Hafslund

Preliminary annual accounts 2025

Introduction

Hafslund is a renewable energy group consisting of three business areas[1]: Power production, with Norway's second largest hydropower business, District heating, which is Norway's largest provider of district heating, and Growth and investments, which brings together the Group's industrial ownership and growth initiatives, including ownership of Eidsiva Energi, which includes Elvia, Norway's largest grid company.

Unless otherwise specified, comparative figures from 2024 are shown in brackets.

Result and result drivers in 2025

- Hafslund reported a profit after tax in 2025 of NOK 4,201 million (NOK 3,757 million), which is an increase of NOK 444 million compared to 2024. The operating profit was NOK 11,196 million, compared to NOK 9,130 million in 2024. The increased operating profit, corresponding to NOK 2,066 million, is driven by higher achieved power prices and good production optimisation in both the power and district heating businesses.

- The achieved power price was 70 øre per kWh in 2025, up 14 øre per kWh from 2024. The achieved power price is 13 per cent higher than the spot prices in the power business' production areas and must be seen in the context of ongoing production optimisation, earnings in the balancing market and hedging activity, as well as the sale of concessionary power at government-determined prices.

- Power production was 18.4 TWh in 2025, down 7 per cent from 2024 and about 3 per cent below normal production for the year. The production decline must be seen in connection with significantly less snow than normal in the winter of 2024/2025, and thus less snowmelt/production in the second and third quarters despite high production in the first and fourth quarters. Power production includes 1.0 TWh (0.3 TWh) from structural growth through the acquisitions of Tonstad Vindkraft in 2024 and Sarpsfoss Limited in 2025, which results in an increase in sales revenues of NOK 484 million compared to 2024.

- District heating sales were 1,628 GWh (1,767 GWh) in 2025. This is a decrease of 139 GWh compared to 2024 and is mainly due to the fact that the winter of 2025 was significantly milder than 2024, and the heating demand in the capital was thus lower. The district heating business delivers an operating profit of NOK 253 million in

[1] *The activities in the Growth and investments business area have been transferred to the Power production business area and the parent company Hafslund AS with effect from 1 January 2026. The change will take effect from the 2026 reporting.*

2025, NOK 76 million higher than in 2024. The increase in operating profit is mainly due to increased sales margins as a result of good operations (up from 58 per cent to 62 per cent) despite lower district heating sales. Even with good operations and better sales margins, the district heating business had a result after tax of NOK -52 million in 2025. The result after tax in 2024 was NOK 286 million. Adjusted for the accounting gain on the sale of Hafslund Fiber of NOK 419 million, the district heating business delivered a result after tax of NOK -133 million in 2024.

- Operating expenses, including depreciation, were NOK 5,829 million (NOK 5,398 million). The acquisition of Tonstad Vindkraft in July 2024 and Sarpsfoss Limited in April 2025 increase operating expenses and depreciation in 2025 by just under NOK 300 million compared to 2024. The Group has strengthened expertise and capacity within market and plant optimisation, as well as increased staffing for planning, construction and operation of new capacity. The focus on improving the profitability of the existing portfolio and facilitating future growth has overall led to higher operating expenses. Costs related to fuel purchases in the district heating business have been reduced by NOK 69 million compared to 2024, due to lower produced volume and good energy optimisation.

- Profit from associates and joint ventures was NOK 319 million (NOK 356 million). The decrease is mainly due to the sale of the 49 per cent ownership interest in Fredrikstad Energi AS, completed in August 2025. The profit contribution from Eidsiva Energi of NOK 384 million (NOK 389 million) was on par with last year.

- Net financial items were NOK -708 million in 2025 compared to NOK -401 million in 2024. The change in net financial items is due to increased interest expenses as a result of increased interest-bearing debt related to finance acquisitions. Furthermore, the change is due to a reduction in other financial income driven by asset sales.

- Underlying profit after tax was NOK 4,080 million (NOK 3,257 million). The increase of NOK 823 million is mainly due to higher power prices and good operations. Underlying profit shows profit adjusted for unrealised changes in value and non-recurring items.

Key figures

NOK million	2025	2024
FINANCIAL KEY FIGURES		
Revenues and other income	16,706	14,172
EBITDA	12,542	10,321
Operating profit (EBIT)	11,196	9,130
Underlying operating profit	11,404	9,119
Profit before tax	10,488	8,729
Profit after tax	4,201	3,757
Underlying profit after tax	4,080	3,257
Net interest-bearing debt	15,335	13,951
-of which subordinated debt	5,421	5,421
Total assets	104,465	95,811
Capital employed	71,456	66,949
Investments in operating assets	2,744	1,502
ROE (%)	8.3%	7.8%
ROCE (%)	15.7%	13.6%
Net interest-bearing debt/EBITDA (x)	1.2	1.4
FFO/Net interest-bearing debt (%)	42%	18%
Equity ratio (%)	48%	50%
OTHER KEY FIGURES		
Number of employees	961	902
Turnover (voluntary termination)	4.3%	5.1%
Number of injuries per million hours worked (H2) last 12 months	7.9	6.9
Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1, 2 and 3) (tCO_2e)[1]	532,700	691,600
Power produced (TWh)	18.4	19.8
Achieved power price (øre/kWh)	70	56
Nordic system price (øre/kWh)	47	42
Heat sales (GWh)	1,628	1,767

[1] *Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using the market-based method.*

