



HKFOODS

Interim Report
January–March 2026

6 May 2026

HKFoods' Interim Report 1 January–31 March 2026

Net sales grew and EBIT improved from the comparison period

January–March 2026

- HKFoods' comparable EBIT from continuing operations improved once again from the comparison period. The profit for the period from continuing operations also increased clearly.
- HKFoods' net sales from continuing operations grew by 3.8 per cent to EUR 242.5 (233.7) million. Sales strengthened clearly in the Finnish retail channel, and there was also growth in the food service channel, which improved the sales structure.
- In retail, sales of HKFoods' own HK® and Kariniemen® brands in particular grew across all main product groups. Sales in the food service channel developed positively due to commercial measures and a comprehensive product range.
- The Group's comparable EBIT from continuing operations strengthened by 23.7 per cent to EUR 5.7 (4.6) million, representing 2.4 (2.0) per cent of net sales. The comparable EBIT improved due to a more favourable sales structure as well as savings generated by the company's efficiency programme and improved production efficiency.
- The sharp rise in the purchase price of beef due to the shortage of beef continued. In addition, the rise in salary costs and significantly increased energy costs resulting from the cold winter weakened the comparable EBIT. The increases in sales prices and electricity price hedging measures only partially covered the rise in costs.
- The Group's profit for the period from continuing operations improved to EUR 2.8 (0.8) million, driven by a stronger EBIT and lower financing costs.
- Cash flow from operating activities, including discontinued operations, was EUR -5.9 (-4.7) million.
- Interest-bearing net debt declined to EUR 153.5 (160.1) million. Net gearing was 78.1 (74.1) per cent.
- Interest-bearing net debt excluding leasing liabilities under IFRS 16 was EUR 70.9 (74.0) million.

The figures in parentheses refer to the same period in the previous year, unless otherwise mentioned. The figures are unaudited.

Outlook for 2026

HKFoods expects that in 2026 the Group's comparable EBIT will grow compared to 2025.

Key figures

(EUR million)	1–3/2026	1–3/2025	2025
Net sales, continuing operations	242.5	233.7	996.4
EBIT, continuing operations	5.4	4.6	32.9
- % of net sales	2.2	2.0	3.3
Comparable EBIT, continuing operations	5.7	4.6	34.1
- % of net sales	2.4	2.0	3.4
EBITDA, continuing operations	12.7	12.1	62.5
Profit before taxes, continuing operations	3.1	1.2	18.7
- % of net sales	1.3	0.5	1.9
Profit for the period, continuing operations	2.8	0.8	14.2
- % of net sales	1.2	0.4	1.4
EPS, EUR, continuing operations	0.02	0.00	0.08
Comparable EPS, EUR, continuing operations	0.03	0.00	0.09
Cash flow from operating activities, incl. discontinued operations	-5.9	-4.7	51.0
Cash flow after investing activities, incl. discontinued operations	-9.9	-9.9	36.1
Return on capital employed (ROCE) before taxes, %, incl. discontinued operations	6.7	6.8	6.6
Interest-bearing net debt	153.5	160.1	141.8
Net gearing, %	78.1	74.1	73.2

HKFoods' CEO Juha Ruohola

HKFoods' strong development continued in the first quarter of 2026. The comparable EBIT from continuing operations has improved for 13 consecutive quarters compared to the comparison period. Net sales from continuing operations grew by 3.8 per cent to EUR 242.5 (233.7) million. The Group's comparable EBIT from continuing operations strengthened by 23.7 per cent to EUR 5.7 (4.6) million, representing 2.4 (2.0) per cent of net sales. The profit for the period from continuing operations improved to EUR 2.8 (0.8) million.

Sales strengthened clearly in the Finnish retail channel, and there was also growth in the food service channel, which improved the sales structure. Industrial sales increased whereas export sales declined. In retail, sales of HKFoods' own HK® and Kariniemen® brands in particular grew across all main product groups. Sales in the food service channel developed positively due to commercial measures and a comprehensive product range.

The comparable EBIT improved due to a more favourable sales structure as well as savings generated by the company's efficiency programme and improved production efficiency. The sharp rise in the purchase price of beef due to the shortage of beef, the rise in salary costs and significantly increased energy costs weakened profitability. We were able to only partially offset the cost increases with higher sales prices during the early part of the year. Global uncertainty will continue to put upward pressure especially on energy, packaging and logistics costs. The situation regarding beef availability has remained tight, and consumption has shifted towards poultry and pork, which supports HKFoods' strategic priorities.

Our investment capacity has improved in recent years as profitability has increased. Operations have been developed through efficiency investments as well as reforms in working methods and sustainability. Even now, several smaller efficiency investments are underway at the company's production units. We are also developing commercial activities.

We advanced our responsibility programme by launching the ETEVÄT programme for contract meat producers in the early part of the year. The programme aims to improve profitability and production results for both producers and the company, as well as to promote the wellbeing of animals and people, a vital

environment and a reduced environmental footprint. In addition, we expanded the use of Flavoured Salt in meat products and poultry products, among others. This innovation makes it possible to reduce the sodium content of individual products by up to 25 per cent.

Our strong first-quarter performance is the result of excellent cooperation. For this, I would like to thank our employees, contract producers, customers and other partners.

Key events in January–March 2026

HKFoods' buy-back programme of own shares was completed

In February 2026, HKFoods completed the buy-back programme concerning the company's own Series A shares. In trading organised by Nasdaq Helsinki Ltd, the company acquired between 18 February 2026 and 24 February 2026 a total of 90,000 of its own Series A shares with an average price of EUR 1.9315 per share. The total purchase price for the shares was EUR 173,833.90. The shares were acquired at market price in public trading on Nasdaq Helsinki Ltd using the company's nonrestricted equity and in compliance with the price and volume limits applicable under the safe harbour rules.

