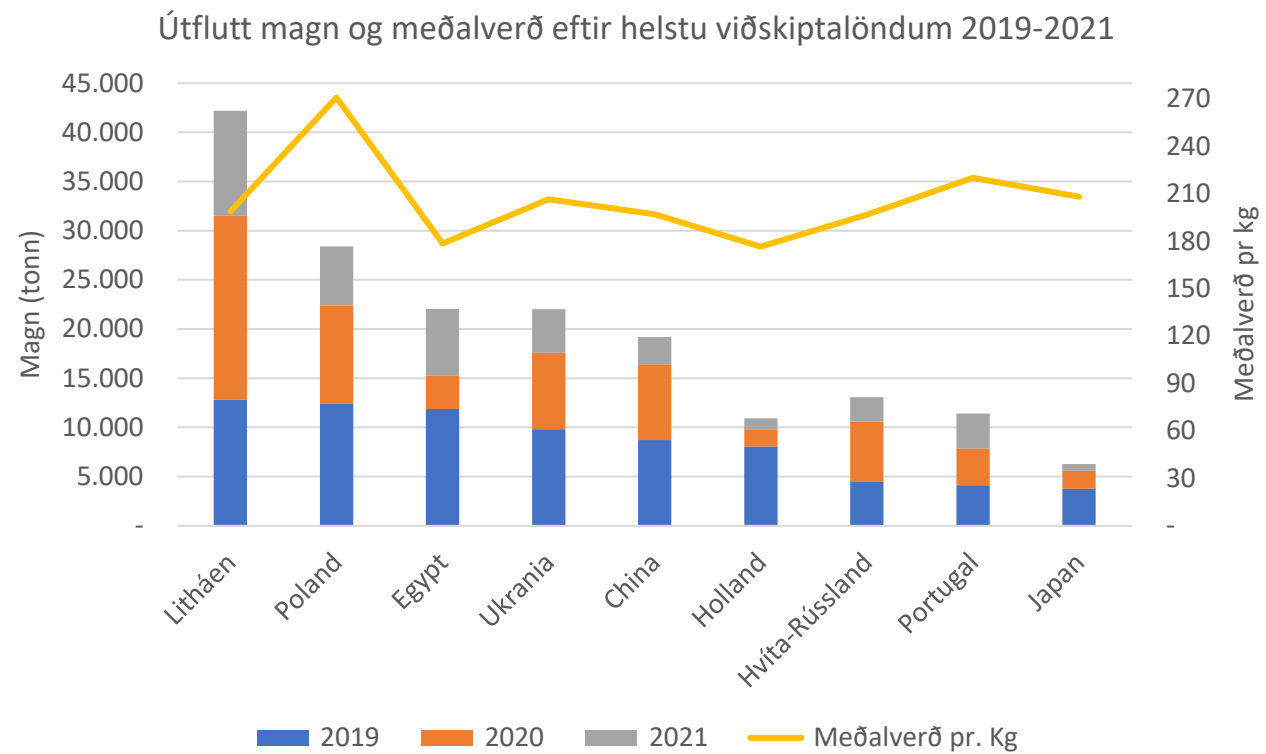

20 Oct 2022 / 20:09:21

LADA

WHEN ONE DOOR CLOSES



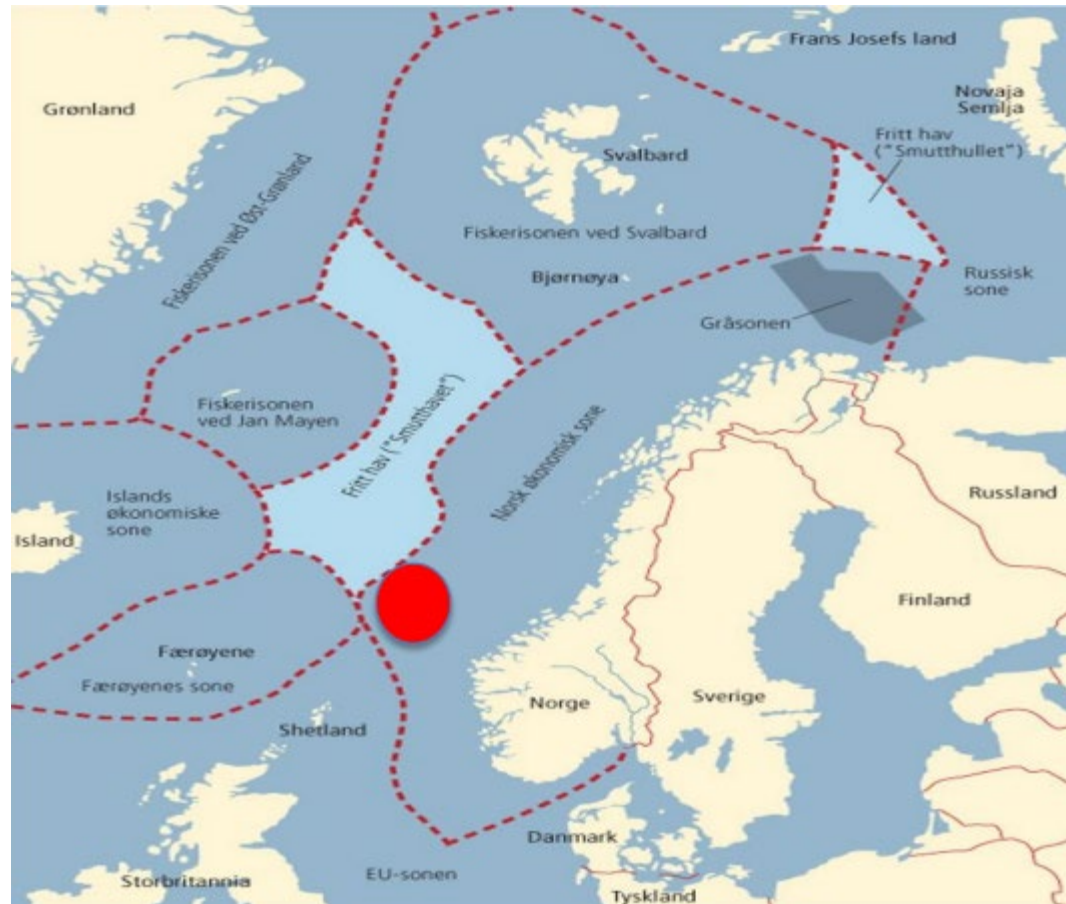
ANOTHER ONE OPENS



Hvar veiddum við makrílinn 2022 ?

Land	Kvóti	Veiðar til 25.sept	Veitt utan lögsögu	%	Afgangs kvóti
Noregur	284.539	234.000	600	3%	50.500
Bretland	206.894	92.000			114.900
EU	185.543	125.200			60.300
FRO*(EST)	133.604	100.500	68.700	63%	28.100
Ísland	132.462	129.400	94.500	72%	3.100
Rússland	133.332	125.000	113.000	90%	8.300
Grænland	51.670	18.000	18.000	100%	33.700
Samtals	1.128.044	824.100	294.800	36%	298.900

