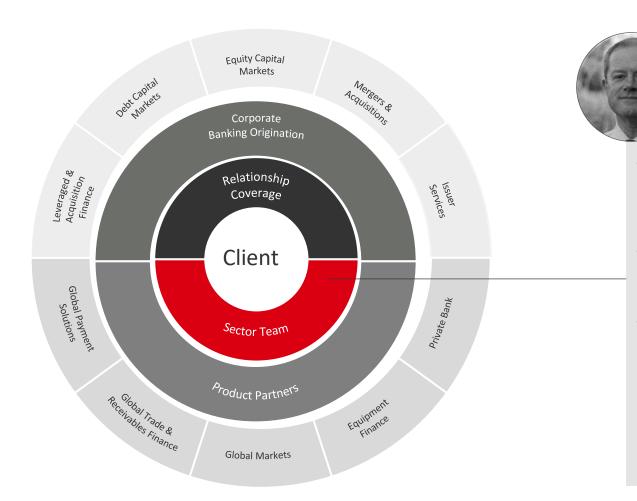
HSBC Agri-foods team

Seasoned team with deep sector knowledge and strong industry connections



Allan Wilkinson UK Head, Agri-Food Sector Team

T: 07836 536150

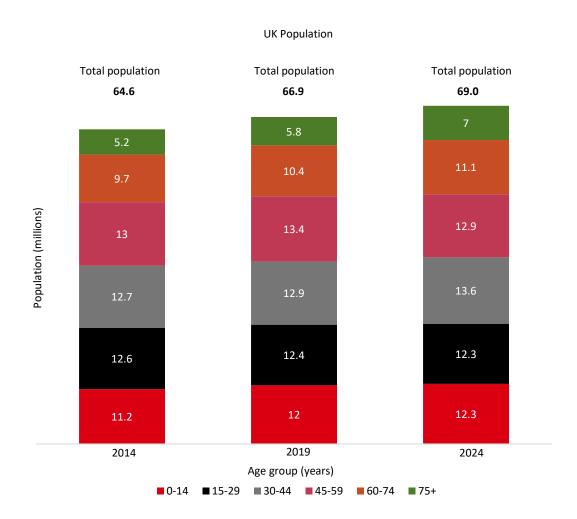
E: allanwilkinson@hsbc.com

- Allan is a dairy farmer's son from North Yorkshire. A graduate in Agriculture from Aberystwyth University, he started his career working for the Milk Marketing Board's Farm Management Services in Leicestershire, before joining the Agriculture team at the bank in 1988.
- ◆ Allan became Head of Agriculture for HSBC in 2010 before establishing the Agri-Food Sector Team in 2015, which covers the wider food chain and systems from farm to fork, both in the UK and internationally.
- ◆ Allan has sat on a number of industry bodies and is currently Trustee of The Royal Countryside Fund and Chair of the Farm Advisory Group, a Liveryman of The Worshipful Company of Farmers and a Fellow of the Royal Agricultural Societies. Recently, he's been appointed as Chair of the City Food & Drink Lecture in London and President of The Royal Association of British Dairy Farmers.

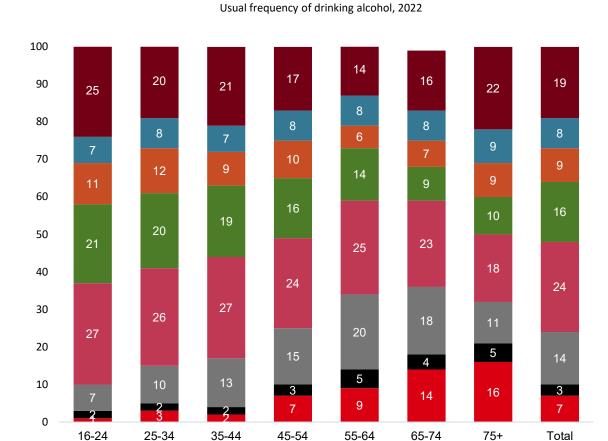


Demographic shifts in the UK

The UK population is ageing bringing future economic challenges



Businesses are needing to adapt as Gen Z enter the workplace and Gen A head for adulthood