The buy-back programme for the company's own shares was based on the authorisation received from the Annual General Meeting held on 23 April 2025. The repurchased shares are used to fulfil obligations related to the company's share-based incentive schemes.

Following the completion of the programme, on 25 February 2026, the total number of HKFoods Plc shares issued was 89,910,373, of which 85,175,373 were Series A shares and 4,735,000 Series K shares. After the repurchases, HKFoods Plc holds a total of 90,000 own Series A shares, which corresponds to approximately 0.1 per cent of all HKFoods shares in the company.

Details on the matter were provided in the following stock exchange releases: [13 February 2026](#) and [25 February 2026](#).

Changes in HKFoods' own shares

Based on the resolution made by the company's Board of Directors, HKFoods transferred on 12 March 2026 without consideration 89,332 own Series A shares held by the company to the company's CEO to pay the first instalment of the rewards from performance share plan 2023–2027, in accordance with the terms of the plan. The transfer of own shares was based on the authorisation granted by the Annual General Meeting held on 23 April 2025. After the transfer of shares, HKFoods holds 668 own shares.

Details on the matter were provided in the following stock exchange release: [11 March 2026](#).

Strategy

HKFoods' vision is to be the most valued partner of food moments. This means working together with all employees to meet the changing needs of consumers and customers by creating sustainable, tasty and nutritious solutions for all meaningful food moments. It is a collaborative effort with customers, consumers, contract producers and other company partners.

HKFoods' strategic goal is to achieve profitable and sustainable growth as well as a strong presence in consumers' food moments as a valued partner. The company's focus is on growing product segments: strong and innovative poultry products, and meals and meal components. HKFoods' core business includes pork, beef and poultry meat, meat products, ready meals and meal components.

HKFoods' strategic focus areas are:

- **Growth in selected food moments:** The target is to achieve profitable growth through selected food moments, which include simple everyday life and nutritious snacks.
- **Operational excellence:** Production and processes are enhanced and automated, and the entire value chain is streamlined and developed. Joint efforts are strengthened both internally and through partners.
- **Competent, healthy personnel:** HKFoods inspires people to get involved and renews itself. Wellbeing and safety at work are developed, and corporate culture is strengthened.
- **Sustainable value chain:** HKFoods cares and takes responsibility for a sustainable value chain by developing contract production, utilising innovations and producing tasty, healthy and safe food for consumers' various food moments.

Responsibility is a key part of HKFoods' business. Responsible food production is developed throughout the value chain, from farms to consumers, by continuing the goal-oriented responsibility work. Environment-related sustainability topics material to HKFoods' business include climate change adaptation, biodiversity, and circular economy. In terms of social responsibility, the material sustainability topics include the producer community, the company's own employees, and safe, healthy food. In addition, good governance and corporate culture, and animal welfare are key sustainability themes. The company's strategy has an impact on all sustainability topics identified as material to the company, the most important of which in the medium to long term are climate change, consumer health and safety, and animal welfare.

HKFoods is looking for new growth and pursues strategic business opportunities within the limits of its financial resources.

Long-term financial targets

Due to the favourable financial development, HKFoods' Board of Directors updated the company's long-term financial targets in August 2025.

The new targets are:

- **EBIT:** over 5 per cent of net sales (previously over 4 per cent)
- **Return on capital employed (ROCE):** over 12 per cent (no change from the previous target)
- **Net gearing:** less than 80 per cent (previously less than 100 per cent)
- **Dividend:** more than 50 per cent of net profit (previously more than 30 per cent)

Corporate responsibility

In March, HKFoods published its ESRS-compliant Sustainability Statement as part of the Report of the Board of Directors 2025. The report is available at www.hkfoods.com/en/investors-information/annual-review-2025/. For information on the targets and indicators of the responsibility programme 2026–2028, visit www.hkfoods.com/en/responsibility/.

Key events in responsibility work, January–March 2026

Reducing greenhouse gas emissions

At the end of 2025, an investment was made at the Vantaa production plant in a new electric steam boiler, which significantly reduces the plant's use of fossil energy and lowers energy costs and CO₂e emissions. From the beginning of 2026, approximately 80 per cent of the unit's steam has been produced using electricity and 20 per cent using natural gas. Steam production at Vantaa accounts for approximately 10 per cent of HKFoods' total energy consumption.

Circular economy

HKFoods initiated the preparation of a four-year development plan for the utilisation of animal-based side streams. The goal is to reduce the volume of materials ending up as waste and to increase the yield generated from side streams. During the review period, a new production line utilising side streams, in which the company invested in 2025, was commissioned at the Outokumpu production unit. In Rauma, the company began utilising production side streams more efficiently as raw materials for the animal feed industry.

Occupational safety and wellbeing of employees

HKFoods develops its corporate culture and focuses especially on occupational safety and wellbeing, training, high-quality management and improvement of the employee experience. Staff events were held at all of the company's locations in Finland to share the company's strategy and support its implementation, employee commitment and a common understanding of the strategic focus areas, as well as open dialogue.

The lost time injury rate (LTIR) developed favourably. HKFoods Group's LTIR for work-related accidents leading to sick leave among its own workforce for the previous 12 months was 9.7 in the first quarter of 2026, while it was 20.4 in the comparison period. The company continued developing its occupational health and safety management system with the aim of achieving ISO 45001 certification for HKFoods Finland Ltd and HKFoods Poland Sp. z o.o. in 2027. Measures to develop fire safety as well as machine- and line-specific risk assessments continued.

Employee wellbeing and physical activity were promoted in various ways, for example, as part of the collaboration between the HK® brand and the Finnish Olympic Committee. In January, HKFoods signed a national commitment to promote wellbeing at work at the Functional Finland Summit. MIELI Mental Health Finland awarded HKFoods the Mental Health Friendly Workplace label (Hyvän mielen työpaikka®) in recognition of goal-oriented and practical work to strengthen mental health, psychological safety and workplace wellbeing.

