

Alternative Performance Measures (APM)/ Non-IFRS Financial Measures

Our Alternative Performance Measures (APMs) present useful information which supplements the financial statements. These measures are not defined under IFRS and may not be directly comparable with APMs for other companies. The APMs represent important measures for how management monitors the company and its business activity. The APMs are not intended to be a substitute for, or superior to, any IFRS measures of performance.

Some of the financial information presented in our quarterly reports contains APMs. These include Operational EBIT, Operational EBITDA, Operational Revenues, NIBD, ROCE, Underlying EPS, ROE, Operational EBIT % (Margin) and Covenant Equity Ratio. Below we define these APMs and reconcile them with IFRS measures.

Definitions of Alternative Performance Measures/ Non-IFRS Financial Measures

Operational EBIT and Operational EBITDA

Operational EBIT is a non-IFRS financial measure, calculated by excluding each of the following items from EBIT as set forth in our consolidated statement of income prepared in accordance with IFRS: change in unrealized internal margin, change in unrealized salmon derivatives (at Group level only), fair value uplift on harvested fish, fair value adjustment on biological assets, provision for onerous contracts, restructuring costs, income/loss from associated companies, impairment losses and write downs, sales taxes/license fees/production fees and other non-operational items (accrual for contingent liabilities and provisions). We exclude these items from our EBIT as we believe they affect the comparability of our operational performance from period to period, given their non-operational or non-recurring nature. Operational EBITDA is a non-IFRS financial measure, calculated by adding depreciation to Operational EBIT. Operational EBIT and Operational EBITDA are used by management, analysts, rating agencies and investors in assessing our performance. Accordingly, we believe that the presentation of Operational EBIT and Operational EBITDA provides useful information to investors. Our use of Operational EBIT and Operational EBITDA should not be viewed as an alternative to EBIT or to profit or loss for the year, which are measures calculated in accordance with IFRS. Operational EBIT and Operational EBITDA have limitations as analytical tools in comparison to EBIT or other profit and loss measures prepared in accordance with IFRS. Some of these limitations are: (i) these measures do not reflect the impact of earnings or charges that we consider not to be indicative of our on-going operations, (ii) these measures do not reflect interest and income tax expense; and (iii) other companies, including other companies in our industry, may calculate Operational EBIT and Operational EBITDA differently than we do, limiting their usefulness as comparative measures. Our Operational EBIT and Operational EBITDA at Group level and by country of origin are reconciled to EBIT below. Our Operational EBIT at segment level is reconciled in footnotes to our interim financial statements included in documents incorporated herein by reference.

Operational Revenue

Operational Revenue is a non-IFRS financial measure, calculated by including realized gain/loss from currency derivatives related to contract sales and excluding change in unrealized salmon derivatives and sales tax in the Faroes from revenue and other income as set forth in our consolidated statement of comprehensive income prepared in accordance with IFRS. We exclude change in unrealized salmon derivatives from our revenue and other income as we believe it affects the comparability of our operational performance from period to period, given its non-operational nature. Our use of Operational Revenue should not be viewed as an alternative to revenue and other income, which is a measure calculated in accordance with IFRS. Operational Revenue has limitations as an analytical tool in comparison to revenue. Some of these limitations include the fact that changes in unrealized salmon derivatives may need to be cash settled at a future date. Our Operational Revenue is reconciled to revenue and other income in footnotes to our interim financial statements included in documents incorporated herein by reference.

NIBD

NIBD as of the end of a period (for purposes of calculating average NIBD) is equal to our total non-current interest-bearing financial debt, minus our total cash, plus our current interest-bearing financial debt, plus net effect of currency derivatives on interest-bearing financial debt. Effects related to IFRS 16 (leasing) are excluded.