■ 5/6 days a week

■ 1 time every few months

■ Almost every day

■ 1/2 times a month

■ 3/4 days a week

■ 1/2 times a year



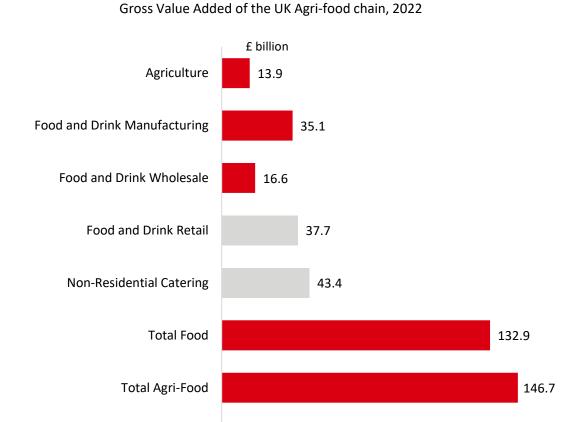
■ Non-drinker

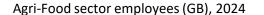
■ 1/2 times a week

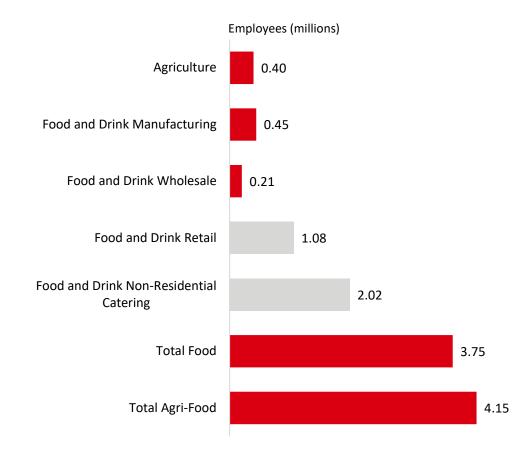
Economic impact

The Agri-food chain contributed 6.5% to national GVA in 2022

Accounting for 11.9% of GB employment in 2024









Fishing

1.0

Iconic British brands

Well-known British brands continue to perform strongly

9% of the top 75 most valuable UK brands in 2025 are food and beverage brands

Brand		Rank	Brand Value (US\$M)
Johnnie Walker	JOHNNIE WALKER. KEEP WALKING	8 th	8071
Cadbury	Castway	13 th	5278
Innocent	innocent	37 th	1881
KitKat	Kit kat	45 th	1626
Tetley	Tetley	53 rd	1322
Brewdog	BREWDOG	64 th	950
Gordon's	Gordon's	67 th	868

With space for innovative new brands

Dash Water



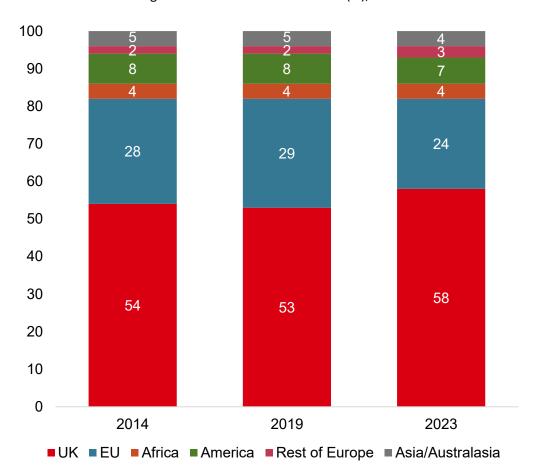
- Soft drinks challenger founded in 2017
- Revenue growth of 42.1% to £17.2m
- Stocked in 10,000+ grocery distribution points



UK Trade Balance

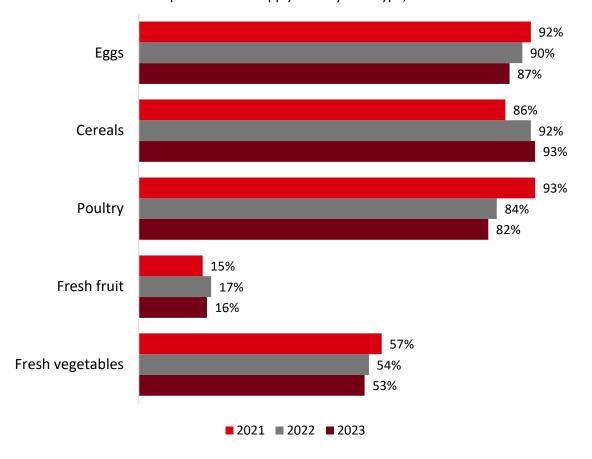
The proportion of UK produced food has grown since 2014 as EU imports have decreased

Origins of food consumed in the UK (%), 2014 to 2023



The production to supply ratio remains steady overall, changing consumer demand is leading to greater imports of certain food types