Competitive and socially sustainable producer community

HKFoods has launched the ETEVÄT programme for contract meat producers with the aim of improving profitability and production results for both producers and the company, as well as promoting the wellbeing of animals and people, a vital environment and a reduced environmental footprint. The programme utilises farm-specific data and research findings from primary production, experiments with new practices and shares experiences.

A training programme for producers on climate-resilient and responsible meat production, organised in cooperation with the Pyhäjärvi Institute, kicked off in March with its first training sessions. The trainings are conducted as interactive online sessions and field events, focusing on primary production that is sustainable from both economic and environmental perspectives.

Safe food supporting wellbeing

The use of Flavoured Salt was expanded in meat products and poultry products, among others. HKFoods aims to expand the use of Flavoured Salt in its products, as this innovation makes it possible to reduce the sodium content of individual products by up to 25 per cent. The first Heart Symbol recipes for Kariniemen® products aimed at consumers were published, supporting HKFoods' efforts to offer recipes that promote a balanced diet.

Animal welfare

HKFoods continued to further develop animal welfare in line with the targets of its responsibility programme. Welfare risks during the slaughter process for cattle and pigs were assessed based on the scientific recommendations of the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA). Internal audit indicators were developed in accordance with HKFoods' Animal Welfare Policy so that the assessment of animal welfare takes into account Animal-Based Measures, i.e., factors observable in the animals, including the fulfilment of the Five Freedoms and species-specific behaviour in slaughterhouse conditions.

Group net sales and EBIT

January–March

Net sales

In January–March 2026, HKFoods' net sales from continuing operations grew by 3.8 per cent to EUR 242.5 (233.7) million.

Sales strengthened clearly in the Finnish retail channel, and there was also growth in the food service channel, which improved the sales structure. Industrial sales increased, while export sales declined.

In retail, sales of HKFoods' own HK® and Kariniemen® brands in particular grew across all main product groups. The strongest growth was seen in pork and ready meals. HKFoods' market position in retail was at the comparison period's level.

Sales in the food service channel developed positively due to commercial measures and a comprehensive product range, particularly in ready-to-eat food components and in pork and beef products.

Industrial sales grew due to increased demand for poultry meat. The decline in pork exports reduced export sales. Due to stronger domestic demand, the need for less profitable pork exports was lower than in the comparison period. Exports of pork by-products to China declined, whereas exports of poultry by-products to China increased.

EBIT

HKFoods' EBIT from continuing operations increased by 17.1 per cent in January–March 2026 to EUR 5.4 (4.6) million. The comparable EBIT from continuing operations strengthened by 23.7 per cent to EUR 5.7 (4.6) million, representing 2.4 (2.0) per cent of net sales. An item affecting comparability of EUR -0.3 (0.0) million was recorded in continuing operations. Items affecting comparability are described in more detail in the Tables section of this report.

Comparable EBIT improved due to a more favourable sales structure driven by growth in retail and food service sales, as well as savings generated by the company's efficiency programme and improved production efficiency.

The sharp rise in the purchase price of beef due to the shortage of beef continued. In addition, the rise in salary costs and significantly increased energy costs resulting from the cold winter weakened the comparable EBIT. The increases in sales prices and electricity price hedging measures only partially covered the rise in costs.

Balance, cashflow and financing

At the end of March 2026, HKFoods' balance sheet total was EUR 517.9 (527.2) million. The Group's interest-bearing debt at the end of March was EUR 197.5 (193.9) million, including an IFRS 16 lease liability of EUR 82.6 (86.1) million. The company's net debt decreased from the comparison period by EUR 6.6 million to EUR 153.5 (160.1) million. The seasonal increase in the net debt from the end of 2025 was EUR 11.7 million. HKFoods' net gearing ratio was 78.1 (74.1) per cent. The impact of the IFRS 16 lease liability on the net gearing ratio was 42.0 percentage points.

At the end of March 2026, the company had in its balance sheet a hybrid bond issued in August 2025 amounting to EUR 20.0 million. The hybrid bond bears a fixed interest rate of 8.750 per cent per annum from the issue date to the reset date of 21 August 2028. The hybrid bond is treated as equity. The hybrid bond does not have a specified maturity date, but the Group is entitled to redeem the hybrid bond at the nominal amount on the reset date of 21 August 2028 and subsequently, on each coupon interest payment date.

The Group's liquidity position was stable. A commercial paper programme had been drawn to the amount of EUR 22.0 (12.0) million. Committed credit facilities at the end of March 2026 stood at EUR 20.0 (20.0) million and had been drawn to the amount of EUR 0.0 (0.0) million. In January–March 2026, net financial expenses from continuing operations were EUR -3.1 (-3.9) million. Cash flow from operating activities in January–March was EUR -5.9 (-4.7) million. Cash flow after investments was EUR -9.9 (-9.9) million in January–

March. At the end of March 2026, the company's net gearing ratio was 78.1 (74.1) per cent and the net debt to EBITDA ratio was 2.4 (2.6).

Disputes and pending legal proceedings

There are administrative proceedings pending with the authorities and an investment-related legal process. Regardless of the outcome, the proceedings are not expected to have an impact on the company's financial key figures.

Investments

HKFoods' investments in continuing operations in January–March amounted to EUR 3.5 (4.3) million. IFRS 16 increases to right-of-use assets totalled EUR 0.3 (0.3) million in January–March.

In the first quarter of 2026, HKFoods decided to invest in the automation of the cutting department at its Forssa production unit to improve cost efficiency and competitiveness. In addition, the investment enabling higher added value of Polish operations and the property development project in Poland continued. HKFoods also implemented several smaller efficiency investments during the review period.

Exports

HKFoods aims to increase the exports of its meat products, grow the added value of its products and use all parts of a carcass as efficiently and sustainably as possible. HKFoods exports meat and meat products to, for example, Japan, New Zealand, South Korea and several European countries. In the first quarter of 2026, the share of meat products in exports increased from the comparison period and stood at approximately 60 per cent (Q1/2025: over 50 per cent). Poultry meat exports to China developed as planned.