ROCE

ROCE is a non-IFRS financial measure, calculated by dividing Adjusted EBIT by average capital employed. Adjusted EBIT is calculated as EBIT, as set forth in our consolidated statement of comprehensive income prepared in accordance with IFRS, adjusted for fair value uplift on harvested fish, fair value adjustment on biological assets, impairment losses and write downs, provision for onerous contracts, production and sales taxes, other non-operational items (accrual for contingent liabilities and provisions) and IFRS16 effects. Average capital employed is calculated as average of the beginning of the period and end of the period capital employed except when there are material transactions during the year. Capital employed is the sum of net interest bearing debt, or NIBD, as of the end of the period plus equity as of the end of the period adjusted for fair value adjustment on biological assets, provision for onerous contracts and net assets held for sale. We use ROCE to measure the return on capital employed, regardless of whether the financing is through equity or debt. In our view, this measure provides useful information for both management and our investors about our performance during periods under evaluation. We believe that the presentation of ROCE provides useful information to investors because ROCE can be used to determine whether capital invested in us yields competitive returns. Our use of ROCE should not be viewed as an alternative to EBIT or to profit or loss for the year, which are measures calculated in accordance with IFRS or ratios based on these figures. The usefulness of ROCE is also inherently limited by the fact that it is a ratio and thus does not provide information as to the absolute amount of our income, debt or equity. It also excludes certain items from the calculation and other companies may use a similar measure but calculate it differently. A table setting forth our calculation of ROCE is set forth below.

Underlying EPS

Underlying Earnings per Share, or Underlying EPS, is a non-IFRS financial measure. We calculate Underlying EPS by dividing Underlying Earnings, calculated as Operational EBIT net of accrued payable interest (net), minority share of profit, contribution from associated companies and tax expense calculated based on estimated tax rates, divided by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Effects related to IFRS16 (leasing) is excluded in the calculation. Management employs Underlying EPS to assess our operational performance, disregarding non-operational items like amortized interest, net currency effects and net other financial items with the exception of cash costs, and not reflecting permanent and temporary differences in the computation of taxes. We view Underlying EPS as a useful tool reflecting our operational performance per ordinary share outstanding. The usefulness of Underlying EPS is inherently limited. Some of these limitations are that Underlying EPS does not reflect the impact of earnings or charges that we consider not to be indicative of our on-going operations and Underlying EPS. A table setting forth our calculation of Underlying EPS is set forth below.

ROE

ROE is a non-IFRS financial measure, calculated by dividing underlying earnings by average adjusted Equity. Underlying earnings are calculated as Operational EBIT net of accrued payable interest (net), minority share of profit, contribution from associated companies and tax expense calculated based on estimated tax rates, divided by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Average adjusted equity is the average of total equity adjusted for fair value on biological assets as of the beginning of the period and total equity adjusted for fair value on biological assets as of the end of the period. Effects related to IFRS16 (leasing) are excluded in the calculation.

Operational EBIT % (Margin)

Operational EBIT % is a non-IFRS financial measure. We calculate Operational EBIT % by dividing Operational EBIT by Operational Revenue, each a non-IFRS financial measure. Management employs Operational EBIT % to assess operational performance of some of our segments, disregarding certain non-recurring and non-operational items, excluded from Operational EBIT and Operational Revenue. The usefulness of Operational EBIT % is inherently limited as further described in Operational EBIT and Operational Revenue paragraphs above. A table setting forth our calculation of Operational EBIT % is set forth below.

Covenant Equity Ratio

Covenant Equity Ratio is a non-IFRS financial measure. We calculate Covenant Equity Ratio by excluding effects related to IFRS 16 (leasing) from equity. A table setting forth our calculation of Covenant Equity % is set forth below.

Net Cash Flow per share

Net cash flow per share is a non-IFRS financial measure. We calculate Net cash flow per share as cash flow from operations and investments (capex), net financial items paid and realized currency effects - divided by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Effects related to IFRS 16 (leasing) are excluded.

Reconciliations Operational EBITDA and EBIT

The following tables reconciles our Operational EBITDA and Operational EBIT to EBIT (financial EBIT according to IFRS) in EUR million for the Group and Operational EBIT to EBIT in EUR million for our Farming units for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, and the year ended 2025:

RECONCILIATION GROUP (EUR MILLION)	Three months ended June 30,		Year ended December 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Group Operational EBITDA¹⁾	292.8	241.8	948.9
Depreciation and amortization	-121.6	-109.9	-454.0
Effects of IFRS 16	60.0	56.7	231.8
Group Operational EBIT	231.3	188.5	726.8
Change in unrealized internal margin	4.9	3.2	-0.5
Gain/loss from derivatives	1.8	0.3	-2.2
Net fair value adjustment on biological assets	-193.2	-84.7	-30.3
Onerous contracts provision	0.2	0.0	-2.1
Restructuring cost	-3.5	-8.6	-18.5
Income/loss from associated companies	0.1	1.2	426.1
Impairment losses & write-downs	-97.1	0.0	-54.3
Production/license/sales taxes	-14.7	-12.7	-55.1
Other non-operational items	-1.4	-5.5	-29.4
Group EBIT	-71.7	81.8	960.5

¹⁾Effects related to IFRS 16 (leasing) are excluded in the calculation.

