



BERA

Consolidated financial statements 2025-2026

Contents

	Page
Consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income	14
Consolidated statement of financial position	16
Consolidated statement of cash flows	18
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	19
Table of contents - notes	20
Notes to the financial statements	21

These financial statements are a translation of the original financial statements prepared in Icelandic. This translation includes only the consolidated statement profit and loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of cash flows, consolidated statement of changes in equity, and the accompanying notes.

It does not include other information contained in the original financial statements, such as the Auditor's Report or the Board of Directors' Report.

In the event of any discrepancy or inconsistency between the translation and the original financial statements, the Icelandic version shall prevail.

Consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income

for the year ended 28 February 2026

'000 ISK	Note	2025-2026	2024-2025
Revenues	3	49.039.573	45.723.868
Alcohol tax and deposit charge		(12.439.384)	(11.743.508)
Net revenues		36.600.189	33.980.360
Production expenses	5	(22.034.595)	(20.737.696)
Gross profit		14.565.595	13.242.664
Other operating income		36.001	60.944
Other operating expenses	5	(10.878.018)	(9.402.348)
Operating profit before interest and tax (EBIT)		3.723.578	3.901.260
Effects of associates	10	(23.211)	69.126
Financial income	6	164.033	152.111
Financial expenses	6	(1.161.836)	(971.132)
Exchange rate difference		(31.340)	(11.300)
Profit before tax		2.671.223	3.140.064
Income tax	7	(532.275)	(706.703)
Profit from continuing operations		2.138.948	2.433.361
Discontinued operations		(13.078)	0
Profit for the year		2.125.870	2.433.361
Profit attributable to:			
Shareholders of Bera hf.		2.142.039	2.320.555
Non-controlling interest		(16.169)	112.806
Profit for the year		2.125.870	2.433.361
Continuing operations			
Earnings per share	13	0,75	0,82
Diluted earnings per share	13	0,72	0,79
Continuing and discontinued operations			
Earnings per share	13	0,74	0,82
Diluted earnings per share	13	0,72	0,79

The notes on pages 21-39 are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

Other comprehensive income

'000 ISK	2025-2026	2024-2025
Profit for the year	2.125.870	2.433.361
Other comprehensive income		
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>		
Translation of foreign operations	(329.197)	57.236
Total comprehensive income	1.796.673	2.490.597
Attributable to:		
Shareholders of Bera hf.	1.977.283	2.353.199
Non-controlling interest	(180.610)	137.397
Total comprehensive income	1.796.673	2.490.597

Consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income

Unaudited

EBITDA og EBIT	2025-2026	2024-2025	Breyting %
EBITDA	5.007.253	5.040.341	-1%
Depreciation and amortisation	1.283.675	1.139.081	13%
EBIT	3.723.578	3.901.260	-5%
Net finance income (expense)	(1.029.144)	(830.322)	24%
Effects of associates	(23.211)	69.126	-134%

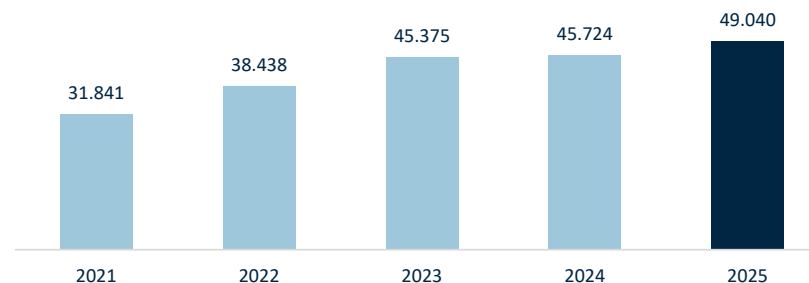
The Group's sales amounted to ISK 49.040 million which is an 7% increase compared to prior year.

EBITDA for the financial year amounted to ISK 5.007 million compared to ISK 5.040 million in the prior year. This equals a 1% decrease from prior year.

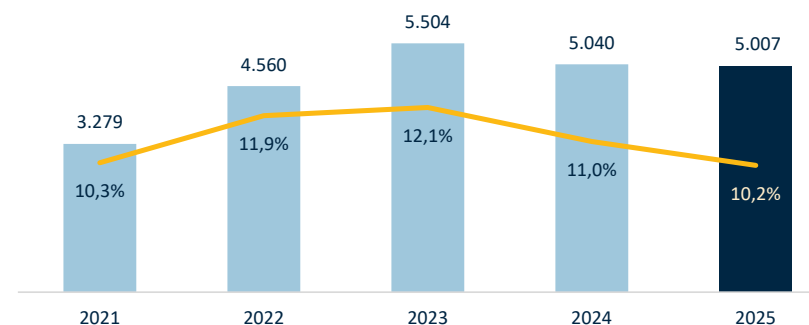
After tax profit amounted to ISK 2.139 million which is an decrease of 12% from prior year.

Profit for the year and earnings per	2025-2026	2024-2025	Change %
Profit before tax	2.671.223	3.140.064	-15%
Income tax	(532.275)	(706.703)	-25%
Profit for the year	2.138.948	2.433.361	-12%
Earnings per share	0,75	0,82	-9%

Sales



EBITDA / EBITDA %



Consolidated statement of financial position

Assets 28 February

'000 ISK	Note	2026	2025
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	8	18.673.144	16.032.596
Goodwill	18	4.945.034	0
Intangible assets	9	8.144.072	7.362.160
Lease assets	17	202.620	110.366
Shares in associates	10	468.210	491.421
Bonds and other financial assets	20	730.795	819.973
Non-current assets		33.163.875	24.816.516
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	11	4.147.348	3.600.027
Trade receivable	12	4.144.876	3.450.185
Other short-term receivables		111.221	43.669
Cash and cash equivalents		2.503.660	1.273.246
Total		10.907.104	8.367.127
Assets classified as held for sale		100.972	0
Current assets		11.008.076	8.367.127
Total assets		44.171.951	33.183.643

Liabilities and equity 28 February

'000 ISK	Note	2026	2025
EQUITY			
Share capital	13	2.863.897	2.843.085
Share premium		1.395.624	1.292.394
Revaluation reserve		4.824.430	4.142.395
Other restricted equity		7.665.180	6.343.632
Retained earnings		16.749.132	14.621.506
Non-controlling interest		1.668.137	1.753.702
Total equity		18.417.269	16.375.208
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Loans from credit institutions	14	12.382.205	5.223.492
Lease liabilities	17	165.137	95.906
Deferred tax liability	15	3.010.464	2.771.334
Non-current liabilities		15.557.806	8.090.731
Current liabilities			
Short term interest bearing liabilities	14	2.618.954	3.032.663
Current maturities of long-term liab.	14	464.247	366.678
Income tax payable	7	527.277	560.552
Trade payables	16	2.979.267	2.445.114
Other current liabilities	16	3.585.902	2.312.697
Current liabilities		10.175.647	8.717.705
Liabilities related to assets held for sale		21.230	0
Current liabilities		10.196.877	8.717.705
Total liabilities		25.754.682	16.808.436
Total equity and liabilities		44.171.951	33.183.643

The notes on pages 21-39 are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

Development of financial position

Unaudited

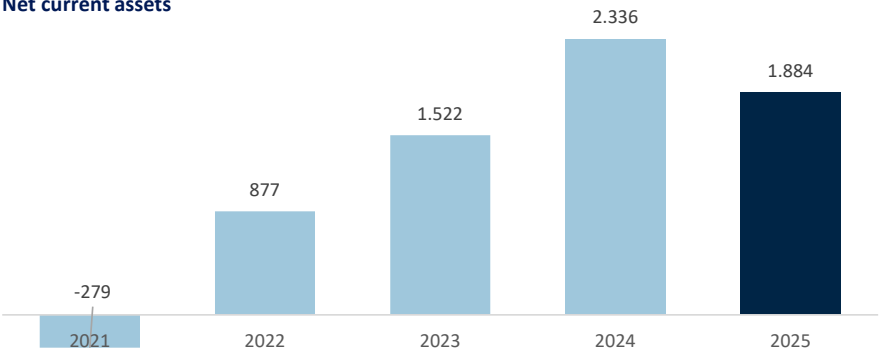
Total assets of Bera hf. at period end amounted to ISK 44.172 million which is an increase of ISK 10.988 million from prior year-end. The increase is mainly due to the acquisition of Gæðabakstur ehf and Kjarnavörur ehf.

