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This document is an English translation of the Finnish auditor's report. Only the Finnish version of the report is legally binding.

Auditor's Report

To the Annual General Meeting of Huhtamäki Oyj

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Huhtamäki Oyj (business identity code 0140879-6) for the year ended 31 December, 2022. The financial statements comprise the consolidated balance sheet, income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as well as the parent company's balance sheet, income statement, statement of cash flows and notes.

In our opinion

— the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the group's financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU

— the financial statements give a true and fair view of the parent company's financial performance and financial position in accordance with the laws and regulations governing the preparation of financial statements in Finland and comply with statutory requirements.

Our opinion is consistent with the additional report submitted to the Audit Committee.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with good auditing practice in Finland. Our responsibilities under good auditing practice are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report.

We are independent of the parent company and of the group companies in accordance with the ethical requirements that are applicable in Finland and are relevant to our audit, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

In our best knowledge and understanding, the non-audit services that we have provided to the parent company and group companies are in compliance with laws and regulations applicable in Finland regarding these services, and we have not provided any prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5(1) of regulation (EU) 537/2014. The non-audit services that we have provided have been disclosed in note 2.6. to the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Materiality

The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. The materiality is determined based on our professional judgement and is used to determine the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and to evaluate the effect of identified misstatements on the financial statements as a whole. The level of materiality we set is based on our assessment of the magnitude of misstatements that, individually or in aggregate, could reasonably be expected to have influence on the economic decisions of the users of the financial statements. We have also taken into account misstatements and/or possible misstatements that in our opinion are material for qualitative reasons for the users of the financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. The significant risks of material misstatement referred to in the EU Regulation No 537/2014 point (c) of Article 10(2) are included in the description of key audit matters below.

We have also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls. This includes consideration of whether there was evidence of management bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

THE KEY AUDIT MATTER	HOW THE MATTER WAS ADDRESSED IN THE AUDIT
Valuation of goodwill and acquisition related intangible assets (Refer to notes 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 to the consolidated financial statements)	
At year end 2022 goodwill and intangibles totaled EUR 1 153 million and represented 24 percent of the consolidated total assets. The purchase price allocation for the acquisition of Elif Holding A.S. in September 2021 was finalized in 2022. Goodwill is tested for impairment at least annually. Preparation of cash flow projections used as the basis for the impairment tests requires management judgments and assumptions for profitability, long-term growth rate and discount rate. The acquisition related intangible assets have finite useful lives and are amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful lives. Due to the uncertainty related to the projections used in the impairment testing and the significant carrying amounts involved, valuation of goodwill and acquisition related intangible assets is considered a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included assessment of the key assumptions used in the impairment tests by reference to the budgets approved by the parent company's Board of Directors, data external to the Group and our own views. We involved KPMG valuation specialists to assess the mathematical accuracy of the calculations and to compare the assumptions to externally available market and industry data. In addition, we considered the appropriateness of the disclosures presented.
Revenue recognition (Refer to note 2.1 to the consolidated financial statements)	
Huhtamäki Group revenues are generated from sales of disposable tableware products,	In our audit of revenues, we have tested key controls related to sales and performed

foodservice packaging products as well as ice cream containers and other consumer good packaging products.

Consolidated net sales in 2022 were EUR 4 479 million.

Sales contracts with customers include several different client specific delivery terms, which determine when the ownership of the product is transferred to the customer.

Revenue recognition is considered a key audit matter due to the considerable number of sales transactions and risk that revenue is recognized in an incorrect period.

substantive audit procedures, by using e.g. data-analytics.

- We have assessed the accounting principles and practises for different revenue streams and evaluated the appropriateness of the revenue recognition principles in relation to the IFRS-standards.
- We have tested revenue, discounts, and pricing using data-analytics.
- We have tested selected samples of sales transactions comparing them to sales invoices, contracts, delivery notes, external confirmations and payments received.
- We have verified that revenues have been recognized in the appropriate financial year by comparing sales transactions, invoices and delivery terms to actual deliveries as well as by inspecting credit invoices issued in early 2023.
- In addition, we considered the appropriateness of the disclosures regarding net sales.

Valuation of inventories (Refer to note 4.1 to the consolidated financial statements)

Group's value of inventories totaled EUR 755 million at year end 2022.

Inventory management, stocktaking routines and costing of inventories are underlying key factors in determining the value of inventories.

The valuation of inventories involves management judgement and assessment in relation to defining obsolete inventory and net realisable values for finished goods and is therefore considered a key audit matter.

We have evaluated the appropriateness of the valuation principles in relation to the IFRS-standards and tested related key controls and performed substantive audit procedures, by using e.g. data-analytics.

- We have attended stock takings in selected inventory locations and assessed the appropriateness of the stock taking processes.
- We have compared the value of selected finished goods inventory items to the sales prices.
- We have analysed slow-moving inventory items and items with exceptional values using data analytics.
- We have assessed the inventory valuation principles and the adequacy of the provisions recorded.

Income taxes (Refer to note 2.7 to the consolidated financial statements)

Income taxes are material to the financial statements as a whole. The Group's presence is global, and it operates in several countries with different and changing tax rules. Management use judgments when assessing tax matters and -risks impacting on the recognition of deferred tax assets, -liabilities and tax provisions. Due to the above income taxes are considered a key audit matter.	We have evaluated the appropriateness of the accounting principles in relation to the IFRS-standards and the processes for recognizing and assessing current and deferred tax. Our audit procedures for assessing recognized deferred taxes and tax provisions included assessment of assumptions and methodologies used by management and correspondence with tax authorities. We involved KPMG tax specialists both on group level and in significant subsidiaries. In addition, we considered the appropriateness of the disclosures regarding income taxes.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU, and of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the laws and regulations governing the preparation of financial statements in Finland and comply with statutory requirements. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for assessing the parent company's and the group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared using the going concern basis of accounting unless there is an intention to liquidate the parent company or the group or cease operations, or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with good auditing practice will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with good auditing practice, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

— Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the parent company's or the group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' and the Managing Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the parent company's or the group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the parent company or the group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events so that the financial statements give a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Reporting Requirements

Information on our audit engagement

We were first appointed as auditors by the Annual General Meeting on April 29, 2020, and our appointment represents a total period of uninterrupted engagement of 3 years.

Other Information

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the report of the Board of Directors and the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. We have obtained the report of the Board of Directors prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after that date. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. With respect to the report of the Board of Directors, our responsibility also includes considering whether the report of the Board of Directors has been prepared in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

In our opinion, the information in the report of the Board of Directors is consistent with the information in the financial statements and the report of the Board of Directors has been prepared in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Helsinki, 8 February 2023

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HENRIK HOLMBOM
Authorised Public Accountant, KHT