Heimild: Gunnar Domstein, Pelagic Fish Forum 2022



Heimild: Gunnar Domstein, Pelagic Fish Forum 2022

15. july 2022 to 10. sept. 2022



VIKINGUR

JÓN KJARTANSSON SU111

HA KON

HUGINN
ISLEIFUR
JONA EDVALDS

WOLLEBERG, K. E. & J. E. JONSSON

BJARNI ÓLAFSSON

ASGEIR MUR HALLDÓRSSON
GUDRUN TORKELSDÓTTIR
HOFFELL SU 80

Reykjavík

SVANUR RE 45

NUMBER 2

andelog

Verordnung

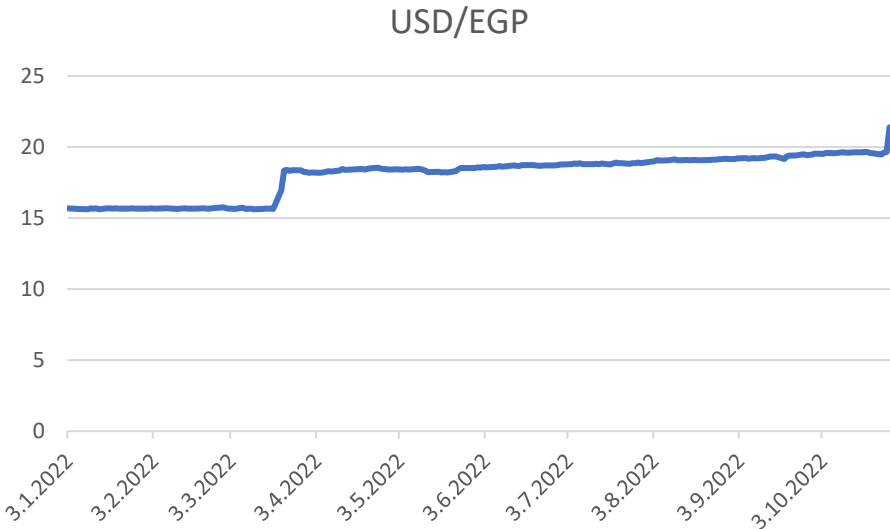
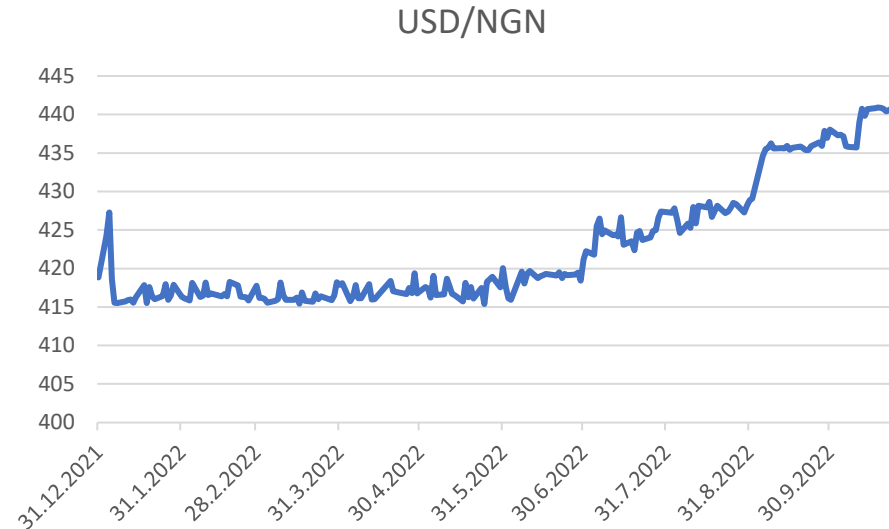
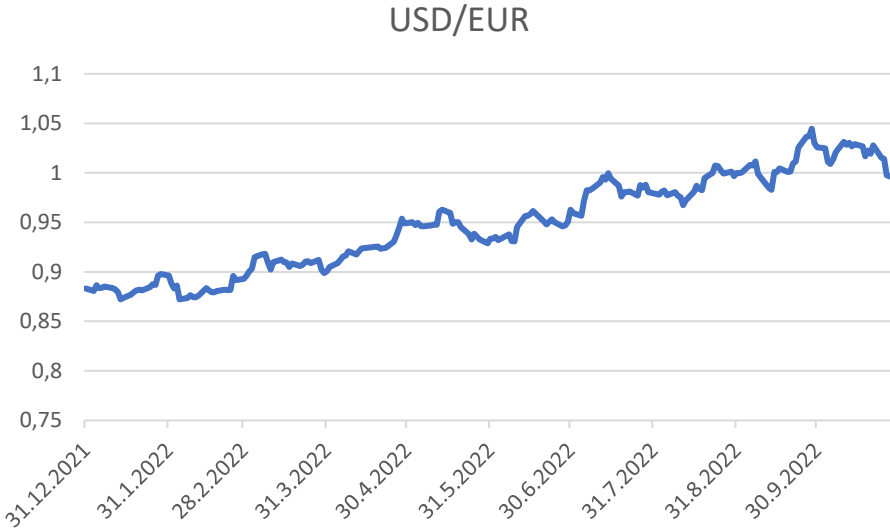
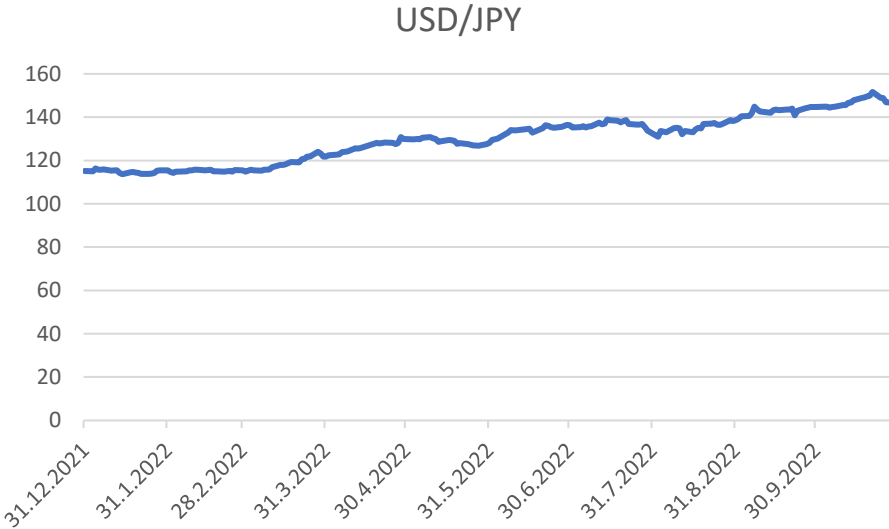
Møre og
Romsdal