The Group's equity ratio is 41,7% at year-end.

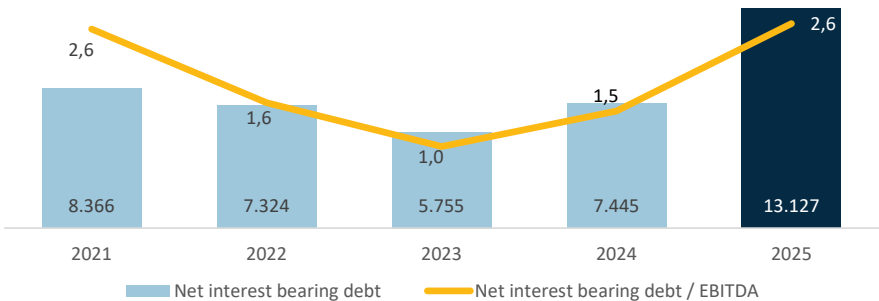
Net interest-bearing debt increased during the year and was 2,6 times EBITDA at year-end.

Net current assets decreased by ISK 452 million during the year.

Net current assets



Net interest bearing debt / EBITDA



Consolidated statement of cash flows

for the year ended 28 February 2026

'000 ISK	Note	2025-2026	2024-2025
Profit for the year		2.125.870	2.433.361
<i>Adjustments for:</i>			
Stock options	4	72.915	57.226
Effects of associates	10	23.211	(69.126)
Gain on sale of property, plant and eq.		(24.921)	(53.153)
Depreciation and amortisation	5	1.291.888	1.139.081
Change in deferred tax liabilities	15	4.155	147.958
Change in accrued interest		12.939	78.143
Net working capital from operations		3.506.056	3.733.490
<i>Change in operating assets and liabilities:</i>			
Trade and other receivables		(42)	(175.175)
Inventories		96.386	(181.522)
Trade and other current payables		473.495	(483.586)
Net cash from operating activities		4.075.895	2.893.207
<i>Investing activities</i>			
Property, plant and equipment, change	8	(2.001.787)	(1.319.652)
Purchased intangible assets	9	(8.971)	(3.612)
Bonds and other financial assets, change		335.850	(423.283)
Net cash from acquisition of subsidiaries	18	(7.351.835)	(1.392.976)
Net cash to investing activities		(9.026.743)	(3.139.523)
Other information			
Interest received		168.457	128.308
Interest paid		(1.041.027)	(954.029)
Income tax paid		(566.145)	(546.282)

The notes on pages 21-39 are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

'000 ISK	Note	2025-2026	2024-2025
<i>Financing activities</i>			
Proceeds from short-term interest bearing liab.	14	5.057.013	6.367.083
Repayment of short-term interest bearing liab.	14	(5.460.000)	(5.560.000)
Proceeds from loans	14	7.000.135	1.000.000
Repayments of loans	14	(476.414)	(601.686)
Repayments of lease liabilities	14	(33.698)	(25.907)
Issued share capital		124.043	226.279
Paid dividends		0	(1.418.858)
Net cash to investing activities		6.211.079	(13.089)
Free cash flow			
Net cash from operations		4.075.895	2.893.207
Cash from investments		(9.026.743)	(3.139.523)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(33.698)	(25.907)
Free cash flow		(4.984.547)	(272.224)
Cash and cash equivalents at period end		2.537.739	1.273.246
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1.260.230	(259.406)
Effect of exchange rates on cash held		4.261	8.864
Cash at beginning of period		1.273.246	1.523.787
Cash and cash equivalents at period end		2.537.739	1.273.246
Cash of subsidiary classified as held for sale		34.079	0
Cash of continuing operations		2.503.660	0

Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 28 February 2026

1 March 2025 - 28 February 2026								
'000 ISK	Note	Share capital	Share premium	Other restricted equity	Retained earnings	Equity attributable to owners of parent	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Balance 1.3.2025		2.843.085	1.292.394	4.142.395	6.343.632	14.621.506	1.753.702	16.375.208
Adjustment to equity	1				(46.615)	(46.615)		(46.615)
Profit for the year					2.142.039	2.142.039	(16.169)	2.125.870
Translation difference				(164.756)		(164.756)	(164.441)	(329.197)
Total comprehensive income				(164.756)	2.142.039	1.977.283	(180.610)	1.796.673
Exercised stock options	4	20.813	103.230	(10.823)	10.823	124.043		124.043
Stock option expense	4			72.915		72.915		72.915
Non-contr. interest on acquisition of subsidiary							95.045	95.045
Moved to restricted equity	13			784.699	(784.699)	0		0
Balance 28.2.2026		2.863.897	1.395.624	4.824.430	7.665.180	16.749.132	1.668.137	18.417.269

1 March 2024 - 28 February 2025

'000 ISK								
Balance 1.3.2024		2.806.647	1.102.553	3.135.377	6.386.165	13.430.742	1.616.305	15.047.047
Adjustment					(27.082)	(27.082)		(27.082)
Profit for the year					2.320.555	2.320.555	112.806	2.433.361
Translation difference				32.645		32.645	24.591	57.236
Total comprehensive income				32.645	2.320.555	2.353.200	137.397	2.490.597
Exercised stock options	4	36.438	189.841	(14.453)	14.453	226.279		226.279
Stock option expense	4			57.226		57.226		57.226
Moved to restricted equity	13			931.600	(931.600)	0		0
Dividends ISK 0,5 per share					(1.418.858)	(1.418.858)		(1.418.858)
Balance 28.2.2025		2.843.085	1.292.394	4.142.395	6.343.632	14.621.506	1.753.702	16.375.208

The notes on pages 21-39 are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

General information		Notes referring to statement of profit and loss and statement of financial position		Other notes	
	Page		Page		Page
1. General information	22	3. Operating segments	23	18. Acquisition of subsidiaries	35
2. Assessment and judgement	22	4. Salaries and related expenses	24	19. Related parties	36
		5. Expenses broken down by nature	25	20. Financial risk management	37
		6. Finance income and expense	26	21. Remuneration of auditors	40
		7. Income tax	26	22. Guarantees and insurance	40
		8. Property, plant and equipment	27	23. Events after the reporting date	40
		9. Intangible assets	29		
		10. Investment in associates	29		
		11. Inventories	30		
		12. Trade receivables	30		
		13. Equity	31		
		14. Loans	32		
		15. Deferred tax liabilities	33		
		16. Trade and other receivables	33		
		17. Leases	34		

Notes

1. General information

Bera hf. (hereinafter "Bera" or "the Company", formerly Ölgerðin Egill Skallagrímsson ehf.) is a public limited company, and the principal operations of the Company concern production, sale and marketing in the field of foodstuffs, beverages, and related products. Bera is domiciled in Iceland. The registered address of the Group is Grjótháls 7-11, 110 Reykjavík, Iceland.

The consolidated financial statements of Bera hf. Group for the year 2025 - 2026 are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as approved by the European Union (EU) and additional requirements in the Act on Annual Accounts no. 3/2006. The consolidated financial statements are prepared at historical cost apart from share options measured in accordance with IFRS 2 and investment in associate measure in accordance with the equity method. The consolidated financial statements contain the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, which are collectively referred to as "the Group", and individually as "Group companies". These consolidated financial statements are prepared and presented in Icelandic króna (ISK), which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts are in Icelandic króna (ISK) and ISK thousand unless otherwise stated.