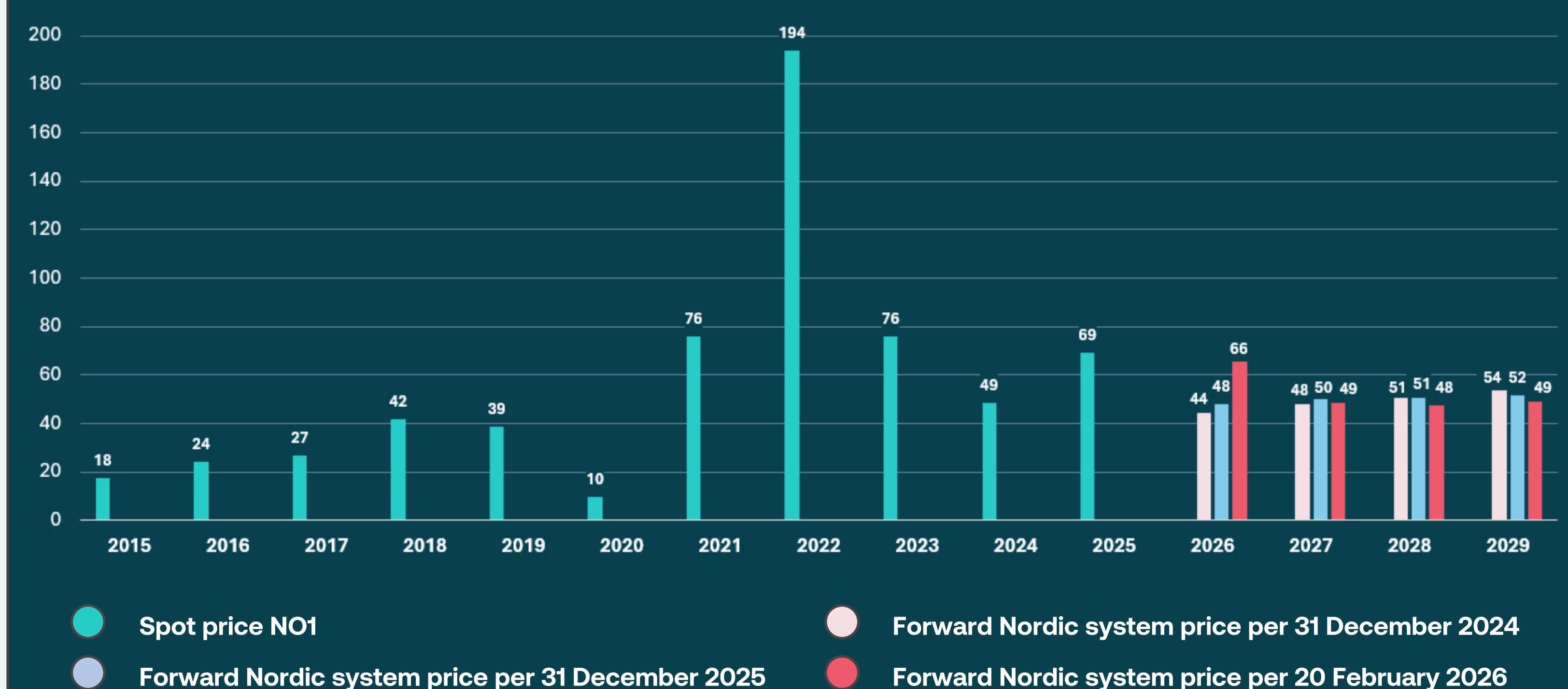
Profit after tax
NOK 4,201m

Achieved power price
70 øre/kWh

Power produced
18.4 TWh

Heat sales
1,628 GWh

Power price development 2015 - 2029 øre per kWh



Important events in 2025

Carbon capture project realised - first sale of carbon removal

In January 2025, a final investment decision was made on the realisation of the carbon capture project at Klemetsrud in Oslo. The project will reduce fossil CO_2 emissions in Oslo by around 20 per cent and is one of the world's first carbon capture projects in waste management. Waste incineration with carbon capture and storage helps solve society's challenge with non-recyclable waste, delivers CO_2-neutral energy by utilising excess heat from the incineration process for district heating, and at the same time removes CO_2 from the atmosphere by capturing and storing biogenic CO_2.

Construction is well underway and the project is expected to be operational in the third quarter of 2029. A key part of the basis for the investment decision was the sale of certificates for permanent carbon removal. In April, the buyer group Frontier and Hafslund Celsio entered into an agreement to deliver a total of 100,000 tonnes of carbon removal in 2029 and 2030. This was the first known agreement globally for carbon removal from waste incineration. In June, Hafslund Celsio entered into an agreement with Microsoft to deliver 1,100,000 tonnes of permanent carbon removal over a ten-year period.

Started the largest power development in Hallingdal in 60 years

Hemsil 3 received a licence from the Ministry of Energy in June 2024. In November 2025, Hafslund and Eidsiva decided to invest NOK 2.5 billion in the Hemsil 3 power plant in Hallingdal. Today, the Hemsil 1 and Hemsil 2 power plants are located in the Hemsil waterway. Hemsil 3 will have an outlet to the Hallingdalselva (Hallingdal river) close to the current outlet from Hemsil 2.

The project will increase power production by approximately 110 GWh by utilising water that Hemsil 2 does not have the capacity to utilise.

The power plant will utilise the drop between Hemsedal and Gol more efficiently and ensure continued power production in Hemsil 2 and 3. In connection with the development, Eikrebekkdammen (Eikrebekk dam) will also be upgraded.

The development will have little impact on the existing natural environment. 70 per cent of permanent land use will occur in already impacted areas. The use of low-carbon concrete and electric machines for mass transport will also reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the project by approximately 22 per cent.