Innlandet

Vestland



Gengi USD vs. , JPY , NGN, EUR, EGP. Árið 2022 (jan – okt)





Heimsúrvalið í vesni ? 



Úkraína



- Beinn útflutningur 2021 ca. 3.5 mö. (20K TN)
- Óbeinn útflutningur 2021 ca. 7.0 mö. (41K TN)

⇒ Total sala á Úkraínu ca. 10 mö.

Helstu tegundir eru makríll, síld, loðna og karfi.

Íbúar 44 milljónir (54% konur)

Rússland 144 mill

Hvítarússland 10 mill

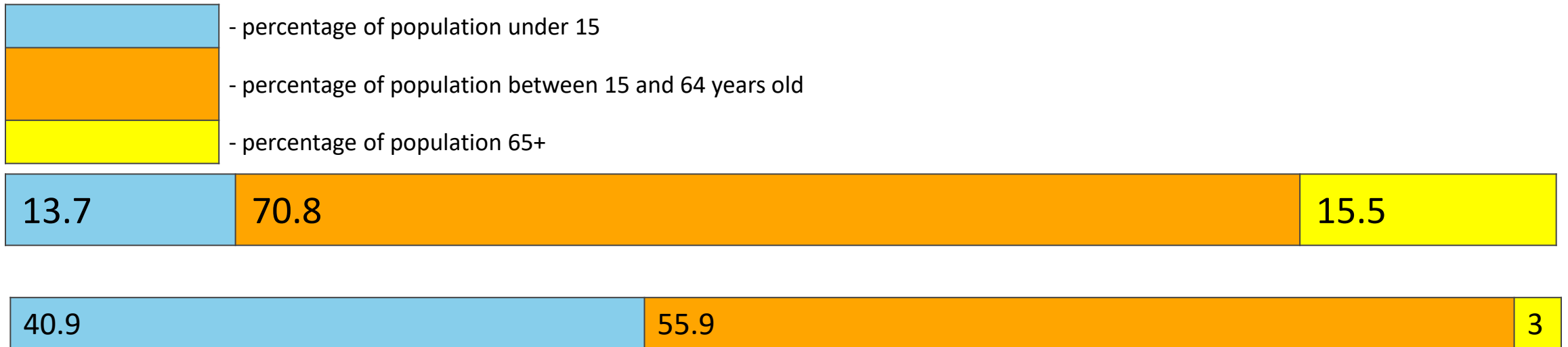
Georgía 4 mill

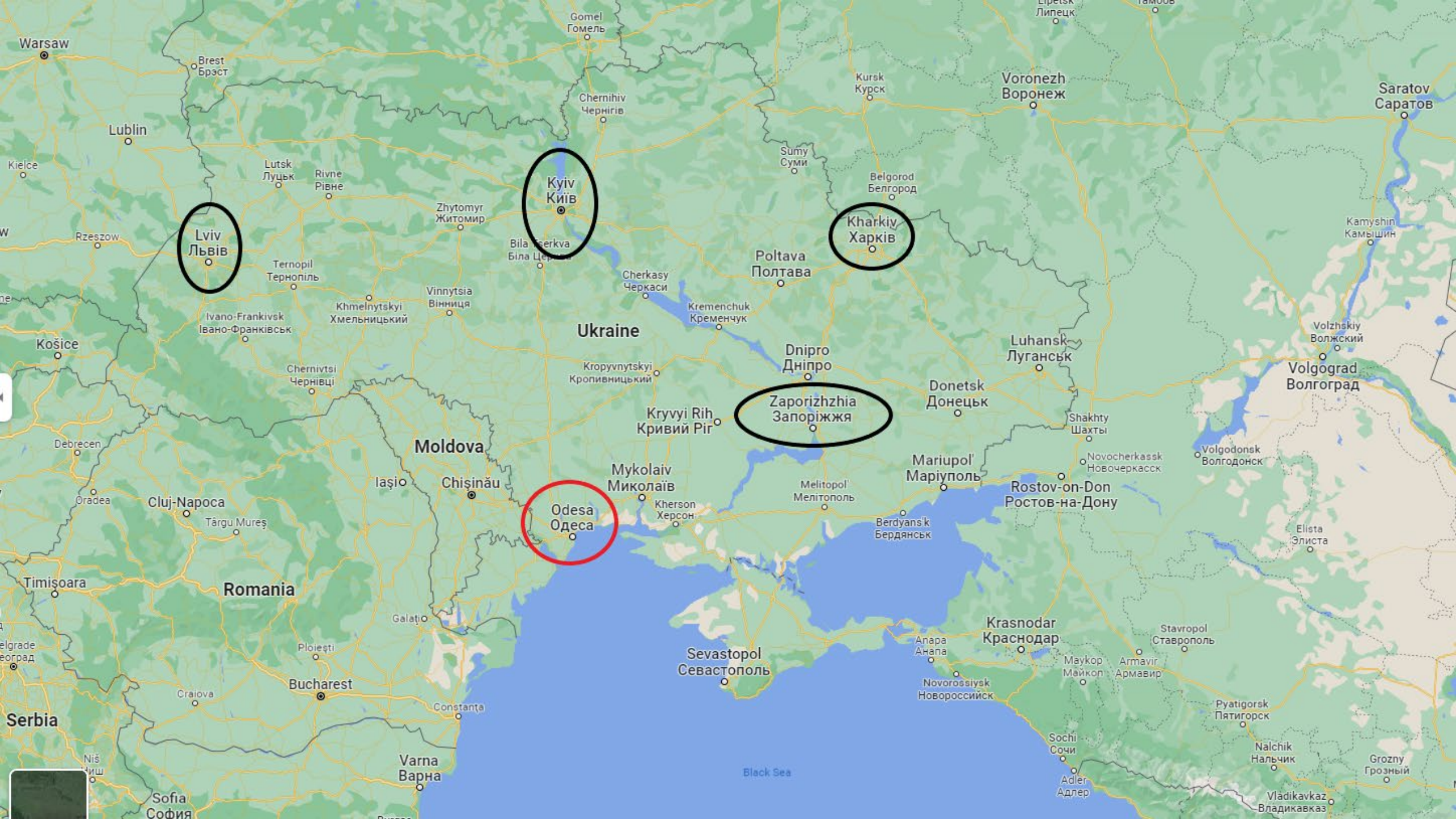
Kazakstan 20 mill

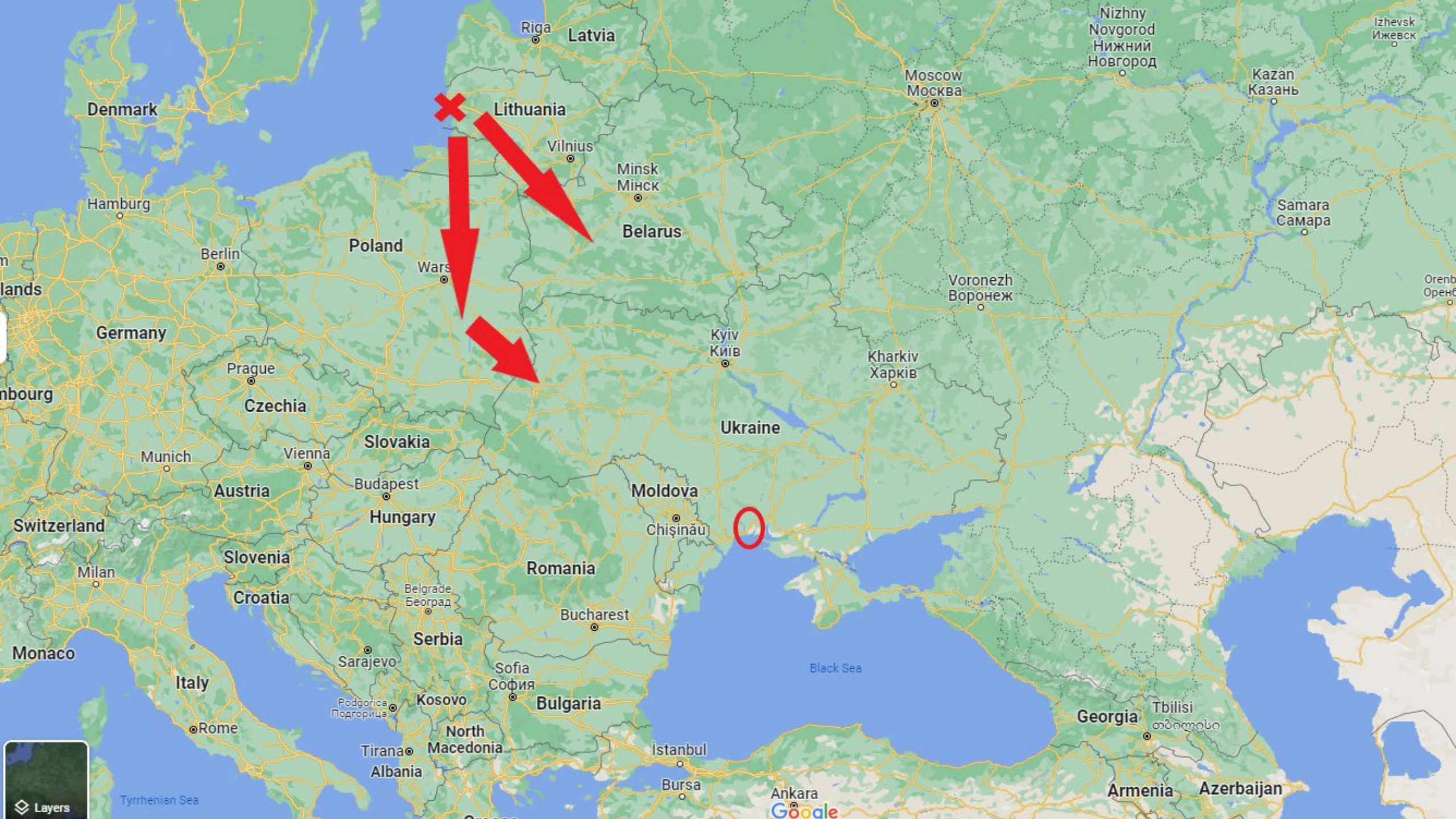
Azerbaijan 10 mill

Ukraine age structure

As of the beginning of 2022 according to our estimates Ukraine had the following population age distribution:















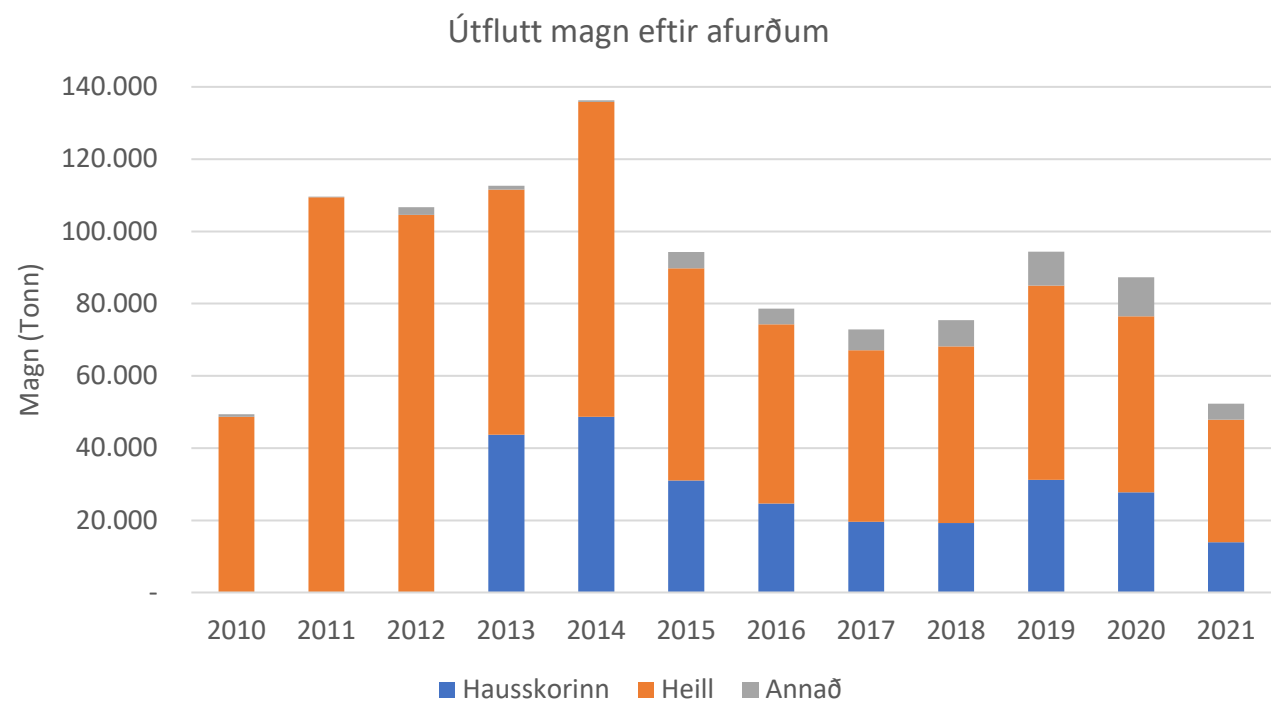
Veladis

НАТУРАЛЬНО • КОРИСНО • СМАЧНО







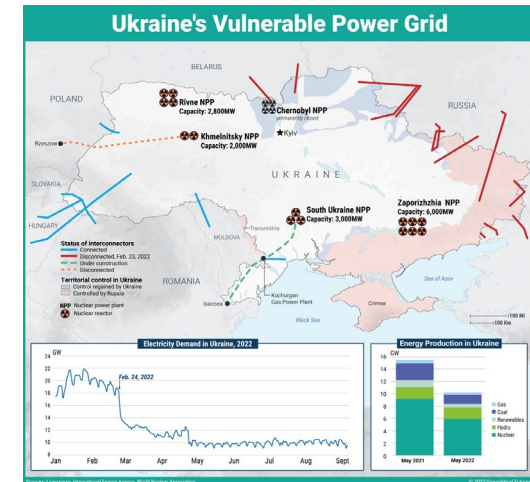


Heimild: Hagstofa Íslands



Þung staða 2023

- Allar frystigeymslur í Klaipeda / Pólland eru fullar.
- Frystigeymslur hjá framleiðendum nánast fullar.
- Ótti við að flytja vöru inn á Úkraínska markaðinn frá Klaipeda eða Póllandi er mikill.
- Kaupendur mæta með 1 og 1 trukk í stað 10.
- Allir vilja geyma sem minnst.



Nýir markaðir

- Það er búið að finna öll lönd í heiminum ef þið voruð að spá í því.
- Staðan okkar núna er samt betri en 2014. Við erum með markaði sem geta vaxið en líklega í gegnum verð.
- Fleiri framleiðsluform, meira HG, meira flakað meira jafnvel IQF.
- Aðgangur að EU markaði , tollfrelsi.
- Mjöl ?