Significant accounting policies

A description of the Group's accounting policies can be found below as well as within each note with reference to amounts to amounts in the main statements. In order to increase the information value of the financial statements, notes are presented based on how relevant and important they are to the reader. This means that information deemed neither important nor relevant to the user of the financial statements is not disclosed in the notes.

New and amended IFRS issued but not effective

The Management of the Company do not expect that the adoption of new standards and amendments scheduled that become effective after 1 March 2026 will have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group in future periods, with the exception of IFRS 18 effective from 1 January 2027 for which the effects have not been fully estimated.

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements contain the parent and its subsidiaries:

	Shareholding	
	28.2.2026	28.2.2025
Danól ehf., Fosshálsi 17-25, 110 Reykjavík,	100%	100%
G7-11 Fasteignafélag ehf., Grjóthálsi 7-11, 110 Reykjavík,	100%	100%
Iceland Spring ehf. (51%) Grjóthálsi 7-11, 110 Reykjavík,	51%	51%
Collab ehf., Grjóthálsi 7-11, 110 Reykjavík,	100%	100%
Collab DK ApS, Rådmandsgade 45, 2200 Copenhagen,	100%	100%
KK6 fasteignafélag ehf., Köllunarklettsvegi 6, 104 Reykjavík,	100%	100%
Gæðabakstur ehf., Lynghálsi 7, 110 Reykjavík,	100%	0%
Kjarnavörur hf., Miðhrauni 16, 210 Garðabæ,	100%	0%
Innbak ehf., Miðhrauni 16, 210 Garðabæ,	59,03%	0%
Nonni litli ehf., Þverholti 8, 270 Mosfellsbæ,	66,67%	0%
Ísbúð Vesturbæjar ehf., Hagamel 67, 107 Reykjavík	100%	0%
Ankra ehf., Strandgötu 29, 220 Hafnarfirði.	100%	0%

The subsidiaries Agla Gosgerð ehf., Borg Brugghús ehf., Sól ehf. and Kveldúlfur Distillery ehf. which are 100% owned by the Company, are not consolidated in these financial statements as their total impact is of little significance to the operations and financial position of the Group due to their small size.

Subsidiaries are all companies where the Group has the power to determine financial and administrative policy which, all things being equal, is based on a share ownership that represents more than half of votes. Subsidiaries are fully part of the Group from the day on which control is transferred to the Group. They are removed from the Group as of the day on which control ends.

The purpose of the consolidated financial statements is to show only the income, expenses, assets and liabilities of the consolidated entities as a whole. Hence, intragroup balances have been eliminated in the presentation of the consolidated financial statements. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used in line with those applied in the consolidated financial statements. Adjustment to equity at the beginning of the reporting period is due to correcting entries of a subsidiary posted to the comparative period subsequent to the publication of the Group financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2025.

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange prevailing at the date of transaction. Financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to ISK at the exchange rate listed at year-end. Exchange difference from the translation of foreign operations that report in USD, EUR and DKK is recognised directly in equity.

2. Assessment and judgement

When preparing consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS, management will have to make decisions, evaluate and make assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the recorded amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Final results may differ from these estimates. Information where management judgement can have the greatest impact on the recorded amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements can be found in the following notes:

- Note 8, estimation of the useful life of property, plant and equipment and estimation of recoverable amounts of water source with an indefinite useful life.
- Note 9, estimation of recoverable amounts of intangible assets with indefinite useful lives.
- Note 11, assessment of inventories write down.
- Note 12, measurement of expected credit loss of trade receivables.
- Note 17, assessment of incremental borrowing rate and lease period for measurement of lease liabilities.
- Note 18, estimate of assets and liabilities in provisional purchase price allocation.

3. Operating segments

1 March- 28 February 2026	Egils alcoholic ¹⁾	Egils non- alcoholic ²⁾	Danol ³⁾	Export ⁴⁾	Other ⁵⁾	Total
Operating and other income	21.168.091	12.526.764	11.120.406	2.761.990	1.498.322	49.075.574
EBITDA	1.849.104	2.426.384	642.509	(123.843)	213.099	5.007.253
Operating profit	1.246.756	1.930.068	563.329	(167.760)	151.184	3.723.578
Finance inc/exp and assoc.						(1.052.354)
Income tax						(532.275)
Profit from continuing operations						2.138.949
Discontinued operations						(13.078)
Profit for the year						2.125.870

1 March- 28 February 2025	Egils alcoholic ¹⁾	Egils non- alcoholic ²⁾	Danol ³⁾	Export ⁴⁾	Other ⁵⁾	Total
Operating and other income	20.446.798	12.115.489	10.699.392	2.523.132		45.784.811
EBITDA	1.717.692	2.342.450	703.825	276.374		5.040.341
Operating profit	1.159.962	1.893.959	617.754	229.585		3.901.260
Finance inc/exp and assoc.						(761.196)
Income tax						(706.703)
Profit for the year						2.433.361

¹⁾ Income for Egils alcoholic comes from the production, sale and marketing of beverages and related products for customers who mainly trade in alcoholic beverages.

²⁾ Income for Egils non-alcoholic comes from the production, sale and marketing of beverages and related products for customers who mainly trade in non-alcoholic beverages.

³⁾ Income for Danol comes from the sale and marketing of food and various specialty products.

⁴⁾ Includes income from all exports of the Group, mainly from Iceland Spring and Collab.

⁵⁾ Other includes the operations of Gæðabakstur and Kjarnavörur group which have not been identified as separate operating segments.

Operating segments

A business segment is a separable part of the Group due to different material or geographical factors that concern risk and performance of other business segments of the Group. Business segments are defined in accordance with internal reporting to management that is used in decision-making. The Group splits the operations into five business segments.

Common expenses are allocated to the Company's income divisions in proportion to turnover less alcohol tax and deposit charges.

Revenue recognition

Revenues are recognised when right to ownership and risks have been transferred to the buyer, and the amount can be assessed in a reliable manner. Revenues are recorded at the fair value of the consideration received, and reflect the amount received for goods or services sold minus discount, returned goods and value-added-tax.

4. Salaries and related expenses

Salaries and related expenses are presented within production expenses and other operating expenses.

	2025-2026	2024-2025
Salaries	5.144.551	4.210.322
Pension fund contribution	670.549	557.280
Other salary-related expenses	515.911	445.517
Stock option expense	72.915	57.226
Total	6.403.927	5.270.346
Full time employees on average	462	404

Stock options

The Company has entered into stock option agreements with management and certain key employees. The fair value of stock options is assessed on contract date and expense as salaries and related expenses in the period in which vesting takes place. The stock options expense is accrued in other restricted equity over the vesting period. The fair value of stock options is estimated using the Black-Scholes method. Key assumptions applied in the calculations are share price on the valuation date, the strike price of the options, the expected volatility of the Company's share price, the vesting period of the options and the risk-free interest rate.

In accordance with the remuneration policy approved by the general meeting on 19 May 2021, the board of directors decided on 20 August 2021 to grant management and certain key employees 91.875.000 stock options in the Company. 40% of those options are exercisable on 19 May 2024 at the strike price of 5,98, 30% on 19 May 2025 at the strike price of 6,46 and 30% on 19 May 2026 at the strike price of 6,98.

On 21 April 2023, the board decided in accordance with the remuneration policy to grant management and certain key employees stock options to a total of 59.500.000 shares in the Company, or which corresponds to about 2,1% of the Company's share capital. The strike price of the options is 11,9, and was set by the share price on the grant date. The options vest over the course of three years from the grant date and are exercisable in stages on 21 April each year in the years 2026-2028.

In accordance with Bera's remuneration policy approved at the annual general meeting on 8 May 2025, the board of directors decided to offer employees of the Company and, where applicable, its subsidiaries, stock options for shares in the Company. The stock options apply to all permanent employees of the Company and its subsidiaries, and each option holder acquires the right to purchase shares in Bera for a maximum of ISK 750.000 once a year for three years, first on 1 September 2026, then on 1 September 2027 and finally on 1 September 2028, for a total of up to ISK 2.250.000. The vesting of stock options is subject to the condition that the option holder remains in the Group's employment during the vesting period.