Purchase of Sarpsfoss Limited

In January 2025, Hafslund entered into an agreement with Orkla to acquire Sarpsfoss Limited. The transaction involved Hafslund acquiring 90 per cent of the shares in Sarpsfoss Limited, while Svartisen acquired the remaining ten per cent. Sarpsfoss Limited consists of Borregaard power plant and 50 per cent of Sarp power plant located in Sarpefossen, as well as Mossefossen power plant. The purchase was completed in April 2025 and adds 536 GWh of annual normal production to Hafslund's power production. With this, Hafslund consolidates ownership in all three power plants in Sarpefossen, which is Northern Europe's largest waterfall for power production.

Hafslund has been considering various solutions for several years to increase power production at Sarpefossen by better utilising the water flow. The ground conditions, which also include fields of quicklime, have proven even more demanding than initially thought. Hafslund has therefore asked the Ministry of Energy to suspend the licensing process for Sarp 2, a potential new power plant in Sarpefossen. Hafslund will continue to work on developing power production at Sarpefossen in other ways. There is significant potential to increase production through upgrades and expansions of the three power plants that Hafslund currently owns and operates there.

Changes in framework conditions for district heating

District heating helps relieve the load on the power grid, utilises surplus energy that would otherwise be lost, and ensures a more flexible and robust energy system in cities. The profitability of the district heating business has been challenged in recent years by negative developments in framework conditions. It is therefore positive that several important breakthroughs have been achieved during 2025 that will help strengthen district heating and the industry's competitiveness for the future.

In April 2025, the government adopted changes to the energy labelling scheme for buildings, rewarding heating solutions that relieve the load on the power system. Compared to the current scheme, buildings that use district heating will benefit from the changes, which came into effect on 1 January 2026.

In the revised national budget for 2025, the waste incineration tax was reduced to approximately the Swedish tax level. It is important to have a level that does not exceed the actual Swedish tax level in order to provide more equal competition and provide the Norwegian incineration industry with more reasonable framework conditions pending the inclusion of waste incineration in the EU's emissions trading system (EU ETS).

In June 2025, the parliament adopted the government's proposal for the Norway Price and electricity support scheme for households, both for electricity customers and district heating customers. District heating customers are treated equally with electricity customers under both the Norway Price and the electricity support scheme, without this being at the expense of the district heating companies. From 1 October 2025, household customers could choose to continue the electricity support scheme or choose the Norway Price.

While important breakthroughs are improving the framework conditions for district heating, reductions in electrical power tax are negatively affecting the district heating industry. This highlights the need for continued work to ensure sustainable framework conditions on equal terms. The reduction in the electrical power tax results in lower costs for electricity customers, but at the same time weakens revenues in the district heating industry, which is price-regulated against the total price of electricity, which includes both the price of electricity, grid rental and taxes. Hafslund argues that the state must cover the district heating industry's loss of income as a result of reduced electrical power tax.

Investment in wind power

An increasing power deficit is expected in Eastern Norway. Hafslund will contribute to increased power production and has strengthened its position within onshore wind power in 2025. Hafslund took over ownership of the Tonstad Vindkraft in 2024, and 2025 was the first full year of operation for the wind farm. The wind farm is among Norway's largest, with an installed capacity of 208 MW and an expected annual production of approximately 670 GWh. The first year of operation has confirmed the role of wind power as an important supplement to hydropower, both by contributing increased energy volume and by strengthening the diversification of the power portfolio.

Hafslund has several wind power projects under development, including a wind power project in the south of Aremark municipality in Østfold. The wind power plant is planned to have 29 wind turbines, providing an installed capacity of 209 MW and an estimated annual power production of approximately 700 GWh. This corresponds to the annual electricity consumption of approximately 45,000 households. As a result of the increasing power deficit in Eastern Norway, Hafslund sees it as positive that Aremark municipality has given the Group the opportunity to further investigate the wind power plans.

Skygard expands capacity

In 2024, Telenor, Hafslund and HitecVision decided to invest in the data centre business Skygard. Skygard stands out by having Norwegian owners, a strong focus on energy-efficient operations in addition to meeting the needs of customers with very high security requirements. The construction of Skygard's first data centre at Økern in Oslo is nearing completion, and the first customer took over its premises as planned before the summer of 2025.

At the beginning of 2026, it was announced that Skygard was acquiring two data centres from Orange Business Services Norway. The two new facilities have modern infrastructure and are located in Grorud and Lørenskog in the Oslo area.

Reconstruction of Braskereidfoss power plant

The extreme weather "Hans" in 2023 led to enormous amounts of rainfall. It created a flood and water intrusion into the Braskereidfoss power plant, and the dam eventually broke. The incident caused major damage to the plant, but no injuries to life or health. Hafslund is now in the final phase of the rehabilitation of the power plant and the reconstruction of the dam. In February 2025, Hafslund received the necessary dispensation from the NVE (The Norwegian Water Resources and Energy Directorate) to establish a road over the new dam at the Braskereidfoss power plant, and in December the filling dam was completed. It is 1.6 metres higher than the old one and has a system for extra safety against failure of the flood gates. This means that the dam is now dimensioned for a water flow equivalent to a thousand-year flood. With approval from the Norwegian Road Administration, the bridge and road over the dam can be completed at the end of 2026.

Business areas

Power production

NOK million	2025	2024
Revenues	14,242	11,751
EBITDA	11,857	9,707
Operating profit (EBIT)	10,950	8,937

The power production business had operating revenues of NOK 14,242 million (NOK 11,751 million) in 2025. The increase in operating revenues is mainly due to higher power prices in Southern Norway, good production optimisation and structural growth, despite lower production. The operating profit (EBIT) of NOK 10,950 million corresponds to an increase of 23 per cent from last year. Adjusted for the changes in value related to financial power and currency derivatives, as well as free power that is valued at market value in profit or loss, the underlying operating profit was NOK 10,920 million (NOK 9,111 million), which corresponds to an increase of 20 per cent from last year.