RECONCILIATION NORWEGIAN ORIGIN (EUR MILLION)	Three months ended June 30,		Year ended December 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Operational EBIT - Salmon of Norwegian Origin	158.9	138.5	603.3
Gain/loss on derivatives	0.0	2.3	3.3
Net fair value adjustment on biological assets	-110.1	-46.0	16.9
Onerous contracts provision	0.0	0.0	-1.2
Restructuring cost	0.0	0.0	-0.4
Income/loss from associated companies	0.1	1.2	-8.1
Impairment losses & write-downs	0.0	0.0	-8.8
Production/license/sales taxes	-7.4	-6.0	-27.1
Other non-operational items	21.5	15.6	16.5
EBIT - Salmon of Norwegian Origin	62.9	105.5	594.6

RECONCILIATION SCOTTISH ORIGIN (EUR MILLION)	Three months ended June 30,		Year ended December 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Operational EBIT - Salmon of Scottish origin	48.1	31.3	106.7
Net fair value adjustment on biological assets	-23.1	-5.2	3.2
Onerous contracts provision	0.2	0.0	-1.0
Restructuring cost	-2.2	-0.2	-0.5
Production/license/sales taxes	-1.7	-1.7	-3.8
Impairment losses	1.2	0.0	-7.3
Other non-operational items	-17.2	-8.8	-21.8
EBIT - Salmon of Scottish Origin	5.2	15.4	75.5

RECONCILIATION CANADIAN ORIGIN (EUR MILLION)	Three months ended June 30,		Year ended December 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Operational EBIT - Salmon of Canadian Origin	20.0	2.2	-39.8
Net fair value adjustment on biological assets	-53.5	4.6	-41.0
Restructuring cost	-0.6	-8.0	-13.2
Impairment losses & write-downs	-98.3	0.0	-33.4
Production/license/sales taxes	-2.7	-2.7	-10.5
Other non-operational items	-3.4	-3.2	-13.0
EBIT - Salmon of Canadian Origin	-138.5	-7.2	-151.0

RECONCILIATION CHILEAN ORIGIN (EUR MILLION)	Three months ended June 30,		Year ended December 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Operational EBIT - Salmon of Chilean Origin	5.9	17.9	52.2
Net fair value adjustment on biological assets	-5.4	-21.2	0.3
Impairment losses & write-downs	0.0	0.0	-1.9
Production/license/sales taxes	-0.5	-0.6	-4.7
Other non-operational items	-0.3	-3.0	9.9
EBIT - Salmon of Chilean Origin	-0.4	-6.9	55.8

RECONCILIATION IRISH ORIGIN (EUR MILLION)	Three months ended June 30,		Year ended December 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Operational EBIT - Salmon of Irish Origin	-0.5	0.9	1.8
Net fair value adjustment on biological assets	-0.2	-2.4	-2.7
Production/license/sales taxes	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Restructuring cost	0.0	0.0	-3.3
Other non-operational items	-0.8	-1.5	-3.8
EBIT - Salmon of Irish Origin	-1.5	-3.1	-8.2

RECONCILIATION FAROESE ORIGIN (EUR MILLION)	Three months ended June 30,		Year ended December 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Operational EBIT - Salmon of Faroese Origin	4.1	4.0	22.8
Net fair value adjustment on biological assets	5.2	-12.5	-11.8
Production/license/sales taxes	-0.8	-1.0	-4.2
Other non-operational items	0.0	-1.6	1.2
EBIT - Salmon of Faroese Origin	8.5	-11.1	8.0
RECONCILIATION ICELANDIC ORIGIN (EUR MILLION)	Three months ended June 30,		Year ended December 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Operational EBIT - Salmon of Icelandic Origin	-2.3	-4.8	-10.3
Net fair value adjustment on biological assets	-6.0	-1.9	4.7
Production/license/sales taxes	-1.6	-0.6	-4.6
Other non-operational items	0.0	-1.5	-9.7
EBIT - Salmon of Icelandic Origin	-9.9	-8.9	-19.8
RECONCILIATION OTHER INCLUDING ALLOCATION 3RD PARTY (EUR MILLION)	Three months ended June 30,		Year ended December 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Operational EBIT - Other incl alloc 3rd party	-2.9	-1.5	-10.1
Change in unrealized internal margin	4.9	3.2	-0.5
Gain/loss on derivatives	-0.2	-0.7	-2.8
Change in unrealized salmon derivatives	2.0	-1.2	-2.7
Restructuring cost	-0.7	-0.3	-1.0
Income/loss from associated companies	0.0	0.0	434.2
Impairment losses & write-downs	0.0	0.0	-2.8
Other non-operational items	-1.2	-1.4	-8.7
EBIT - Other incl alloc 3rd party	1.9	-2.0	405.6