The Group is obligated to pay statutory and contractual premiums with contributions to general pension funds and private pension funds. The Group has no further payment obligations beyond these contributions. The Group records these premiums among payroll-related expenses when they accrue.

At each reporting date, the group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest as a result of the effect of non-market-based vesting conditions. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to reserves. Upon exercise of share options, the purchase price is recognised in share capital and share premium.

Outstanding stock options at 28 February 2026 amount to 113.964 thousand, or 4,0% of the Company's share capital (28 February 2025: 97.625 thousand or 3,4% of share capital). In the financial year the Company expensed ISK 72 million (2024-25: ISK 57 million) from stock options. Estimated total expenses for stock option agreements are ISK 272 million based on Black-Scholes calculations.

5. Expenses broken down by nature

	2025-2026	2024-2025
Presentation in statement of profit and loss		
Production expenses	22.034.595	20.737.696
Other operating expenses	10.878.018	9.402.348
Total	32.912.612	30.140.044
Break down by nature of expense		
Cost of materials	18.420.211	17.784.910
Other production costs	1.091.720	890.203
Sales and marketing expenses	2.840.483	2.579.419
Salaries and related expenses	6.403.927	5.270.346
Depreciation and amortisation	1.283.675	1.139.081
Other operating expenses	2.872.596	2.476.086
Total	32.912.612	30.140.044
<i>Depreciation and amortisation is presented as follows in the statement of profit and loss</i>		
Production expenses	683.318	640.503
Other operating expenses	600.357	498.578
Total	1.283.675	1.139.081
<i>Salaries and related expenses are presented as follows in the statement of profit and loss</i>		
Production expenses	1.495.401	1.089.214
Other operating expenses	4.908.526	4.181.132
Total	6.403.927	5.270.346

Production expenses consist of direct and indirect costs of producing finished goods that generate income during the year. Production expenses include raw materials, salaries and related expenses and other production expenses that consists of housing costs, rent and depreciation for property, plant and equipment used in production.

Other operating expenses consist of the costs of distribution and sale of finished goods and services that generate income during the year, together with the costs of managing and operating the Group. Other operating expenses also include salaries and related expenses, housing costs, rent, depreciation of fixed and intangible assets, insurance as well as other general and administrative expenses.

6. Finance income and expense

	2025-2026	2024-2025
Finance income		
Interest income from bonds receivable	47.008	61.180
Interest income from bank accounts	79.320	73.807
Interest income from other financial assets	37.705	17.124
Total	164.033	152.111
Finance expense	2025-2026	2024-2025
Interest expense from interest bearing liabilities	1.016.692	890.088
Interest expense from lease liabilities	8.259	7.444
Other interest expense and service charges	136.886	73.600
Total	1.161.836	971.132

Interest income and interest expense is recognised in profit or loss in accordance with the effective interest method for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the debt instrument on initial recognition.

7. Income tax

	2025-2026		2024-2025	
Income tax payable	527.277		560.552	
Deferred tax	4.999		146.151	
Total	532.276		706.703	
	2025-2026	%	2024-2025	%
Profit before tax	2.671.223		3.140.064	
Tax at prevailing tax rate	534.245	20%	659.414	21%
Effects of foreign subsidiaries	(8.406)	-0,3%	(7.983)	-0,3%
Effects of associates	4.642	0,2%	(14.516)	-0,5%
Prior period adjustment	(15.074)	-0,6%	69.291	2,2%
Other items	16.869	0,6%	497	0,0%
Total	532.276	19,9%	706.703	22,5%

Income tax is calculated and entered into the consolidated financial statements. The calculation thereof is based on profit or loss before tax, taking into account permanent differences between taxable results and results according to the consolidated financial statements. The parent's current income tax rate is 20%.

Income tax payable is an estimate of tax payable next year due to the taxable profits of the period, in addition to adjustments to the income tax payable for previous periods. Income tax payable is presented as a current liability in the statement of financial position.

8. Property, plant and equipment

	Real estate	Water source	Vehicles	Machinery and equipment	Total
Cost 1.3.2025	9.357.106	3.422.108	1.241.200	10.396.205	24.416.619
Additions	1.091.231		132.763	816.487	2.040.481
Disposals			(41.007)	(26.897)	(67.904)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	1.393.488		67.757	763.161	2.224.406
Translation difference		(321.906)		(42.621)	(364.527)
Cost 28.2.2026	11.841.825	3.100.202	1.400.713	11.906.335	28.249.076
Accumulated depreciation 1.3.2025	2.253.539	0	542.836	5.587.647	8.384.022
Depreciation for the year	333.415		73.347	848.762	1.255.524
Disposals			(26.334)	(27.121)	(53.456)
Translation difference				(10.158)	(10.158)
Accumulated depreciation 28.2.2026	2.586.954	-	589.849	6.399.130	9.575.931
Book value 28.2.2026	9.254.871	3.100.202	810.864	5.507.205	18.673.144

A water source owned by Iceland Spring is not depreciated as it is considered to have an indefinite useful life. The value of the spring consists of a tangible asset, which is the spring itself, and an intangible asset, which is the right to market the water as spring water. It is not possible to separate these tangible and intangible factors that make up the value of the spring, and its value as a whole is therefore presented among property, plant and equipment. The water spring will be tested for impairment at least annually. The recoverable amount of the water source was measured by reference to its value in use. Value in use measurement is measured as the present value of estimated future cash flows based on a budget for 2026, a growth rate of 5,8% (2024: 5%) and weighted average cost of capital of 11,4% (2024: 11,8%).

Companies within the Group have entered into long-term lease agreements for the lease of commercial premises, which is valid until the year 2029. Lease payments are indexed and change monthly in proportion with changes in the building index. For further information on right-of-use assets from lease agreements, refer to note 17.

The subsidiary Mýrar Fasteignafélag ehf. has granted its lenders a mortgage on a property at Grjóthálsi 7-11 to guarantee payments of interest-bearing loans, see further in note 22.

Assets are recognised as property, plant and equipment when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the assets can be measured reliably. Additional investment that occurs at a later stage is included in cost of the asset or entered as a separate asset, as applicable, only when it is likely that the economic gain associated with the asset will in future flow to the Group, and cost can be measured reliably. Repair and maintenance is expensed to profit or loss statement in the period during which it is incurred.

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the asset is impaired. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, taking into account their expected residual value. Major renovations are depreciated in the useful life period of the asset or the time that passes until the next major renovations take place, whichever is the shorter. The gain or loss arising on the sale of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset on the disposal date, and entered into the profit and loss statement.

8. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	Real estate	Water source	Vehicles	Machinery and equipment	Total
Cost 1.3.2024	7.568.221	3.372.591	1.016.174	9.473.454	21.430.439
Additions	167.093		300.787	939.846	1.407.727
Disposals			(75.761)	(23.578)	(99.339)
Retired assets	1.621.792				1.621.792
Translation difference		49.517		6.483	56.000
Cost 28.2.2025	9.357.106	3.422.108	1.241.200	10.396.205	24.416.619
Accumulated depreciation 1.3.2024	2.004.279	-	459.723	4.871.094	7.335.097
Depreciation for the year	249.259		130.044	733.231	1.112.535
Disposals			(46.931)	(17.487)	(64.418)
Translation difference				809	809
Accumulated depreciation 28.2.2025	2.253.539	-	542.836	5.587.647	8.384.022
Book value 28.2.2025	7.103.567	3.422.108	698.364	4.808.558	16.032.596

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	28.2.2026	28.2.2025
Real estate	30 years	30 years
Water source	Indefinite	Indefinite
Vehicles	3-9 years	3-9 years
Machinery and equipment	3-15 years	3-15 years
Right-of-use assets	7 years	8 years

The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

Real estate assessment and insurance value

	28.2.2026	28.2.2025
Assessment value of buildings	9.245.500	6.227.400
Assessment value of lot	1.918.490	1.231.250
Insurance value	13.872.000	11.043.050
Book value	9.254.871	7.103.567

9. Intangible assets

	Trademarks	Business relationships	Carbon units pending	Total
Cost 1.3.2024	6.111.542	1.247.007	-	7.358.548
Additions	-	-	3.612	3.612
Cost 28.2.2025	6.111.542	1.247.007	3.612	7.362.160
Additions	773.241		8.971	782.212
Amortisation	(300)			(300)
Cost 28.2.2026	6.884.483	1.247.007	12.583	8.144.072

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets consist of trademarks, business relationships and pending carbon units. The Company's trademarks and business relationships have indefinite useful lives, and the Company carries out an impairment test annually. Any impairment indicated by impairment testing is recognised in profit and loss. Carbon units pending are expensed upon their release. Additions from business combinations are specified in note 18.