The achieved power price of 70 øre per kWh in 2025 is up 14 øre per kWh from last year. This contributed NOK 2,588 million in higher operating profit compared to 2024. The achieved power price is 13 per cent (19 per cent) higher than the spot price in the production areas and must be seen in the context of ongoing production optimisation, earnings in the balancing market and hedging activity, as well as the sale of concessionary power at government-determined prices. Operating income includes a change in value of NOK 204 million (-NOK 43 million) related to financial power and currency derivatives that are valued at market value in profit or loss. Other operating income of NOK 702 million (NOK 105 million) is mainly affected by property damage insurance related to the dam collapse at Braskereidfoss power plant in 2023 and accrual of a long-term power contract from structural acquisition.

Power production of 18.3 TWh (19.7 TWh) in 2025 is down 7 per cent from last year. This contributed to NOK 924 million in reduced operating profit compared to last year. The production decline must be seen in connection with, among other things, significantly less snow than normal in the winter of 2024/2025, and thus relatively less snowmelt/production in the second and third quarters, despite relatively high production in the first and fourth quarters. Power production in 2025 was about 3 per cent lower than normal production, while 2024 was 9 per cent higher than normal by comparison. Power production includes 1.0 TWh (0.3 TWh) from structural growth through the acquisitions of Tonstad Vindkraft and Sarpsfoss Limited, which contributed to an increase in sales revenues of NOK 484 million compared to 2024.

Operating expenses including depreciation were NOK 3,326 million (NOK 2,839 million) in 2025. Hafslund targets to grow both organically and structurally within power production. The increase in costs from last year must also be seen in the context of structural growth through the acquisitions of Sarpsfoss Limited and Tonstad Vindkraft, including depreciation of NOK 277 million (NOK 129 million). Organic growth ambitions have led the business area to strengthen expertise and capacity within both market and plant optimisation to extract additional value from the current power production portfolio, in addition to more employees to plan, build and operate new capacity. The efforts to increase the profitability of the current power production portfolio combined with facilitating the growth of new capacity increase operating expenses compared to last year. Operating expenses also include a change in value of NOK -178 million related to free power (NOK -131 million).

Hafslund targets to contribute to increased renewable production and has several projects in its portfolio that can provide new power. In the fourth quarter, it was decided to build Hemsil 3 power plant with a capacity of 86

MW and 110 GWh of increased renewable power production. The power plant will not be operational until 2029 at the earliest. The pace of the energy transition from fossil to renewable has increased in Europe and renewable technologies are now cheaper to build than fossil technologies in almost all countries. Since these developments mainly concern unregulated power, volatility in the energy system increases. The development of capacity plants is therefore important for the overall system and contributes to balance through the possibility of regulation and relief. At the end of 2025, Hafslund Kraft submitted a license application for Låvi, a planned capacity plant of 610 MW and 50 GWh of increased renewable power production in Aurland.

District heating

NOK million	2025	2024
Revenues	2,436	2,388
EBITDA	681	592
Operating profit (EBIT)	253	177

The district heating business had total operating revenues of NOK 2,436 million in 2025, an increase of NOK 48 million compared to 2024. Higher revenues are mainly due to higher power prices which result in higher sales prices for district heating. The operating profit of NOK 253 million corresponds to an increase of NOK 76 million compared to last year. In addition to higher power prices, the improvement is due to lower energy costs as a result of good optimisation.

District heating sales were 1,628 GWh (1,767 GWh) in 2025. The decrease of 139 GWh compared to last year is due to the fact that 2025 was significantly milder than in 2024, and the heat demand in the capital was therefore lower. Power prices, and thus the sales price for district heating, have been higher in 2025 than in 2024. Electricity is also produced from steam turbines at Klemetsrud. Electricity production was 123 GWh (149 GWh) in 2025.

The district heating business realised a sales margin of 62 per cent for the year 2025, compared to 58 per cent in 2024. Underlying operations have been good, and good energy optimisation with utilisation of high price volatility, including through use of the accumulator tank, has resulted in lower energy costs and a strengthened sales margin.

For 2025, operating costs including depreciation were NOK 41 million higher than in 2024. The increase must be seen in the context of increased maintenance costs, an increase in the number of employees, wage growth and increased depreciation, as well as certain one-off effects that affected the cost level during the period.

The district heating business is working to improve profitability, which in recent years has been challenged by negative developments in framework conditions (electricity support scheme, increased incineration tax, reduced electrical power tax). Despite good operations and improved sales margins, the business had a result after tax of NOK -52 million in 2025, compared to NOK 286 million in 2024. Adjusted for the accounting gain on the sale of Hafslund Fiber of NOK 419 million, the district heating business delivered a result after tax of NOK -133 million in 2024.

Hafslund is working purposefully, in close collaboration with other companies and industry associations, to ensure improved and predictable framework conditions. In 2025, important progress was made that contributes to increased optimism about the possibility of operating and developing the business further with profitability. From 1 October 2025, households connected to district heating have the opportunity to use the support scheme Norway Price, on an equal footing with electricity customers, and can choose between the electricity support scheme and Norway Price. The industry has gained support for the desired weighting factor in the energy label scheme that equates district heating with heating solutions based on electricity, while at the same time, reductions in electrical power tax and grid rentals are pulling in the opposite direction and highlighting the need for continued work to ensure sustainable framework conditions.

The final investment decision on the carbon capture plant at Klemetsrud in Oslo was made in January 2025. Construction is already underway and the plant is expected to be completed in 2029. Hafslund Celsio has also entered into contracts for the sale of carbon removal certificates that secure significant annual revenues for the first ten years after the carbon capture plant is commissioned.