The total of the reconciliation tables by origin (Norwegian, Scottish, Canadian, Chilean, Irish, Faroese and Icelandic) and Other including allocation to third party, equals the Group total.

Operational EBIT: EUR per KG

The following tables reconciles our Operational EBIT to EBIT in EUR per kilogram for the Group and for our Farming units for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, and the year ended 2025:

RECONCILIATION GROUP (EUR PER KG)	Three months ended June 30,		Year ended December 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Group Operational EBIT	1.54	1.41	1.30
Change in unrealized internal margin	0.03	0.02	0.00
Gain/Loss on derivatives	0.01	0.00	0.00
Net fair value adjustment on biological assets	-1.29	-0.64	-0.05
Restructuring cost	-0.02	-0.06	-0.03
Income/loss from associated companies	0.00	0.01	0.76
Impairment losses & write-downs	-0.65	0.00	-0.10
Production/license/sales taxes	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10
Other non-operational items	-0.01	-0.04	-0.05
Group EBIT	-0.48	0.61	1.72

RECONCILIATION NORWEGIAN ORIGIN (EUR PER KG)	Three months ended June 30,		Year ended December 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Operational EBIT - Salmon of Norwegian Origin	1.86	1.91	1.82
Gain/loss on derivatives	0.00	0.03	0.01
Net fair value adjustment on biological assets	-1.29	-0.63	0.05
Income/loss from associated companies	0.00	0.02	-0.02
Impairment losses	0.00	0.00	-0.03
Production/license/sales taxes	-0.09	-0.08	-0.08
Other non-operational items	0.25	0.21	0.05
EBIT - Salmon of Norwegian Origin	0.74	1.45	1.79

RECONCILIATION SCOTTISH ORIGIN (EUR PER KG)	Three months ended June 30,		Year ended December 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Operational EBIT - Salmon of Scottish Origin	1.80	1.29	1.49
Net fair value adjustment on biological assets	-0.87	-0.21	0.04
Onerous contracts provision	0.01	0.00	-0.01
Restructuring cost	-0.08	-0.01	-0.01
Production/license/sales taxes	-0.06	-0.07	-0.05
Impairment losses	0.05	0.00	-0.10
Other non-operational items	-0.65	-0.36	-0.31
EBIT - Salmon of Scottish Origin	0.20	0.64	1.06

RECONCILIATION CANADIAN ORIGIN (EUR PER KG)	Three months ended June 30,		Year ended December 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Operational EBIT - Salmon of Canadian Origin	2.05	0.23	-1.09
Net fair value adjustment on biological assets	-5.49	0.48	-1.12
Restructuring cost	-0.06	-0.84	-0.36
Production/license/sales taxes	-0.28	-0.28	-0.29
Impairment losses & write-downs	-10.10	0.00	-0.91
Other non-operational items	-0.35	-0.34	-0.36
EBIT - Salmon of Canadian Origin	-14.23	-0.75	-4.13

RECONCILIATION CHILEAN GROUP (EUR PER KG)	Three months ended June 30,		Year ended December 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Operational EBIT - Salmon of Chilean Origin	0.34	1.17	0.67
Net fair value adjustment on biological assets	-0.32	-1.38	0.00
Impairment losses & write-downs	0.00	0.00	-0.02
Production/license/sales taxes	-0.03	-0.04	-0.06
Other non-operational items	-0.02	-0.19	0.13
EBIT - Salmon of Chilean Origin	-0.02	-0.45	0.71

RECONCILIATION IRISH SALMON (EUR PER KG)	Three months ended June 30,		Year ended December 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Operational EBIT - Salmon of Irish Origin	-0.16	0.18	0.16
Net fair value adjustment on biological assets	-0.07	-0.48	-0.24
Production/license/sales taxes	-0.02	-0.01	-0.02
Restructuring cost	0.00	0.00	-0.30
Other non-operational items	-0.29	-0.30	-0.34
EBIT - Salmon of Irish Origin	-0.54	-0.61	-0.73