Changes in the international meat market

Strong demand for poultry meat is expected to continue, while beef supply is expected to remain scarce in the EU. The Mercosur trade agreement between the EU and four South American countries entered into force on 1 May 2026 following a decision by the European Commission. However, the agreement is not expected to have any significant short-term impact on the EU beef market.

The market price of poultry meat in the EU remained stable in the early part of the year 2026. Prices are expected to rise in the spring due to seasonally increasing demand and the heightened risk in the spring of animal diseases affecting production (particularly highly pathogenic avian influenza, HPAI).

The market price of beef began to decline at the end of last year and the decline continued in the first quarter of 2026. At the same time, as consumer prices have risen, consumption has shifted towards more affordable meat proteins, such as pork and broiler.

The market price of pork has recovered following a sharp decline at the end of last year, both in the EU internal market and globally. This recovery is supported by seasonally strengthening demand in the EU and generally growing demand in Asia and the Pacific region.

Personnel

HKFoods employed 2,874 (2,806) people in its continuing operations.

Continuing operations personnel	1–3/2026	1–3/2025	2025
Personnel on average*	2,874	2,806	2,993
Women / men %	42 / 58	41 / 59	42 / 58
Women / men of superiors %	40 / 60	38 / 62	40 / 60

* Figures include persons employed by HKFoods converted to full-time equivalents (FTE).

Shares and shareholders

At the end of March 2026, HKFoods Plc's paid and registered share capital stood at EUR 66,820,528.10. The company's issued shares totalled 89,910,373 and were divided into two share series as follows: A shares, 85,175,373 (94.73 per cent of the total number of shares) and K shares, 4,735,000 (5.27 per cent of the total number of shares). The A shares are quoted on Nasdaq Helsinki Ltd. The K shares are held by LSO Osuuskunta (4,735,000 shares) and are not listed.

In February 2026, HKFoods Plc purchased 90,000 own Series A shares in trading organised by Nasdaq Helsinki Ltd. The purchase was based on the authorisation received from the Annual General Meeting held on 23 April 2025. In March 2026, HKFoods Plc transferred without consideration 89,332 own Series A shares to the company's CEO to pay the first instalment of the rewards from performance share plan 2023–2027. At the end of March 2026, HKFoods Plc held 668 (0) own A shares and 0 (0) own K shares. They accounted for 0.00 per cent of all shares and 0.00 per cent of voting rights.

The calculated market value of HKFoods' shares at the end of March stood at EUR 160.0 (113.3) million. The market value of the Series A shares was EUR 151.6 (107.3) million, and the calculated market value of the unlisted Series K shares was EUR 8.4 (6.0) million.

In January–March, a total of 4,473,332 (4,218,641) of the company's shares were traded with a total value of EUR 7,802,705 (4,387,586). The highest price quoted was EUR 1.96 (1.29) and the lowest EUR 1.48 (0.77). The average price was EUR 1.74 (1.04). At the end of March, the closing price was EUR 1.78 (1.26).

Annual General Meeting 2026

HKFoods Plc's Annual General Meeting (AGM), held on 22 April 2026 in Turku, adopted the parent company's and consolidated financial statements, discharged the members of the Board of Directors and the CEO from liability for 2025 and confirmed the remuneration report for governing bodies.

The AGM resolved that the company will distribute a dividend of EUR 0.08 per share for the financial year 2025. The AGM further resolved to authorise the Board of Directors to decide, at its discretion, on the distribution of funds recorded in the reserve for invested unrestricted equity, up to a maximum of EUR 0.07 per share. Under the authorisation, funds can be distributed in one or more instalments. The authorisation is valid until the beginning of the next Annual General Meeting.

The Board members Jari Mäkilä, Lauri Sipponen, Terhi Tuomi, Ilkka Uusitalo and Sami Yski were re-elected as members of the Board. In addition, Mirel Leino-Haltia, Juha-Pekka Ojala and Ellen Rydbeck were elected as new members of the Board until the end of the Annual General Meeting 2027. At the organisational meeting after the AGM, the Board elected Ilkka Uusitalo as Chair and Jari Mäkilä as Vice Chair. The Annual General Meeting resolved to keep the Board members' annual fees at the previous year's level.

The auditing firm Ernst & Young Oy was elected as the auditor of the company until the end of the AGM 2027 and Maria Onnisekka, Authorised Public Accountant, as the lead audit partner. In addition, the sustainability auditing firm Ernst & Young Oy was elected as the sustainability reporting assurer until the end of the AGM 2027, with Maria Onnisekka, M.Sc. (Econ.), Authorised Sustainability Auditor (ASA) as the lead sustainability reporting assurer.

The AGM resolved to authorise the Board of Directors to decide on share issue as well as issue of option rights and other special rights entitling to shares. In addition, the AGM resolved to authorise the Board of Directors to decide on the purchase of the company's own Series A shares and/or on the acceptance of the company's own Series A shares as pledge. The authorisations shall be effective until 30 June 2027, and they revoke the authorisations granted by the Annual General Meeting on 23 April 2025 to the Board to decide on the issue of Series A shares and to acquire and/or to accept as pledge the company's own Series A shares.

The resolutions of the AGM were published in full in the stock exchange release of [22 April 2026](#), and the minutes of the AGM are available on the company's website at www.hkfoods.com.

Share-based long-term incentive plans

In April 2023, HKFoods announced a new Performance Share Plan for the CEO for the period 2023–2027. Further information on the CEO's incentive scheme is available in the stock exchange release published on [3 April 2023](#). More information on the share-based incentive plans is available on the company website at: www.hkfoods.com/en/investors-information/corporate-governance/remuneration/.