Growth and investments

NOK million	2025	2024
Revenues	34	23
EBITDA	183	192
Operating profit (EBIT)	177	190

The Growth and investments business area had total operating revenues of NOK 34 million in 2025 (NOK 23 million). The revenues come from service deliveries within project development and consulting, as well as the focus on mobile energy.

Operating expenses including depreciation were NOK 146 million (NOK 163 million), and consist of project and business development activities as well as ownership management of associated companies. The cost reduction of NOK 17 million is primarily due to reduced project activity.

Profit from associates and joint ventures was NOK 289 million (NOK 330 million). The decrease in profit is mainly due to the sale of the 49 per cent ownership interest in Fredrikstad Energi AS, completed in August 2025. In 2024, the profit contribution from the company was recognised for a full year, while the contribution in 2025 only includes the period up to the time of the transaction. The profit contribution from other associates was at the same level as last year, including the contribution from Eidsiva Energi, which was NOK 384 million (NOK 389 million).

The operating profit in Growth and investments in 2025 was NOK 177 million compared to NOK 190 million in 2024.

In August 2025, Hafslund Vekst sold its 49 per cent ownership interest in Fredrikstad Energi AS to Å Energi, which resulted in an accounting gain of NOK 275 million in the accounting line Other finance income/costs.

During 2025, Hafslund has decided to sharpen its strategy with a focus on the development and growth of its core businesses: hydropower, wind power, district heating and carbon capture and storage. In line with this, the Group decided on a reorganisation to strengthen its core business, ensure better resource utilisation and meet future energy needs more effectively in a market characterised by rapid technological changes and increasing demands for sustainability. As of 2026, the activities in the Growth and investments business area are organised in the Power production business area and in the parent company Hafslund AS. The organisational changes take effect from 1 January 2026.

Other businesses

NOK million	2025	2024
Revenues	-6	9
EBITDA	-179	-170
Operating profit (EBIT)	-184	-174

Other businesses consist of the parent company Hafslund AS, including the management of Hafslund Hovedgård and group eliminations. Negative operating income in 2025 is due to the elimination of intra-group sales between business areas. Operating profit for 2025 was NOK -184 million (NOK -174 million).

Consolidated balance sheet and equity

As of 31 December 2025, Hafslund had total assets of NOK 104,465 million (NOK 95,811 million) and capital employed of NOK 71,456 million (NOK 66,949 million).

The Group had net interest-bearing debt including subordinated loans of NOK 15,335 million (NOK 13,951 million).

As of 31 December 2025, the Group had unused credit facilities of NOK 5 billion (including an overdraft facility of NOK 1 billion), as well as an overdraft facility of EUR 50 million. The Group's overdraft facility of EUR 50 million is used to cover daily market settlements on Nasdaq OMX and was unused as of 31 December 2025. The Group has loan agreements without covenants.

In January 2026, S&P confirmed its official rating of Hafslund at A- with a stable outlook. Scope Ratings upgraded its rating to A with a stable outlook in June 2025. The Group targets to maintain a solid investment grade rating with financial key figures to support this, including an FFO/debt ratio exceeding 20 per cent over time.

Outlook

We live in a world of ever greater and faster changes. War and conflict, as well as uncertainty related to global trade and energy policy, create fluctuations in energy prices and increase the need for security of supply. At the same time as geopolitical unrest contributes to an increasing focus on security and preparedness, also within the energy industry, we see that the climate challenge is being downgraded.

All of these factors also affect the power market in Norway, which is in a phase of increasing complexity. After several years of relatively high power prices, it is still important to take into account that power prices are volatile. It is therefore factored in that, in a long-term perspective, power prices may be lower as a result of, among other things, higher reservoir filling and increased wind power production. At the same time, prices are still sensitive to weather conditions, hydrological balance and international energy flows.

The EU is Norway's most important export market for energy. Through our power resources, we can contribute to a cooperation that we as a nation also depend on in other areas. Export capacity and cable connections provide flexibility and are important for security of supply. Hafslund uses hedging strategies, production optimisation and investments in power capacity to ensure stable revenues and contribute to security of supply.

To ensure long-term value creation, Hafslund will continue to develop renewable power production and the necessary power capacity, with particular focus on projects with robust profitability and low environmental impact. Further development of the hydropower portfolio is central, including through the start of construction on Hemsil 3 and work towards future investments in capacity projects. In addition, work is being done to develop selected wind power projects where local conditions allow for this. Partnerships are important in wind development and in collaboration with Eidsiva, Hafslund is working on a wind power project in Aremark municipality, for example. The development of onshore wind power is demanding and Hafslund sees the importance of having close dialogue with municipalities, landowners and local communities in the development of onshore wind projects.The acquisition of Sarpsfoss Limited has also contributed to strengthening the Group's position within power production, and further structural measures are being continuously assessed to ensure scale and flexibility.

Within district heating, the Group will work to ensure competitive and stable framework conditions and strengthen the value chain for district heating deliveries in Oslo. The investment in carbon capture at Klemetsrud is a strategic boost that will contribute to significant emission reductions in Oslo from the time it is put into operation, according to the plan in 2029. The contracts on carbon removal with Microsoft and Frontier also show that there is a commercial market for carbon removal.

In the future, Hafslund will continue to work with the sharpened strategy, focusing on the core business of hydropower, wind power, district heating and carbon capture and storage. The emphasis is on efficient resource utilisation and ensuring that the Group has a robust portfolio that can withstand fluctuations. Hafslund will contribute to long-term growth and value creation, while maintaining stable returns, dividends to the owner the City of Oslo and financial robustness through unpredictable times. At the same time, digitalisation, cybersecurity and competence development will be key areas to meet increasing demands for operational reliability, preparedness and efficiency.