The recoverable amount of trademarks and business relationships is based on estimated future cash flows and margin percentages for operating segments (smallest cash-generating units) are based on the management's budgeted plans for the future contribution of the trademarks and business relationships. The management's budget for the trademarks and business relationships is discounted at a rate representing the Company's weighted average cost of capital (WACC). The results of impairment testing are compared to the book value of assets to assess potential impairment.

The impairment test was based on a one-year budget (2026) for the profit margin of the product categories, which has been approved by the Company's Board. Growth of profit margin of brands is projected at 7,5% in the forecast period 2027-2030 (2026-2029: 7,5%), and future growth of profit margin following the forecast period was estimated at 5% (2024: 5%). Growth of profit margin of business relationships is projected at 5% in the forecast period 2027-2030 (2026-2029: 5%), and future growth of profit margin following the forecast period was estimated at 2,5% (2024: 2,5%). The weighted average cost of capital for trademarks is 8,66% (2024: 9,10%). The weighted average cost of capital for business relationships is 9,47% (2024: 10,11%).

A sensitivity analysis reveals that reasonable changes in key inputs would not lead to impairment. Sensitivity is highest towards weighted average cost of capital.

10. Investment in associates

	Share		Book value	
	28.2.2026	28.2.2025	28.2.2026	28.2.2025
Endurvinnslan ehf.	21,50%	21,5%	468.210	491.421

Investment in associates	2025-2026	2024-2025
Book value at beginning of period	491.421	422.296
Share in profit	(21.374)	9.495
Adjustment to prior year's share in profit	(1.836)	26.008
Change in active shares	0	33.623
Total	468.210	491.421

The final results on the operating performance of associated companies are not available at the time of publishing Bera's financial statements. Due to this, an estimate of the amount is made at the time of publication, along with an adjustment to the previous year's share in the performance when the final figures are available.

Associates include entities in which the investor has a significant influence on operational and financial policies. Generally, a company is considered to have significant influence in another company if it holds 20% or more of the voting rights, without being considered to have control. According to the equity method, investments in associates are recognised at cost, taking into account their share in the operations, other changes in equity and impairment of individual investments. Loss of associates in excess of the original investment is only recognised if the Group provided a guarantee or incurred obligations on the associate's behalf. Investments in associated companies are recognised in accordance with the equity method.

11. Inventories

	28.2.2026	28.2.2025
Finished goods	2.952.370	2.819.827
Raw materials and packaging	930.533	631.777
Other inventories	277.488	170.133
Total	4.160.391	3.621.738
Write-down of inventories	(13.043)	(21.710)
Total inventories	4.147.348	3.600.027

The insurance valuation of inventories amounted to ISK 3.730 million at period end (2025: ISK 3.372).

Changes in inventories write-down are recognised in production expenses.

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

12. Trade receivables

	28.2.2026	28.2.2025
Domestic trade receivables	3.974.292	3.498.726
Foreign trade receivables	339.357	142.746
Total	4.313.649	3.641.472
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(168.773)	(191.287)
Total trade receivables	4.144.876	3.450.185

Trade receivables are recognised at fair value taking into account any transaction costs. After initial recognition trade receivables are measured at amortised cost in accordance with the effective interest rate method, net of any allowances for doubtful return. Trade receivables are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when the Group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. Trade receivables are written down to compensate for inherent credit risk. The allowance does not represent a final write-off, but is intended to meet possible future losses. The allowance does not represent a final write-off, but is intended to meet possible future losses.

The Group assesses expected credit losses related to its trade receivables and other debt instruments that are carried at amortised cost. The methodology used for assessing impairment depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. With regard to trade receivables, the Group uses the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires the Group to measure impairment equal to the expected credit loss over the life of the trade receivables.

12. Trade receivables (continued)

Collective and individual impairment is recognised. In the assessment of collective impairment, the Group's trade receivables are categorised by the number of days passed their due dates. In the assessment of expected credit loss rate for each category, the Company's loss history is considered and adjusted for future expectations of economic developments if needed. The Group also assesses individual customers or groups of customers particularly if there are indications of increase in credit risk.

Impairment is recognised in an allowance account for financial assets in the statement of financial position and expensed in the statement of profit and loss. If previously recognised impairment no longer applies, the carrying amount of the asset is increased and the allowance reversed from the profit and loss statement.

28.2.2026	Not past due	1-90 days	90 days+	Total
Trade receivables (gross)	4.124.502	136.977	52.169	4.313.649
Allowance	(144.509)	(4.497)	(19.767)	(168.773)
Net balance	3.979.994	132.480	32.402	4.144.876
Loss ratio %	-3,5%	-3,3%	-37,9%	-3,9%

Allowance at beginning of year	(191.287)
Change in allowance	(9.349)
Receivables written off	31.863
Total allowance at year-end	(168.773)

28.2.2025	Not past due	1-90 days	90 days+	Total
Trade receivables (gross)	3.411.419	147.553	82.500	3.641.473
Allowance	(136.849)	(15.747)	(38.691)	(191.287)
Net balance	3.274.570	131.806	43.809	3.450.187
Loss ratio %	-4,0%	-10,7%	-46,9%	-5,3%

Allowance at beginning of year	(229.128)
Change in allowance	(6.000)
Receivables written off	43.841
Total allowance at year-end	(191.287)

13. Equity

Share capital according to the Company's articles of association is ISK 2.864 million on 28 February 2026. Par value of each share is ISK 1, which carries one vote.

According to the articles of association of Bera hf., the board of directors is authorised to increase the Company's share capital by 140.000.000 in nominal value (valid until 19 May 2026). In addition, the board of directors is authorised to increase the Company's share capital by 82.749.761 in nominal value to fulfill the Company's obligations under stock option agreements with employees (valid until 25 May 2028) and 80.000.000 in nominal value to fulfill the Company's obligations that have been made on the basis of a stock option plan (valid until 8 May 2030).

	Ratio	Shares '000
Total share capital at year-end	100%	2.864.214
Own shares (presented as deduction from share capital)	0%	317

Share capital has been paid in full.

Share premium

Share premium represent the amount of paid in capital in excess of par value.

Revaluation reserve

Revaluation reserve is the Company's share in the revaluation of an associate's water source.

Translation reserve

Translation reserve consists of exchange rate difference due to subsidiaries and associated companies with other functional currencies than ISK.

Restricted reserves

Changes in restricted equity reserves are as follows:

	Stock options	Translation reserve	Restricted share reserve	Total
Balance 1.3.2025	125.923	96.623	3.919.849	4.142.395
Translation difference		(164.756)		(164.756)
Stock option expense	72.915			72.915
Exercised stock options	(10.823)			(10.823)
Share in results of associate			807.910	807.910
Share in results of subsidiaries			(23.211)	(23.211)
Balance 28.2.2026	188.015	(68.132)	4.704.548	4.824.430

Restricted share reserve consists of the Company's share in profit of subsidiaries and associates in excess of dividends received or declared. Restricted share reserve is dissolved and transferred to retained earnings upon disposal of a subsidiary or associate.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is based on profits allocated to shareholders in the parent company and the weighted average of active shares during the year, and shows the profits per ISK 1 of share capital.