Short-term business risks

The company's operations involve risks that may affect its results or financial position. HKFoods describes its business risks and risk management in more detail in its Annual Review 2025, which is available at www.hkfoods.com/en/investors-information/annual-review-2025/.

Risks related to economic operating environment

Finland's unemployment rate has risen to the highest in Europe. Economic growth in the country has been weak, forecasts for the coming years have been revised downwards and the public sector's cost-cutting measures will continue. The war in Iran has accelerated inflation and raised market interest rates. These factors further undermine consumer confidence, which was already weak before the war in Iran began.

China imposed additional tariffs on pork imports from EU countries from 10 September 2025. The additional tariffs do not apply to poultry meat, but their possible extension to poultry meat cannot be ruled out. The tariff increases may affect HKFoods' exports of pork and poultry meat to China.

Due to rising inflation in the eurozone, it is likely that the European Central Bank will raise key interest rates during 2026 to curb inflation. As long-term interest rates rise, the risk of impairment losses will increase and may affect the company's economic and financial position, despite improved performance. The geopolitical situation can affect financial markets.

Changes in consumer demand and behaviour

There is uncertainty surrounding the development of consumer demand due to weak employment, accelerated inflation and consumers' reduced purchasing power. Should consumer demand weaken significantly, this could have a negative impact on the company's profitability. Weaker consumer purchasing power may shift demand to lower-priced products and product categories, which may be reflected in a decline in HKFoods' sales volume in higher-priced products and an increase in basic food products.

The new national nutritional recommendations published in November 2024 have had a negative impact on the meat products market. This may also have an impact on the development of the meat products market in the longer term.

Potential food scandals, discussions surrounding climate change and unexpected actions by pressure groups may affect consumer demand and HKFoods' business.

Price increase and availability of production inputs and raw materials

Considering the geopolitical situation, uncertainty about the availability and price of production inputs can be reflected in production costs. In particular, the increase in the prices of fuels, natural gas and raw materials for fertilisers, as well as higher energy, packaging and logistics costs resulting from the war in Iran, are driving up production costs. A possible recurrence of the liquidity and profitability crisis affecting farms could weaken the availability of local meat raw material or the company's profitability if the company fails to raise the sales prices of its products to cover higher costs in the production chain alongside measures to improve production efficiency. Especially the number of dairy farms and dairy cows has declined significantly in recent years, which affects the availability and price of beef for the company.

Other short-term risks

Other short-term risks relate, for example, to food safety in the long production chain. The possibility of animal diseases cannot be ruled out either. Especially the risk of African swine fever (ASF) spreading to Finland has increased significantly since the disease spread to Estonian pig farms in June 2025. Highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) has caused widespread outbreaks in wild birds and poultry in Europe during the winter of 2025. The risk of the disease spreading to poultry also in Finland has increased.

Due to the epidemic, the supply of poultry meat in the EU has decreased, and authorities in certain countries have imposed restrictions on the import and export of poultry products. The threat of cyber risks has increased, and potential cyber-attacks could have serious consequences for business operations and profitability. HKFoods manages these risks through continuous monitoring, system updates, staff training, and the introduction of new technologies.

Events after the reporting period

No significant events after the reporting period.

Turku, 6 May 2026

HKFoods Plc
Board of Directors

Webcast

In connection with its Interim Report, HKFoods will hold a briefing for analysts, institutional investors and media on 6 May 2026 at 10:00 a.m. EEST as a webcast at <https://hkfoods.events.indes.com/q1-2026>. The event will be held in Finnish, and the recording will be available later in the day at www.hkfoods.com.

The Interim Report will be presented by CEO Juha Ruohola and CFO Mika Tilli.

To arrange investor calls, please contact Executive Assistant Suvi Oksava, tel. +358 44 554 4231 or suvi.oksava@hkfoods.com.

Financial reporting in 2026

HKFoods will publish the following financial reports in 2026:

- Half Year Financial Report 2026 on Wednesday 5 August 2026 at about 8:30 a.m. EEST
- Interim Report for January–September 2026 on Wednesday 4 November 2026 at about 8:30 a.m. EET

Further information

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With 110 years of experience, we at HKFoods make life tastier – today and tomorrow. With nearly 3,000 professionals, we make responsible and locally produced food for consumers' various food moments. Our well-known brands in Finland are HK®, Kariniemen® and Via®. HKFoods is a publicly listed company, and in 2025, our net sales totalled EUR 1 billion. www.hkfoods.com

The brands mentioned in this report – HK®, Kariniemen® and Via® – are registered trademarks of HKFoods Group.

Consolidated Interim Report 1 January–31 March 2026

Consolidated income statement

(EUR million)		1–3/2026	1–3/2025	2025
Continuing operations:				
Net sales		242.5	233.7	996.4
Cost of goods sold	1.	-222.4	-215.4	-909.4
Gross profit		20.1	18.3	87.0
Other operating items total				
Other operating items total	1.	0.3	1.3	3.9
Sales and marketing costs	1.	-6.5	-5.8	-25.2
General administration costs	1.	-8.5	-9.1	-32.8
Operating profit		5.4	4.6	32.9
Financial income				
Financial income		0.9	1.2	4.5
Financial expenses				
Financial expenses		-4.0	-5.1	-19.4
Share of profit/loss in associates and joint ventures				
Share of profit/loss in associates and joint ventures		0.8	0.5	0.7
Profit/loss before taxes		3.1	1.2	18.7
Income tax				
Income tax		-0.3	-0.3	-4.5
Profit/loss for the period, continuing operations		2.8	0.8	14.2
Profit/loss for discontinued operations		0.0	-0.3	-11.4
Profit/loss for the period		2.8	0.5	2.8
Profit/loss for the period attributable to:				
Equity holders of the parent		2.6	0.3	-1.1
Non-controlling interests		0.2	0.2	3.8
Total		2.8	0.5	2.8
Earnings per share calculated on profit attributable to equity holders of the parent:				
EPS, undiluted, continuing operations, EUR/share		0.02	0.00	0.08
EPS, diluted, continuing operations, EUR/share		0.02	0.00	0.08
EPS, undiluted, discontinued operations, EUR/share		0.00	0.00	-0.13
EPS, diluted, discontinued operations, EUR/share		0.00	0.00	-0.13
EPS, undiluted, EUR/share		0.02	-0.01	-0.05
EPS, diluted, EUR/share		0.02	-0.01	-0.05