Hafslund is well-positioned to meet a changing energy market. The Group will continue to be a driving force for a robust, flexible and renewable energy system that ensures value creation for society and contributes to a world in balance. The Board would like to pay tribute to all employees at Hafslund for the work that has been done throughout 2025.

Hafslund AS

Oslo, 26 February 2026

The Board of Directors

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

NOK million	Note	2025	2024
Sales revenue		15,513	13,395
Other gains/losses		430	580
Other operating revenue		762	196
Revenues and other income		**16,706**	**14,172**
Energy purchases and transmission costs		-1,223	-1,254
Salary and other personnel costs		-1,378	-1,221
Property tax and other imposed costs and compensations		-835	-762
Other operating costs		-1,047	-970
Profit/loss from associates and joint ventures		319	356
EBITDA		**12,542**	**10,321**
Depreciation and amortisation		-1,346	-1,191
Operating profit (EBIT)		**11,196**	**9,130**
Interest income		365	356
Interest expense		-1,329	-1,104
Other finance income/costs	2	255	347
Net financial items		**-708**	**-401**
Profit before tax		**10,488**	**8,729**
Income taxes		-6,286	-4,972
Profit after tax		**4,201**	**3,757**
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO			
Owners of the parent company		3,418	2,955
Non-controlling interests		783	802

NOK million	Note	2025	2024
ITEMS THAT MAY BE RECLASSIFIED TO PROFIT OR LOSS IN SUBSEQUENT PERIODS			
Hedging reserve		48	890
Income tax effects		-222	-337
Translation differences on associates and joint ventures		8	9
Total items that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		**-166**	**562**
ITEMS THAT MAY NOT TO BE RECLASSIFIED TO PROFIT OR LOSS			
Actuarial gains (losses) on defined benefit plans		108	169
Income tax effects		-73	-98
Actuarial gains (losses) on defined benefit plans in associates and joint ventures		47	112
Total items that may not to be reclassified to profit or loss		**82**	**183**
Other comprehensive income		**-84**	**745**
Total comprehensive income		**4,118**	**4,502**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO			
Owners of the parent company		3,364	3,554
Non-controlling interests		754	948

Consolidated statement of financial position

NOK million	Note	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
ASSETS			
Deferred tax assets		216	181
Intangible assets	2	44,716	41,548
Property, plant and equipment	2	32,776	29,693
Right-of-use assets		408	312
Associates and joint ventures	2	11,445	11,158
Non-current financial derivatives		661	756
Other non-current receivables		1,624	1,637
Non-current assets		**91,847**	**85,285**
Inventory		42	60
Trade receivables		622	669
Other interest-bearing current receivables		263	496
Other non-interest-bearing current receivables		918	653
Market-based financial instruments[1]		3,169	1,982
Current financial derivatives		101	341
Cash and cash equivalents[1]		7,503	6,324
Current assets		**12,618**	**10,526**
Assets		**104,465**	**95,811**

[1] *Short-term liquidity investments have been reclassified from bank deposits to market-based financial instruments. Comparative information has been restated accordingly.*

NOK million	Note	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Paid-in capital		23,594	23,594
Other equity		15,517	14,113
Non-controlling interests		11,339	10,223
Equity		**50,450**	**47,930**
Non-current interest-bearing debt	4	23,348	18,498
Lease liabilities		347	269
Deferred tax liabilities		12,364	11,295
Pension liabilities		71	46
Non-current financial derivatives		99	176
Other liabilities		5,875	5,806
Non-current liabilities		**42,104**	**36,089**
Current interest-bearing debt	4	3,067	4,369
Lease liabilities		76	55
Trade payables		861	462
Tax payables		5,672	5,068
Current financial derivatives		40	60
Other current non-interest-bearing liabilities		2,195	1,777
Current liabilities		**11,911**	**11,792**
Equity and liabilities		**104,465**	**95,811**

Consolidated statement of cash flows

NOK million	Note	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		**10,488**	**8,729**
Adjustments from:			
Depreciations, amortisations and impairments		1,346	1,191
Gains/losses from divestments and disposals of assets		-2	87
Accrual of long-term contracts		-247	-9
Profit/loss from associates and joint ventures		-319	-356
Unrealised changes in derivatives		-29	60
Changes in inventories		18	5
Changes in trade receivables and other non-interest-bearing receivables		201	343
Changes in trade payables and other non-interest-bearing liabilities		668	-437
Net settlement of futures contracts		-78	544
Net financial items		708	401
Other non-cash income and expenses		-56	-80
Cash flows from operating activities		**12,699**	**10,477**
Taxes paid		-5,050	-7,117
Net cash flows from operating activities		**7,649**	**3,360**

NOK million	Note	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investments in property, plant and equipment		-2,744	-1,502
Cash paid through share issue to associates and joint ventures		-505	-373
Net disbursement on transactions	2	-3,512	-1,033
Dividend received from associates and joint ventures		651	719
Cash received upon sale of shares in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	2	683	724
Interest received		252	326
Cash outflows from investments in market-based financial instruments[1]		-1,700	-1,114
Cash inflows from investments in market-based financial instruments[1]		614	961
Other investment activities		151	39
Cash flows from investing activities		**-6,110**	**-1,254**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Loan proceeds	4	9,611	6,746
Loan repayments	4	-5,856	-6,068
Dividends paid		-3,281	-3,824
Interest paid		-1,275	-1,070
Other financing activities		423	-7
Cash flows from financing activities		**-378**	**-4,223**
Changes in cash and cash equivalents		**1,161**	**-2,117**
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January[1]		6,324	8,440
Currency exchange rate effects on cash and cash equivalents		18	1
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period[1]		**7,503**	**6,324**

[1] Short-term liquidity investments have been reclassified from bank deposits to market-based financial instruments. Comparative information has been restated accordingly.