Diluted earnings per share is basic earnings per share taking into account dilution due to outstanding stock option agreements.

Basic earnings per share from continuing operations	2025-2026	2024-2025
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	2.155.117	2.320.555
Weighted avg. of outstanding shares past 12 months*	2.859.393	2.806.647
Basic earnings per share	0,75	0,82

Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	2025-2026	2024-2025
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	2.155.117	2.320.555
Weighted avg. of outstanding shares past 12 months*	2.967.586	2.935.061
Basic earnings per share	0,73	0,79

Basic earnings per share from profit of the year	2025-2026	2024-2025
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	2.142.039	2.320.555
Weighted avg. of outstanding shares past 12 months*	2.859.393	2.806.647
Basic earnings per share	0,75	0,82

Diluted earnings per share from profit of the year	2025-2026	2024-2025
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	2.142.039	2.320.555
Weighted avg. of outstanding shares past 12 months*	2.967.586	2.935.061
Basic earnings per share	0,72	0,79

* Number of shares in thousands

** Number of shares in thousands taking into account outstanding stock option agreements

14. Loans

	28.2.2026	28.2.2025
Borrowings in ISK	12.795.701	5.562.449
Current maturities	(413.495)	(338.958)
Total non-current liabilities	12.382.205	5.223.491
Bills in ISK	2.467.042	2.754.104
Short-term interest bearing debt in USD	151.912	278.559
Total interest bearing current liabilities	2.618.954	3.032.663
Current maturities of borrowings	413.495	338.958
Current maturities of lease liabilities	50.752	27.720
Total current maturities	464.247	366.678

Liabilities, including borrowings, are initially recognised at fair value less transaction cost and subsequently at amortised cost according to the effective interest rate method. Liabilities are recognised at the exchange rate or index prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Interest, exchange rate differences and indexation are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Transaction costs are capitalised when incurred and charged to the statement of profit and loss over the maturity of the loan in accordance with the effective interest rate method. The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired.

Part of long-term liabilities is subject to specific covenants regarding equity, profit margin and financial leverage. At period end, the Company was in compliance with all debt covenants.

Loans are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the debt for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

The Company issued bills during the period that are due within 12 months. All borrowings in ISK are at non-indexed variable interest rates. The average interest rate on borrowings at 28 February 2026 was 9,2% (28 February 2025: 9,7%).

Other liabilities, including trade payables, payables to related parties, value added tax and other current liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which normally corresponds to their nominal value.

Changes in interest bearing liabilities

	1.3.2025	From acquisitions	Repayments	Proceeds from loans	Other changes *	28.2.2026
Non-current interest bearing liabilities	5.562.449	709.531	(476.414)	7.000.135		12.795.701
Current interest bearing liabilities	3.032.663		(5.460.000)	5.057.013	(10.723)	2.618.954
Total	8.595.112	709.531	(5.936.414)	12.057.148	(10.723)	15.414.654
Lease liabilities	123.626	119.502	(33.698)		6.457	215.888
Total	8.718.738	829.033	(5.970.112)	12.057.148	(4.266)	15.630.542

*Other changes include translation difference, accrued interest and indexation.

	1.3.2024					28.2.2025
Non-current interest bearing liabilities	4.984.337	170.272	(601.686)	1.000.000	9.526	5.562.449
Current interest bearing liabilities	2.150.147		(5.560.000)	6.367.083	75.432	3.032.663
Total	7.134.484	170.272	(6.161.686)	7.367.083	84.958	8.595.111
Lease liabilities	144.525		(25.907)		5.008	123.626
Total	7.279.009	170.272	(6.187.593)	7.367.083	89.966	8.718.737

*Other changes include translation difference, accrued interest and indexation.

Instalments on long-term liabilities are specified as follows:	28.2.2026	28.2.2025
Instalments within 12 months	413.495	338.958
Instalments in 12-24 months	1.479.742	340.179
Instalments in 24-36 months	2.266.139	1.404.168
Instalments in 36-48 months	260.936	189.920
Subsequent instalments	8.375.388	3.289.224
Total	12.795.701	5.562.449

15. Deferred tax liabilities

	2025-2026	2024-2025
Balance at beginning of period	2.771.334	2.569.057
Income tax expense	532.275	706.703
Acquisition of subsidiary	231.407	54.318
Income tax payable	(527.277)	(560.552)
Translation difference	2.723	1.807
Total	3.010.464	2.771.334

The Group's deferred tax liability is itemised as follows:

Property, plant and equipment	1.558.388	1.535.318
Intangible assets	1.607.191	1.450.618
Inventories	36.978	31.315
Trade receivables	15.160	(2.500)
Exchange rate difference	(4.354)	(920)
Leases	(2.508)	(2.652)
Carry-forward tax losses	(200.049)	(221.447)
Other items	(342)	(18.398)
Total	3.010.464	2.771.334

Deferred income tax on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements is recognised in full as a liability or asset. Deferred income tax is, however, not recognised if it arises from the original recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a merger of companies, which affects neither its accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted before the reporting date or known to be enacted at a later date or expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are only recognised to such extent as it is likely that it will be possible to utilise temporary differences against future taxable profits. The Group has capitalised tax losses carried forward in the amount of ISK 1.000 million which expire in the period 2027-2035.

16. Trade and other receivables

	28.2.2026	28.2.2025
Domestic trade payables	1.560.596	1.455.057
Foreign trade payables	1.418.671	990.057
Total	2.979.267	2.445.114
Salaries and related expenses payable	931.205	644.670
Accrued interest payable	83.665	37.170
Other current payables	2.571.032	1.630.858
Total	3.585.902	2.312.697

Trade and other payables are recognised at amortised cost according to the effective interest rate method. They are initially recognised at fair value less related transaction costs. Trade and other payables in foreign currencies are recognised at the exchange rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Exchange rate differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

17. Leases

Changes in right-of-use assets during the year are as follows	2025-2026	2024-2025
Book value at beginning of year	110.366	131.905
Acquired in business combinations	119.502	-
Depreciation	(33.705)	(26.547)
Indexation	6.457	5.008
Book value at year-end	202.620	110.366
Changes in lease liabilities during the year are as follows	2025-2026	2024-2025
Book value at beginning of year	123.627	144.525
Acquired in business combinations	119.502	-
Repayments	(33.698)	(25.907)
Indexation	6.457	5.008
Book value at year-end	215.888	123.627
Maturities of lease liabilities	28.2.2026	28.2.2025
Instalments within 12 months (current maturities)	50.752	27.721
Instalments in 12-24 months	51.475	29.314
Instalments in 24-36 months	54.779	30.998
Instalments in 36-48 months	25.142	32.779
Instalments in 48-60 months	14.516	2.815
Subsequent instalments	19.225	-
Total	215.888	123.627

Cash flows from leases	2025-2026	2024-2025
Repayment of principal of lease liabilities (financing activity)	33.698	25.907
Interest payments (operating activity)	8.259	7.444
Total cash flows from leases	41.956	33.351

Lease payments for the Group's largest lease are indexed based on the building index. The Group is a party to short-term lease agreements that have an insignificant effect on the financial statements.

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (12 months or less) and for low value assets for which lease payments are recognised in profit and loss when incurred.

The lease liability and corresponding right-of-use asset is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the relevant Group entity uses its incremental borrowing rate. The Group remeasures the lease liability if changes are made to lease payments, lease period or when other changes that lead to recognition of a new lease incur.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

18. Acquisition of subsidiaris

During the financial year, Bera purchased all shares in the companies Kjarnavörur ehf., Gæðabakstur ehf. and Ankra ehf.