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

(EUR million)	1–3/2026	1–3/2025	2025
Profit/loss for the period	2.8	0.5	2.8
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (after taxes):			
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations, continuing operations	-0.5	0.6	0.4
Cash flow hedging, continuing operations	0.6	-0.5	-0.1
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	0.1	0.1	0.3
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	2.9	0.6	3.0
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Equity holders of the parent	2.7	0.4	-0.8
Non-controlling interests	0.2	0.2	3.8
Total	2.9	0.6	3.0

Consolidated balance sheet

(EUR million)	Note	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	31 Dec. 2025
ASSETS				
Intangible assets	2.	43.2	43.7	43.4
Tangible assets	3.4	248.0	249.6	251.7
Holdings		23.1	22.3	22.3
Deferred tax asset	5.	18.8	21.1	18.9
Other non-current assets		5.1	12.5	3.9
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		338.1	349.2	340.1
Inventories	6.	72.1	66.6	63.1
Current receivables		64.1	77.6	58.1
Cash and cash equivalents		43.5	33.8	51.1
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		179.8	178.0	172.4
TOTAL ASSETS		517.9	527.2	512.6
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY		196.6	215.9	193.8
Non-current loans, interest-bearing	4.	166.9	171.0	168.1
Non-current liabilities, non-interest-bearing		5.0	5.2	5.0
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		171.9	176.2	173.1
Current loans, interest-bearing	4.	30.6	22.9	25.5
Current liabilities, non-interest-bearing		118.8	112.2	120.2
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		149.4	135.1	145.7
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		517.9	527.2	512.6

Statement of changes in consolidated equity

(EUR million)	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
EQUITY ON 1 Jan. 2026	66.8	72.9	-0.1	193.7	20.0	8.3	1.2	0.0	-199.7	163.1	30.7	193.8
Result for the financial period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	2.6	0.2	2.8
Other comprehensive income (+) / expense (-)												
Transl. diff.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.5	-	-	-0.5	-	-0.5
Cash flow hedging	-	-	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	0.6
Total other comprehensive income / expense	-	-	0.6	-	-	-	-0.5	-	-	0.1	-	0.1
Total compreh. income for the period	-	-	0.6	-	-	-	-0.5	-	2.6	2.7	0.2	2.9
Direct recognitions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
Purchase of own shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.2	-	-0.2	-	-0.2
Distribution of own shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-0.2	-	-	-
EQUITY ON 31 March 2026	66.8	72.9	0.5	193.7	20.0	8.3	0.7	0.0	-197.2	165.7	30.9	196.6

(EUR million)	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
EQUITY ON 1 Jan. 2025	66.8	72.9	0.0	215.4	25.9	8.3	0.8	-9.1	-194.2	186.9	28.5	215.4
Result for the financial period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5
Other comprehensive income (+) / expense (-)												
Transl. diff.	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	0.6	-	0.6
Cash flow hedging	-	-	-0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.5	-	-0.5
Total other comprehensive income / expense	-	-	-0.5	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	0.1	-	0.1
Total compreh. income for the period	-	-	-0.5	-	-	-	0.6	-	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.6
Direct recognitions	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
Cancellation of own shares	-	-	-	-9.1	-	-	-	-9.1	-	0.0	-	0.0
Dividend distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.2	-0.2
EQUITY ON 31 March 2025	66.8	72.9	-0.5	206.3	25.9	8.3	1.4	0.0	-193.8	187.4	28.6	215.9

COLUMNS: 1. Share capital, 2. Share premium reserve, 3. Revaluation reserve, 4. Reserve for invested unrestricted equity (RIUE), 5. Hybrid loan, 6. Other reserves, 7. Translation differences, 8. Treasury shares, 9. Retained earnings, 10. Equity holders of the parent, 11. Non-controlling interests, 12. Total

Cash flow statement, incl. discontinued operations

(EUR million)	1–3/2026	1–3/2025	2025
Cash flow before change in net working capital	12.2	12.6	63.6
Change in net working capital	-14.4	-12.4	4.2
Financial items and taxes	-3.8	-4.8	-16.9
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-5.9	-4.7	51.0
Cash flow from investing activities	-4.0	-5.2	-14.9
CASH FLOW AFTER INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-9.9	-9.9	36.1
Hybrid loan, interest	-	-	-4.1
Hybrid loan, redemption	-	-	-25.9
Hybrid loan, issue	-	-	19.3
Change in loans	3.3	7.0	3.0
Distribution of funds	-0.4	-	-12.2
Purchase of own shares	-0.2	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-0.2	-1.7
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	2.7	6.8	-21.6
NET CASH FLOW	-7.2	-3.1	14.4
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	51.1	36.7	36.7
Translation differences	-0.4	0.2	0.0
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	43.5	33.8	51.1

Financial indicators

(EUR million)	1–3/2026	1–3/2025	2025
Earnings per share (EPS), undiluted, EUR, continuing operations	0.02	0.00	0.08
Earnings per share (EPS), diluted, EUR, continuing operations	0.02	0.00	0.08
Gross capital expenditure on PPE, EUR mill., continuing operations	3.5	4.3	25.6
Additions in right-of-use assets, EUR mill., continuing operations	0.3	0.3	3.6
Depreciation and impairment, EUR mill., continuing operations	7.3	7.4	29.5
Equity per share, EUR	1.84	2.08	1.81
Equity ratio, %	38.0	41.0	37.8
Adjusted average number of outstanding shares, mill.	89.9	89.9	89.9
Employees, average, FTE, continuing operations	2,874	2,806	2,993

Calculation of financial indicators

HKFoods discloses alternative performance measures (APM) to give relevant information to stakeholders. Disclosed APMs are also used in steering the company. Items affecting comparability and related APMs are disclosed to better reflect the operational business performance and to enhance comparability between periods.