Note 1 Basis for preparation

The consolidated preliminary financial statements for 2025 are a simplified report, and have not been prepared in accordance with the requirements of IAS 34. The preliminary financial statements do not include complete information nor disclosures that are required for annual financial statements in accordance with IFRS® Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU. Consequently, this report should be read in conjunction with the Group's consolidated financial statements of 2024. The consolidated preliminary financial statements of 2025 have been prepared applying the same accounting policies and estimation methods described in the consolidated financial statements of 2024.

The consolidated financial statements for 2025 have not been audited. All amounts are stated in NOK million unless otherwise stated.

New standards that have entered into force on 1 January 2025 have had no material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Note 2 Transactions and events in 2025

Sarpsfoss Limited

On April 11, 2025, Hafslund AS completed the acquisition of 90 per cent of the shares in Sarpsfoss Limited from Orkla ASA. The remaining 10 per cent were acquired by Svartisen Holding AS. Sarpsfoss Limited consists of the Borregaard power plant, the Mossefossen power plant, and 50 per cent of the Sarp power plant, and will contribute 536 GWh to Hafslund's power production. The acquisition has been accounted for as an asset acquisition, and net acquisition for the Group was NOK 4 262 million.

Sale of shareholding in Fredrikstad Energi AS

On 25 August 2025, Hafslund sold its 49 per cent shareholding in Fredrikstad Energi AS to Å Energi AS. The Group has recognised a gain of NOK 275 million under the line Other finance income/costs. Following the transaction, Hafslund owns no shares in Fredrikstad Energi AS.

Note 3 Segment information

Operating segments are reported according to the same structure as the management reporting to the Group`s top decision maker - the Group management. The Group has three operating segments; Power production, District heating, and Growth and investments. In addition to the operating segments, the segment reporting includes Other businesses, consisting of Group eliminations and parts of the Group that are not included in the other segments.

For more detailed information about segments in the Group, please refer to note 2.1 in the consolidated financial statements 2024.

Note 3 Segment information *(cont.)*

	Power production		District heating		Growth and investments		Other businesses		Group	
NOK million	2025	2024	2025	2024 [1]	2025 [2]	2024	2025 [3]	2024	2025	2024
Sales revenues	13,098	11,047	2,415	2,349	-	-	-	-	15,513	13,395
Other gain/loss	441	600	-11	-21	-	-	-	-	430	580
Other operating revenue	702	105	32	60	34	23	-6	9	762	196
Revenues and other income	**14,242**	**11,751**	**2,436**	**2,388**	**34**	**23**	**-6**	**9**	**16,706**	**14,172**
Energy purchases and transmission costs	-294	-251	-928	-997	-2	-6	-	-	-1,223	-1,254
Salary and other personnel costs	-810	-671	-315	-317	-80	-93	-174	-139	-1,378	-1,221
Property tax and other imposed costs and compensations	-833	-757	-1	-4	-	-	-1	-1	-835	-762
Other operating costs	-482	-391	-510	-475	-58	-62	3	-42	-1,047	-970
Profit/loss from equity-accounted investees	34	25	-2	-2	289	330	-2	3	319	356
EBITDA	**11,857**	**9,707**	**681**	**592**	**183**	**192**	**-179**	**-170**	**12,542**	**10,321**
Depreciation and amortisation	-907	-770	-428	-415	-6	-2	-5	-4	-1,346	-1,191
Operating profit (EBIT)	**10,950**	**8,937**	**253**	**177**	**177**	**190**	**-184**	**-174**	**11,196**	**9,130**
Interest income	359	363	35	30	21	13	-49	-50	365	356
Interest expense	-800	-720	-345	-355	-349	-356	166	328	-1,329	-1,104
Other finance income/costs	-18	-31	-6	412	308	-30	-28	-4	255	347
Net financial items	**-460**	**-389**	**-317**	**87**	**-21**	**-374**	**89**	**274**	**-708**	**-401**
Profit before tax	**10,491**	**8,549**	**-64**	**265**	**157**	**-184**	**-95**	**100**	**10,488**	**8,729**
Income taxes	-6,298	-4,978	12	22	77	102	-77	-118	-6,286	-4,972
Profit after tax	**4,192**	**3,571**	**-52**	**286**	**234**	**-82**	**-172**	**-18**	**4,201**	**3,757**

[1] The result includes a gain from the sale of the Hafslund Fiber business amounting NOK 419 million (Other finance income/costs).
[2] The result includes a gain from the sale of the associated company Fredrikstad Energy AS (Other finance income/costs).
[3] Negative revenue in the Other businesses segment is due to elimination of group internal sales between the segments.