In accordance with the guidance in *IFRS 3 Business Combinations*, the acquisition method is applied to the combinations, and Bera's management will identify the identifiable assets and liabilities of the companies together with the minority interest. Assets and liabilities are measured at fair value at the acquisition date, but the purchase price allocation was not completed at the time of approval of these financial statements. Bera has applies the requirements of IFRS 3 regarding provisional purchase price allocation which allows the allocation to be adjusted up to 12 months after the acquisition date, but only based on information about circumstances that existed at the acquisition date. The results of the provisional purchase price allocation can be seen below.

	Kjarnavörur*	Gæðabakstur	Ankra	Total
Property, plant and equipment	351.338	1.899.582	-	2.250.920
Intangible assets	6.440	312	768.941	775.693
Lease assets	91.745	27.757	-	119.502
Long-term receivables	244.336	2.336	-	246.672
Inventories	512.527	151.009	-	663.536
Trade receivables	305.926	294.101	69.889	669.916
Other current receivables	69.390	12.808	29.054	111.252
Cash and cash equivalents	499.649	220.403	146.785	866.837
Total assets	2.081.351	2.608.308	1.014.669	5.704.328
Borrowings	-	640.946	-	640.946
Lease liabilities	91.745	27.757	-	119.502
Deferred tax liabilities	13.746	89.254	128.407	231.407
Trade payables	193.286	150.574	43.467	387.327
Other current liabilities	575.557	341.428	39.474	956.459
Total liabilities	874.336	1.249.959	211.348	2.335.642
Net assets	1.207.015	1.358.348	803.321	3.368.686
Calculation of goodwill				
Purchase price	4.483.841	2.931.510	803.321	8.218.672
Non-controlling interest	95.045	0	0	95.045
Total	4.578.886	2.931.510	803.321	8.313.717
Fair value of net assets	1.207.015	1.358.348	803.321	3.368.683
Difference (goodwill)	3.371.872	1.573.162	0	4.945.034
Cash flows on acquisition				
Paid in cash	(4.483.841)	(2.931.510)	(803.321)	(8.218.672)
Cash held by subsidiaries	499.649	220.403	146.785	866.837
Net cash flows	(3.984.192)	(2.711.107)	(656.536)	(7.351.835)

*The assets and liabilities of Ísbúð Vesturbæjar are included in the figures for Kjarnavörur. They are recorded under assets and liabilities classified as held for sale in the statement of financial position.

Acquisition of Kjarnavörur ehf.

In February 2025, Bera signed an agreement to acquire all shares in Kjarnavörur ehf. The acquisition was subject to the approval of the Competition Authority, which was received by the end of November, and the acquisition date is set for 1 December 2025. Kjarnavörur's subsidiaries are Nonni litli ehf. (66,67%), Innbak ehf. (59,03%) and Ísbúð Vesturbæjar ehf. (100%). The Kjarnavörur group is one of the country's largest producers of sauces, jams, porridge and margarine. Bera has placed Ísbúð Vesturbæjar in a sale process and the company's operations are reported under the item *Discontinued operations* in the statement of profit and loss, its assets are shown under the item *Assets classified as held for sale* in the statement of financial position, and liabilities are classified under the item *Liabilities related to assets held for sale*. The purchase price of Kjarnavörur amounted to 4.484 million. kr. and was paid in cash.

Acquisition of Gæðabakstur ehf.

In January 2025, Bera signed an agreement to acquire all shares in Gæðabakstur ehf. The acquisition was subject to the approval of the Competition Authority, which was received near the end of November, and the acquisition date is set for 1 December 2025. Gæðabakstur is a leading player in breadmaking in Iceland and its operations fit well with Bera's core strength in brand building, as the company owns numerous well-known brands in the domestic market. There will also be significant synergies in sales, distribution, purchasing and product development. The purchase price of Gæðabakstur amounted to ISK 2.932 million and was paid in cash.

Acquisition of Ankra ehf.

At the beginning of the financial year, Bera signed an agreement to acquire all shares in Ankra ehf., which has supplied Bera with collagen since 2019 for the production of the functional drink Collab. The acquisition date is set for 1 March 2025. The purchase price amounted to ISK 803 million and has been paid in cash.

Acquisition related costs

The expensed cost of the acquisition of the companies amounted to ISK 33,6 million and is recognized among other operating expenses in the statement of profit and loss.

Effects on statement of profit and loss

The companies are included in the Group's operations from the date of their acquisition. Their impact on the Group's operating income amounted to ISK 1.495 million and the impact on profit from continuing operations was ISK 117,6 million increase in profit. The impact of Ísbúður Vesturbæjar is presented under discontinued operations.

19. Related parties

Related-party transactions are specified as follows:

	2025-2026	2024-2025
Sales of goods and services	5.807	9.423
Purchases of goods and services	26.481	27.228
Trade receivables at period end	59	100
Trade payables at period end	11.107	5.030

Related parties are those who own a share of 20% or more in the Company, associates, subsidiaries, board members and close relatives, the chief executive officer (CEO) and managing director along with their spouses and financially connected parties. Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are defined as related parties, have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements and are not included in this note.

Salaries and benefits of the CEO, key management personnel and the Group's board are itemised as follows:

2025-2026	Salaries	Benefits	Performance related salaries	Pension fund contribution	Shareholding	Stock options (shares)
Bogi Þór Siguroddsson, chairman of the board	10.260			1.180	602.795	
Magnús Árnason, vice chairman of the board	7.911			910	785	
Rannveig Eir Einarsdóttir, board member	5.870			675	113.109	
Gerður Huld Arinbjarnardóttir, board member	6.370			733		
Sigríður Elín Sigfúsdóttir, board member	6.370			364		
Andri Þór Guðmundsson, CEO	58.747	2.377	7.882	14.362	118.769	5.750
Key management (9)*	222.119	10.482	29.788	35.923	17.405	36.538

*This concerns 6 managers with Bera hf. and the managing directors of Danól ehf., Gæðabakstur hf. and Kjarnavörur hf., or a total of nine key management personnel. Managing directors of Gæðabakstur and Kjarnavörur are included in the Bera hf. consolidation for the last three months of the financial year.

Sigríður Elín and Gerður Huld are members of the audit committee. Rannveig Eir and Magnús are members of the remuneration committee.

2024-2025	Salaries	Benefits	Performance related salaries	Pension fund contribution	Shareholding	Stock options (shares)
Bogi Þór Siguroddsson, chairman of the board	7.711			887	602.795	
Magnús Árnason, vice chairman of the board	7.048			811	785	
Rannveig Eir Einarsdóttir, board member	5.510			634	113.109	
Gerður Huld Arinbjarnardóttir, board member	5.936			683		
Sigríður Elín Sigfúsdóttir, board member	4.785			550		
Októ Einarsson, former chairman of the board	3.240			373	39.545	
Hermann Már Þórisson, former vice chairman o	1.815			209		
Andri Þór Guðmundsson, CEO	56.924	2.641	4.730	13.256	118.769	8.000
Key management (8)*	231.687	10.270	15.475	35.473	14.802	48.575

*This concerns 6 managers with Ölgerðin's parent company, the managing director of Danól ehf. and one former key manager, or a total of eight key management personnel.

Sigríður Elín and Gerður Huld are members of the audit committee. Rannveig Eir and Magnús are members of the remuneration committee.

20. Financial risk management

The operations of Bera involve various financial risks, such as fluctuations in the exchange rate of foreign currencies, interest-rate changes, credit risk and liquidity risks. The aforesaid factors can have an effect on the Group's performance and its value. Bera's risk management includes analysing, assessing and controlling these risk factors.

The board of directors and CEO of the parent company monitor the Group's risk management. The Group's goal with risk management is to identify, define and analyse the risks it is exposed to, establish criteria for risk appetite and to monitor such risks. The processes for risk management are regularly reviewed to reflect changes in market conditions and the operations of the Group. It can have a negative effect on the Group if monitoring and controls prove unsatisfactory.