Return on capital employed (ROCE) before tax, last 12 months (%)	$\frac{\text{Profit before tax + interest and other financial expenses}}{\text{Balance sheet total – non-interest-bearing liabilities (average)}} \times 100$
Equity ratio (%)	$\frac{\text{Total equity}}{\text{Balance sheet total – advances received}} \times 100$
Net gearing ratio (%)	$\frac{\text{Net interest-bearing liabilities}}{\text{Total equity}} \times 100$
Earnings per share (EPS)*	$\frac{\text{Profit for the period attributable to equity holders of the parent}}{\text{Average number of outstanding shares during period}}$
Equity per share	$\frac{\text{Equity attributable to holders of the parent}}{\text{Number of outstanding shares at end of period}}$
Market capitalisation	The number of outstanding shares at the end of period x the closing price on the last trading day of the financial year
Cash flow before debt service	Cash flow after investing activities before financing activities - financial items
Employee numbers	Average of workforce figures calculated at the end of calendar months
Items affecting comparability	One-time charges, which are not related to the normal continuing operations and materially affect the company's finances. Examples of such expenses are: capacity adjustments (restructuring), redundancy, legal costs relating to restructuring or similar, one-time expenses related to efficiency/reorganisation programmes, significant compensations or penalties paid out due to a legal verdict or settlement, transaction fees/expenses related to business acquisitions (consultation, advisory, legal, due diligence, registration etc.) and gains/losses of business disposals.
Comparable EBIT	Operating profit – items affecting comparability
Comparable profit before taxes	Profit before taxes – items affecting comparability
Comparable earnings per share (EPS)*	$\frac{\text{Profit for the period attributable to equity holders of the parent – items affecting comparability}}{\text{Average number of outstanding shares during period}}$
Interest-bearing net debt	Interest-bearing debt – cash and bank and interest-bearing receivables
Net debt to EBITDA ratio (leverage)	$\frac{\text{Interest-bearing net debt}}{\text{EBITDA + share of profit/loss in associates and joint ventures}}$

* When calculating the earnings per share, interest and issue costs of the hybrid loan, net of tax, have been reduced from profit for the period.

Notes to the Interim Report

Accounting policies

HKFoods Plc's Interim Report for 1 January–31 March 2026 has been prepared in compliance with the IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting standards. The same accounting principles have been applied in the Interim Report as in the annual financial statements for 2025. Due to the rounding of the figures to the nearest million euros in the Interim Report, some totals may not agree with the sum of their constituent parts. The accounting principles are explained in the financial statements for 2025. The Interim Report is unaudited.

Notes to the income statement

1. Items affecting comparability

(EUR million)	1–3/2026	1–3/2025	2025
Comparable EBIT, continuing operations	5.7	4.6	34.1
Restoration cost ³⁾	-0.3	-	-
Termination of employment ¹⁾²⁾	-	-	-0.3
Impairment of assets ²⁾	-	-	-0.4
Losses on sales of non-current assets ³⁾	-	-	-0.2
Poland unit future assesment ³⁾	-	-	-0.3
EBIT, continuing operations	5.4	4.6	32.9

¹⁾ Included in the Income Statement in the item "General administration and sales and marketing costs"

²⁾ Included in the Income Statement in the item "Cost of goods sold"

³⁾ Included in the Income Statement in the item "Other operating income and expense"

Notes to the statement of financial position

2. Changes in intangible assets

(EUR million)	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	31 Dec. 2025
Opening balance	43.4	44.0	44.0
Translation differences	-0.2	0.2	0.1
Additions	0.0	0.1	1.6
Depreciation and impairment	-0.6	-0.8	-3.0
Reclassification between items	0.5	0.1	0.6
Closing balance	43.2	43.7	43.4

3. Changes in tangible assets

(EUR million)	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	31 Dec. 2025
Opening balance	251.7	251.6	251.6
Translation differences	-0.2	0.3	0.2
Additions	3.8	4.5	27.6
Disposals	0.0	-	-0.5
Depreciation and impairment	-6.7	-6.7	-26.6
Reclassification between items	-0.5	-0.1	-0.6
Closing balance	248.0	249.6	251.7

4. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

(EUR million)	Land and water	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Total	Lease liabilities
Opening balance on 1 Jan. 2026	0.1	66.1	8.3	74.5	84.0
Additions	-	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
Depreciation for the financial period	-	-1.5	-0.6	-2.0	-
Payments	-	-	-	-	-1.7
Closing balance on 31 March 2026	0.1	64.8	7.9	72.7	82.6

(EUR million)	Land and water	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Total	Lease liabilities
Opening balance on 1 Jan. 2025	0.3	70.7	8.4	79.3	87.6
Additions	-	-	0.3	0.3	0.3
Depreciation for the financial period	0.0	-1.6	-0.6	-2.2	-
Payments	-	-	-	-	-1.8
Closing balance on 31 March 2025	0.2	69.1	8.1	77.4	86.1

(EUR million)	1–3/2026	1–3/2025	2025
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets, continuing operations	-2.0	-2.2	-8.5
Interest expense on lease liabilities, continuing operations	-1.2	-1.2	-4.8
Total amounts recognised in profit or loss, continuing operations	-3.2	-3.4	-13.2

5. Deferred tax assets

Out of the total EUR 18.8 million, EUR 17.7 million of the deferred tax asset arise from adopted losses, postponed depreciations, and non-deductible interest expenses in the Group's operations in Finland. The increased deferred tax asset arising from tax losses in Finland in 2018 resulted from losses incurred during the Rauma unit ramp up and was therefore temporary in nature.