Note 3 Segment information *(cont.)*

NOK million	Power production 31/12/2025	Power production 31/12/2024	District heating 31/12/2025	District heating 31/12/2024	Growth and investments 31/12/2025	Growth and investments 31/12/2024	Other businesses 31/12/2025	Other businesses 31/12/2024	Group 31/12/2025	Group 31/12/2024
ASSETS										
Intangible assets	32,563	29,721	13,538	13,524	227	163	-1,396	-1,678	44,932	41,729
Property, plant and equipment	24,335	21,876	8,208	7,609	68	45	165	163	32,776	29,693
Equity-accounted investees	402	423	16	16	11,018	10,683	9	36	11,445	11,158
Other non-current assets	1,751	1,518	299	186	65	223	578	778	2,694	2,705
Non-current assets	**59,052**	**53,538**	**22,061**	**21,335**	**11,378**	**11,113**	**-645**	**-701**	**91,847**	**85,285**
Cash and cash pool agreement	6,410	5,824	767	387	627	139	-302	-27	7,503	6,324
Other current assets	1,358	1,720	532	533	161	321	-105	-355	1,946	2,220
Current assets	**10,938**	**9,526**	**1,299**	**921**	**788**	**460**	**-407**	**-382**	**12,618**	**10,525**
Assets	**69,990**	**63,064**	**23,361**	**22,256**	**12,166**	**11,574**	**-1,052**	**-1,083**	**104,465**	**95,811**

NOK million	Power production 31/12/2025	Power production 31/12/2024	District heating 31/12/2025	District heating 31/12/2024	Growth and investments 31/12/2025	Growth and investments 31/12/2024	Other businesses 31/12/2025	Other businesses 31/12/2024	Group 31/12/2025	Group 31/12/2024
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES										
Equity	26,929	21,963	16,157	16,044	5,943	5,351	1,420	4,573	50,450	47,930
Non-current liabilities	35,131	34,100	6,293	5,561	6,006	6,004	-5,326	-9,576	42,104	36,089
Current liabilities	7,930	7,002	910	651	217	219	2,854	3,920	11,911	11,792
Equity and liabilities	**69,990**	**63,064**	**23,361**	**22,256**	**12,166**	**11,574**	**-1,052**	**-1,083**	**104,465**	**95,811**

Note 4 Interest-bearing debt

As of 31 December 2025, Hafslund had interest-bearing debt of NOK 26,415 million, of which NOK 3,067 million was short-term. In 2025, the Group has repaid loans of NOK 5,856 million and secured new loans of NOK 9,611 million. Other movements are due to currency effects when converting loans in foreign currency to Norwegian kroner.

The Group has three subordinated loans from CCS Finansiering AS, including a subordinated loan of NOK 2,075 million maturing in 2042. This loan is different from the other two loans as the creditor can make a claim for payment of an extraordinary instalment corresponding to any payment obligation that the City of Oslo or CCS Finansiering AS has in connection with the external financing of the CCS project. For this reason, the loan is classified as a short-term loan.

Definitions and alternative performance measures

Measure	Definition
EBITDA	Operating profit/loss + depreciation + amortisation
Net interest-bearing debt	Gross interest-bearing debt - interest-bearing receivables - bank deposit - market-based financial instruments
Capital employed	Equity + net interest - bearing liabilities + tax payable
ROE	Profit after tax/ equity
ROCE	Operating profit/ capital employed
Debt/EBITDA	Net interest-bearing debt / EBITDA
FFO/debt	(EBITDA - interest paid - taxes paid) / net interest-bearing debt
Power production	Total power production from hydro and wind power plants and from waste incineration, in TWh
Achieved power price	Power production sold in spot and balancing power markets, bilateral contracts and concessionary power, as well as realised results from financial power hedging
District heating sales	Total district heating and cooling volume sold in GWh
Underlying results	Result adjusted for non-recurring items and unrealised changes in value

NOK million	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
GROSS AND NET INTEREST-BEARING DEBT		
Long-term interest-bearing debt	23,348	18,498
Value change loan portfolio	92	129
Short-term interest-bearing debt	3,067	4,369
Gross interest-bearing debt incl subordinated debt	**26,508**	**22,997**
Other long-term interest-bearing receivables	501	740
Market-based financial instruments[1]	3,169	1,982
Cash and cash equivalents[1]	7,503	6,324
Net interest-bearing debt	**15,335**	**13,951**
CAPITAL EMPLOYED		
Equity	50,450	47,930
Net interest-bearing debt	15,335	13,951
Taxes payable	5,672	5,068
Capital employed	**71,456**	**66,949**

[1] Short-term liquidity investments have been reclassified from bank deposits to market-based financial instruments. Comparative information has been restated accordingly.

Alternative performance measures *(cont.)*

NOK million	2025	2024
UNDERLYING PROFIT		
Operating profit (EBIT)	**11,196**	**9,130**
Value changes in power price and foreign exchange contracts	-285	56
Value adjustments on financial liabilities related to power production	257	3
Result share Eidsiva Energi - higher or lower revenue after tax	237	-71
Underlying operating profit	**11,404**	**9,119**
Profit after tax	4,201	3,757
Value changes and one-offs operating profit	208	-11
Value changes and one-offs in financial items	23	3
One-off transaction – sale of business	-275	-419
Tax effects adjustments and one-offs	-78	-73
Underlying profit after tax	**4,080**	**3,257**
ROCE		
Operating profit (EBIT)	11,196	9,130
Capital employed	71,456	66,949
ROCE / return on capital employed	**15.7%**	**13.6%**
ROE		
Profit after tax	4,201	3,757
Equity	50,450	47,930
ROE / return on equity	**8.3%**	**7.8%**

NOK million	2025	2024
DEBT / EBITDA		
Net interest-bearing debt	15,335	13,951
EBITDA	12,542	10,321
DEBT / EBITDA	**1.2**	**1.4**
FFO / DEBT		
EBITDA	12,542	10,321
Net interest paid	-1,023	-714
Taxes paid	-5,050	-7,117
Net interest-bearing debt	15,335	13,951
FFO / debt	**42%**	**18%**

Hafslund

Contact details

Information is displayed on Hafslund's website:
www.hafslund.no

Group CFO, Knut Ansten
E-mail: Knut.Ansten@hafslund.no
Mobile: +47 994 59 086

Head of Treasury, Andreas Wik
E-mail: Andreas.Wik@hafslund.no
Mobile: +47 924 97 255