Financial assets and liabilities are specified as follows:

Financial assets measured at amortised cost	28.2.2026	28.2.2025
Bonds receivable	730.795	819.973
Trade receivables	4.144.876	3.450.185
Other current receivables	111.221	43.669
Cash and cash equivalents	2.503.660	1.273.246
Total	7.490.552	5.587.073

Financial assets at amortised cost are initially recognised at fair value adjusted by associated transaction costs. After initial registration, such financial assets are valued at amortised cost based on effective interest method, less impairment. The Group's financial assets measured at amortised cost are bonds and other long term receivables, trade receivables, other current receivables, receivables from associates and cash. Financial assets in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. The resulting exchange rate difference is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	28.2.2026	28.2.2025
Trade payables	2.979.267	2.445.114
Other current liabilities	3.585.902	2.312.697
Borrowings	12.382.205	5.223.491
Short term interest bearing liabilities and current maturities of borrowings	3.032.449	3.371.620
Lease liabilities	215.888	123.626
Total	22.195.710	13.476.549

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is considered a financial risk factor in the Group's operations. Foreign currency risk is the risk that fluctuations in the market price of foreign currencies have an effect on the Group's profit or loss in connection with cash and cash equivalents, import and export of goods, holdings in associates and currency swap agreements. The objective of foreign currency risk management is to limit risk to defined limits while optimising returns.

The book value of assets and liabilities subject to foreign currency risk is specified as follows:

2025-2026	EUR	DKK	NOK	Other currencies
Trade receivables	71.847	101.678	0	0
Cash	12.149	116	704	6
Trade payables	(621.598)	(350.853)	(114.735)	(108.467)
Total	(537.602)	(249.059)	(114.031)	(108.461)

2024-2025	EUR	DKK	NOK	Other currencies
Trade receivables	46.261	61.903	0	8.301
Cash	2.630	2.534	2.647	0
Trade payables	(487.756)	(146.207)	(74.661)	(103.779)
Total	(438.864)	(81.770)	(72.014)	(95.478)

Sensitivity analysis

Strengthening of the Icelandic krona (ISK) by 10% against the following currencies on the reporting dates would have affected the Group's pre-tax profits by the following amounts. The weakening of the ISK would have the opposite effects. The analysis is based on all other variables, particularly interest rates, remaining constant.

	2025-2026	2024-2025
EUR	53.760	43.886
DKK	24.906	8.177
NOK	11.403	7.201
Other currencies	10.846	9.548
Total	100.915	68.813

20. Financial risk management (continued)

Interest rate and funding risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of interest rate changes having a negative effect on operations due to interest bearing assets and liabilities of the Group. Exchange rate fluctuations, inflation and inflation expectations may have an effect on interest rates and consequently the Group's financing costs. The Group's exposure to interest rate risk is due to its interest-bearing assets and liabilities. Interest on the Group's long term borrowings in ISK is in the form of non-indexed floating-rate interest in ISK. Interest bearing liabilities in USD and short term bills in ISK bear fixed interest. Interest on assets is in the form of non-indexed short-term variable or fixed-rate interest.

Based on balances at period end the effects of a 1% increase in floating interest rates on finance expenses in the profit and loss statement would have amounted to ISK 154 million (2024: ISK 86 million) (1% decrease would have the opposite effects).

Risk regarding refinancing is always present with companies that are financed through borrowings. There is both the risk that the Group will not be able to finance itself at terms that are comparable to or more favourable than previous terms, and also the risk that the Group will fail to refinance its loans before the due dates or negotiate continued financing and consequently being unable to meet its financial commitments.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of the Group suffering financial losses if a customer or a counterparty cannot meet their contractual obligations. The Group's credit risk is due to cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, receivables from related parties, bond assets and other current receivables, and is mostly determined by the financial position and activities of the counterparty. The Group's management monitors collections of trade receivables regularly and an allowance is recorded for doubtful returns.

The Group applies methods described in note 12 to assess expected credit losses of trade receivables. Note 12 includes information about amounts of trade receivables and allowances for doubtful returns. At period end, the amount of receivables past due is insignificant. Historically losses have been very low.

The maximum credit risk of the Group was as follows at period end:

	28.2.2026	29.2.2025
Bonds	730.795	819.973
Trade and other receivables	4.256.097	3.493.854
Cash and cash equivalents	2.503.660	1.273.246
Total	7.490.552	5.587.073

Operational risk

Operational risk can lead to direct or indirect loss that can occur due to a number of factors in the Group's operations. Among the risk factors are the work performed by the Group's employees, the technology and organisational structure applied, and external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risk.

The Group is at risk with regard to changes in prices of purchased goods and services.

The Group's board of directors and management endeavour to control operational risk in an efficient manner in order to avoid financial loss and to protect its reputation. Efforts to reduce operational risk include appropriate segregation of duties, monitoring of transactions and compliance with law, training of employees, organising and recording of processes and purchasing of insurance when appropriate.

Management perform risk assessments annually and outline actions in order to minimise operational risk.

Equity management

The board of directors' policy is to maintain a strong equity position for the Group to support stability in the future development of the operation. The Group's equity ratio was approximately 42% at year-end (28.2.2025: 49%).

20. Financial risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The objective of the Group is to manage liquidity risk so as to ensure that it has, at all times, sufficient liquid funds to meet its obligations as they become due and thus avoid damaging the reputation of the Group. The Group's liquidity position is strong, as evidenced by the statement of financial position, and it is the Group's policy to maintain this strong position.

Cash and cash equivalents at 28 February 2026 amounted to ISK 2.504 million (28.2.2025: ISK 1.273 million) and the Group has credit lines available if necessary. The Group endeavours to have sufficient funds to cover the payment of instalments on loans. If the Group's access to liquid assets is restricted, this can have a negative effect on cash flow and performance and consequently the Group's ability to meet its obligations.

The following summary shows the Group's financial liabilities other than derivative liabilities and non-discounted future cash flow due to those liabilities. Cash flow is based on the terms of the loan agreements at year-end.

28.2.2026	Book value	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Borrowings	12.795.701	15.335.186	931.233	3.856.886	6.774.790	3.772.277
Interest bear. short-term liab.	2.618.954	2.671.912	2.671.912			
Lease liabilities	215.888	243.273	63.893	58.745	108.451	12.184
Trade payables	2.979.267	2.979.267	2.979.267			
Other current liabilities	3.585.902	3.585.902	3.585.902			
Total	22.195.712	24.815.539	10.232.206	3.915.631	6.883.241	3.784.461

28.2.2025	Book value	Contractual cash flows	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Borrowings	5.562.449	9.734.499	868.304	848.470	2.818.885	5.198.840
Interest bear. short-term liab.	3.032.663	3.098.559	3.098.559			
Lease liabilities	123.627	171.293	32.853	32.853	68.443	37.145
Trade payables	2.445.114	2.445.114	2.445.114			
Other current liabilities	2.312.697	2.312.697	2.312.697			
Total	13.476.549	17.762.162	8.757.526	881.323	2.887.328	5.235.985

21. Remuneration of auditors

	2025-2026	2024-2025
Auditing and assurance services	43.265	31.806
Other services	14.510	1.535
Total	57.775	33.341

Auditing and assurance services relate to the audit and assurance work for consolidated financial statements of the Company and parent and subsidiary individual financial statements.

22. Guarantees and insurance

Collaterals

The Company has provided creditors with collateral in the Group's real estate in guarantee of prompt payment of interest-bearing loans that amounted to ISK 4.294 million at the reporting date (2024: ISK 3.942 million). The amount of the fidelity bond at year-end is ISK 8.345 million (2024: ISK 7.384 million).

Business interruption insurance

The Group has purchased business interruption insurance that is intended to compensate for loss and damages due to cessation of operations for up to 12 months based on the terms and conditions of the insurance. The collective insurance amount for the Group is up to ISK 9.164 million (2024: ISK 9.164 million).

23. Events after the reporting date

On April 9, 2026, Bera signed an agreement to sell all shares in Ísbúð Vesturbæjar ehf. The acquisition is subject to due diligence and approval by the Icelandic Competition Authority.