RECONCILIATION FAROESE ORIGIN (EUR PER KG)	Three months ended June 30,		Year ended December 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Operational EBIT - Salmon of Faroese Origin	1.58	0.90	1.56
Net fair value adjustment on biological assets	1.99	-2.80	-0.81
Production/license/sales taxes	-0.30	-0.22	-0.29
Other non-operational items	0.00	-0.35	0.08
EBIT - Salmon of Faroese Origin	3.27	-2.48	0.55

RECONCILIATION ICELANDIC ORIGIN (EUR PER KG)	Three months ended June 30,		Year ended December 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Operational EBIT - Salmon of Icelandic Origin	-0.41	-2.38	-0.70
Net fair value adjustment on biological assets	-1.07	-0.94	0.32
Production/license/sales taxes	-0.29	-0.31	-0.31
Other non-operational items	0.00	-0.76	-0.65
EBIT - Salmon of Icelandic Origin	-1.78	-4.40	-1.34

NIBD, ROCE, Adjusted EBIT

The following tables set forth our calculation of ROCE, requiring reconciliation of Adjusted EBIT to EBIT and NIBD to Non-current interest-bearing debt, for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, and the year ended 2025:

CALCULATION OF ROCE, RECONCILIATION OF ADJUSTED EBIT AND NIBD (EUR MILLION, EXCEPT ROCE)	Three months ended June 30,		Year ended December 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Adjusted EBIT	231.6	180.5	722.3
Net fair value adjustment on biological assets	-193.2	-84.7	-30.3
Onerous contracts provision	0.2	0.0	-2.1
Impairment losses & write-downs	-87.6	0.0	-47.3
Other non-operational items	-4.4	-5.5	-28.6
Adjustment gain associated companies	0.0	0.0	384.9
Production & sales taxes	-14.7	-12.7	-55.1
IFRS16 Effects	-3.5	4.3	16.8
EBIT	-71.7	81.8	960.5
Non-current interest-bearing debt	3 090.6	1 971.6	2 790.1
Cash	-274.0	-226.6	-289.3
Current interest-bearing debt	0.0	149.8	149.9
Gain/losses financial instruments	-9.6	0.9	3.4
Net interest bearing debt (NIBD)	2 807.0	1 895.8	2 654.1
NIBD	2 807.0	1 895.8	2 654.1
Total Equity ⁽¹⁾	4 424.9	3 787.8	4 569.7
Fair value on biological assets	-410.4	-278.5	-540.4
Business combinations	-138.7	0.0	-1 140.0
Onerous contracts provision	0.0	0.0	4.2
Capital employed as of the end of the period	6 682.8	5 405.1	5 547.7
Average capital employed ²⁾	6 808.2	5 424.7	5 438.3
Adjusted EBIT	231.6	180.5	722.3
ROCE⁽³⁾	13.6%	13.3%	13.3%

(1) See specification of Covenant Equity Ratio for reconciliation of Equity to financial statement.

(2) Calculated as the average capital employed as of the beginning and the end of the period, except when there are material transactions during the period.

(3) ROCE for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 is calculated as annualized adjusted EBIT (Adjusted EBIT times four) divided by the average capital employed for the quarter. ROCE for the year ended 2025 is calculated as adjusted EBIT divided by the average capital employed for the year.

Underlying EPS

The following tables set forth our calculation of Underlying EPS for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, and the year ended 2025:

UNDERLYING EARNINGS PER SHARE (EUR MILLION)	Three months ended June 30,		Year ended December 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Operational EBIT ex IFRS	225.3	184.2	710.0
Accrued payable interest (net)	-34.8	-27.1	-114.6
Calculated tax expense	-47.1	-41.6	-146.9
Minority share of profit	1.6	4.5	11.4
Contribution from associated companies	0.0	7.2	17.8
Underlying earnings	145.0	127.3	477.7
Shares outstanding (average)	527 290 596	517 111 091	518 868 101
Underlying EPS (EUR per share)¹⁾	0.28	0.25	0.92

¹⁾ Effects of IFRS16 (leasing) are excluded in the calculation.