Deferred tax assets are assumed to be used from losses in 2026 and postponed depreciations and non-deductible interest expenses to material respect by the end of the current decade. The estimate is based on management's plans for the near future. As plans contain uncertainties, these are mitigated in the estimate with a very conservative assumption on EBIT growth in 2027 and beyond. The utilisation of deferred tax asset is based on taxable profits in the future and the assumption that there are no significant adverse changes in tax legislation. In addition, postponing tax depreciations and deductibility restrictions of interest expense can be used to speed up the utilisation of losses before they expire. The utilisation of postponed tax

depreciations and non-deducted interest expense does not have a time limit. Unrecognised Finnish deferred tax asset at the end of March 2026 was EUR 35.1 million.

The company has utilised tax losses in Finland every year in 2019–2025, and no losses have expired. In 2025, the company has recorded to balance sheet previously unrecognised deferred tax asset from losses amounting to EUR 3.3 million. In 2025, the company was able to utilise tax losses, and a EUR 5.3 (4.3) million deferred tax asset was used and recognised as a tax expense. The losses in taxation in Finland expire with the following schedule: EUR 3.0 million in 2028, EUR 10.0 million in 2029 and EUR 1.6 million in 2031.

6. Inventories

(EUR million)	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	31 Dec. 2025
Materials and supplies	37.9	37.2	33.5
Semi-finished products	3.3	3.8	2.6
Finished products	23.1	16.8	19.0
Spare parts	6.0	5.6	6.0
Inventories, advance payments	1.7	3.2	2.0
Total inventories	72.1	66.6	63.1

Derivative instrument liabilities

(EUR million)	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	31 Dec. 2025
Nominal values of derivative instruments			
Foreign exchange derivatives	14.5	15.1	16.5
Interest rate derivatives	40.0	30.0	40.0
Electricity derivatives	4.1	3.2	3.3
Fair values of derivative instruments			
Foreign exchange derivatives	0.0	0.2	0.0
Interest rate derivatives	0.4	-0.2	-0.1
Electricity derivatives	0.6	0.0	-0.1

Consolidated other contingent liabilities

(EUR million)	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	31 Dec. 2025
Debts secured by pledges or mortgages			
- loans from financial institutions	1.0	3.0	1.0
- bonds	90.0	90.0	90.0
- lease liabilities	10.7	10.7	10.7
On own behalf			
- Assets pledged	241.6	246.4	230.8
On behalf of others			
- guarantees and other commitments	6.1	6.2	6.2
Other contingencies			
Leasing and rental commitments	0.6	0.2	0.2

The fair value determination principles applied by the Group on financial instruments measured at fair value

Derivatives

The fair values of currency derivatives are determined by using the market prices for contracts of equal duration at the reporting date. The fair values of interest rate swaps are determined using the net present value method supported by the market interest rates at the reporting date. The fair value of commodity derivatives is determined by using publicly quoted market prices.

Conditional purchase price receivable

Valuation principles of the conditional purchase price receivable are described in note 7.

(EUR million)	31 March 2026	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets measured at fair value				
Financial assets recognised at fair value through profit or loss				
- Trading derivatives				
- Interest rate swaps	0.4	-	0.4	-
- Foreign exchange derivatives	0.0	-	0.0	-
- Commodity derivatives	1.0	-	1.0	-
of which subject to cash flow hedging	1.0	-	1.0	-
Total	1.4	-	1.4	-
Liabilities measured at fair value				
Financial liabilities recognised at fair value through profit or loss				
-Trading derivatives				
- Interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-
- Foreign exchange derivatives	0.0	-	0.0	-
- Commodity derivatives	-0.4	-	-0.4	-
of which subject to cash flow hedging	-0.4	-	-0.4	-
Total	-0.4	-	-0.4	-

(EUR million)	31 March 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets measured at fair value				
Financial assets recognised at fair value through profit or loss				
- Conditional purchase price receivable	10.5	-	-	10.5
- Trading derivatives				
- Interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-
- Foreign exchange derivatives	0.2	-	0.2	-
- Commodity derivatives	0.9	-	0.9	-
of which subject to cash flow hedging	0.3	-	0.3	-
Total	11.6	-	1.1	10.5
Liabilities measured at fair value				
Financial liabilities recognised at fair value through profit or loss				
-Trading derivatives				
- Interest rate swaps	-0.2	-	-0.2	-
- Foreign exchange derivatives	0.0	-	0.0	-
- Commodity derivatives	-0.9	-	-0.9	-
of which subject to cash flow hedging	-0.8	-	-0.8	-
Total	-1.1	-	-1.1	-

The fair values of Level 1 instruments are based on prices quoted on the market. The fair values of Level 2 instruments are to a significant degree based on inputs other than the quoted prices included in Level 1 but nonetheless observable for the relevant asset or liability either directly or indirectly (derived from prices). In determining the fair value of these instruments, the Group uses generally accepted measurement models, the inputs of which are nonetheless to a considerable degree based on observable market information. The fair values of Level 3 instruments are based on inputs which are not based on observable market information but rather to a significant degree on management estimates and measurement models generally acceptable for their use.

Business transactions with related parties

(EUR million)	1–3/2026	1–3/2025	2025
Sales to associates	1.6	1.8	6.5
Purchases from associates	12.4	11.3	48.6
Trade and other receivables from associates	0.4	0.5	0.4
Trade and other payables to associates	3.7	3.8	3.8
Animal purchases from related party*	6.9	6.7	26.5
Animal sales to related party*	1.3	1.3	5.4
Loan receivable from LSO Osuuskunta	4.0	4.7	3.1

*Members of the Group's Board of Directors and members of the Supervisory Board and Board of Directors of its parent entity LSO Osuuskunta.