ROE

The following tables set forth our calculation of ROE for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, and the year ended 2025:

CALCULATION OF ROE	Three months ended June 30,		Year ended December 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Total Equity ¹⁾	4 424.9	3 787.8	4 569.7
Fair value on biological assets	-410.4	-278.5	-540.4
Business combinations	-138.7	0.0	-335.0
Non-controlling interests	-192.1	-154.5	-193.9
Adjusted equity as of the end of the period	3 683.7	3 354.8	3 500.5
Average adjusted equity²⁾	3 842.6	3 362.9	3 397.1
Underlying earnings³⁾	145.0	127.3	477.7
ROE⁴⁾	15.1%	15.1%	14.1%

1) See specification of Covenant Equity Ratio for reconciliation of Equity to financial statement.

2) Calculated as average adjusted Equity as of the beginning and the end of the period. Adjusted Equity excluding net fair value adjustment on biomass, business combinations and non-controlling interests.

3) See specification of Underlying EPS and calculations of Underlying earnings.

4) ROE for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 is calculated as annualised underlying earnings (underlying earnings times four) divided by the average adjusted equity for the quarter. ROE for the year ended 2025 is calculated as underlying earnings divided by the average adjusted equity for the year.

Operational EBIT % (Margin)

The following table sets forth our calculation of Group Operational EBIT % for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, and the year ended 2025. Our Operational Revenue is reconciled to revenue and other income in footnotes to our financial statements included in documents incorporated herein by reference.

GROUP OPEBIT % (EUR MILLION)	Three months ended June 30,		Year ended December 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Group Operational EBIT	231.3	188.5	726.8
Operational revenues	1 599.1	1 394.2	5 729.1
Group Operational EBIT %	14.5%	13.5%	12.7%

The following tables sets forth our calculations of Operational EBIT % for the segments Consumer Products, Markets, Farming and Feed for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, and the year ended 2025:

CONSUMER PRODUCTS OPEBIT % (EUR MILLION)	Three months ended June 30,		Year ended December 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Operational EBIT - Consumer Products	29.4	52.2	197.3
Operational revenues	996.7	917.3	3 755.5
Operational EBIT% - Consumer Products	3.0%	5.7%	5.3%

MARKETS OPEBIT % (EUR MILLION)	Three months ended June 30,		Year ended December 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Operational EBIT - Markets	39.2	39.0	151.3
Operational revenues	1 144.5	973.0	4 077.6
Operational EBIT % - Markets	3.4%	4.0%	3.7%

FARMING OPEBIT % (EUR MILLION)	Three months ended June 30,		Year ended December 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Operational EBIT - Farming	154.8	90.0	341.4
Operational revenues	979.7	840.2	3 552.1
Operational EBIT % - Farming	15.8%	10.7%	9.6%

FEED OPEBIT % (EUR MILLION)	Three months ended June 30,		Year ended December 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Operational EBIT - Feed	11.5	9.8	51.0
Operational revenues	248.3	240.8	1 009.7
Operational EBIT% - Feed	4.6%	4.1%	5.1%

Covenant Equity Ratio

The following table set forth our calculation of Covenant Equity Ratio, requiring reconciliation of Equity to Covenant Equity Ratio, for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, and the year ended 2025:

	Three months ended June 30,		Year ended December 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Total equity	4 402.8	3 787.5	4 565.0
Right of use assets	-529.5	-532.0	-515.9
Non current leasing liabilities	364.5	352.5	343.6
Current leasing liabilities	194.7	180.6	179.1
Deferred tax liability	-7.6	-0.8	-2.1
Adjusted total equity	4 424.9	3 787.8	4 569.7
Adjusted total equity and liabilities	9 670.5	7 540.3	9 712.5
Covenant Equity Ratio	45.8%	50.2%	47.1%

Net Cash Flow per share

The following table set forth our calculation of Net Cash Flow per share, requiring specification of total net cash flow, for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, and the year ended 2025:

NET CASH FLOW PER SHARE (EUR MILLION)	Three months ended June 30,		Year ended December 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Cash flow from investments	-136.6	-83.2	-804.6
Effects IFRS16 on cash flow from financing	7.2	7.1	28.2
Cash flow from operations	281.1	205.5	870.9
Effects of IFRS16 on cash flow from operations	-60.0	-56.7	-231.8
Net financial items paid and realised currency effects	-45.0	-17.3	-89.1
Total net cash flow¹⁾	46.6	55.4	-286.4
Shares outstanding (Average)	527 290 596	517 111 091	518 868 101
Net Cash flow per share	0.09	0.11	-0.55

1) Excluding effects of IFRS 16