Global comparison

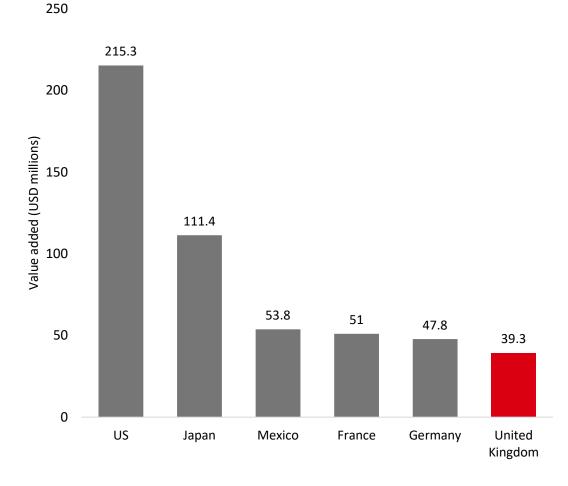
Whilst the UK continues to perform poorly on trade balance globally, with exports experiencing extra challenge in 2021

Global ranking by trade balance in food manufacturing, 2021

Rank	Country	Trade balance (US\$ bn)
1	Brazil	38.85
2	New Zealand	34.53
3	Indonesia	29.49
4	Netherlands	26.79
5	Argentina	18.68
134	Rep. of Korea	-18.17
135	United Kingdom	-24.6
136	USA	-27.64
137	Japan	-38.83
138	China	-41.39

The British food industry remains competitive on value added, productivity, innovation and food standards

Food and beverages manufacturing - Top OECD countries by value added, 2019





Global comparison

One of the reasons behind the trade imbalance is the relative size of the UK as a food producer

Data from 2024





UK chickens (m)	Global chickens (m)	% of from UK
97	26,560	0.4





UK milk (million tonnes)	Global milk (million tonnes)	% of from UK
15.5	896.9	2

Vegetables



UK vegetables (million tonnes)	Global vegetables (million tonnes)	% of from UK
4.5	1,200,000	0.0004

()	il	c	6	6	h	•
v		3	C	C	u	٠



UK oilseeds (million tonnes)	Global oilseeds (million tonnes)	% of from UK
0.8	682	0.1

Cereals



Uk	cereals (million tonnes)	Global cereals (million tonnes)	% of from UK
	19.2	2848	0.7

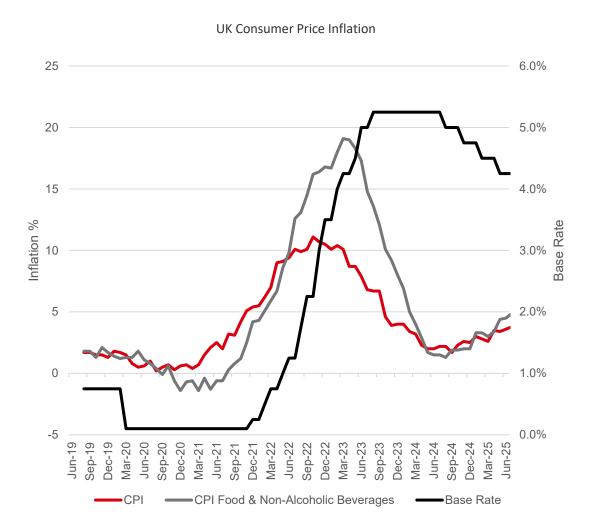
Rapeseed



UK rapeseed (million tonnes)	Global rapeseed (million tonnes)	% of from UK
0.8	87	0.9

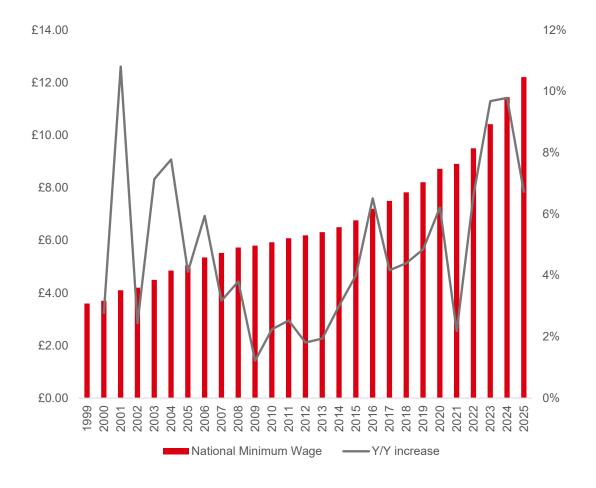
Food inflation

Food inflation has been unprecedented, establishing a new higher level of food prices



Although raw material and energy prices have eased, labour costs remain a challenge







Sustainability

The food industry will play a critical role in meeting sustainability targets

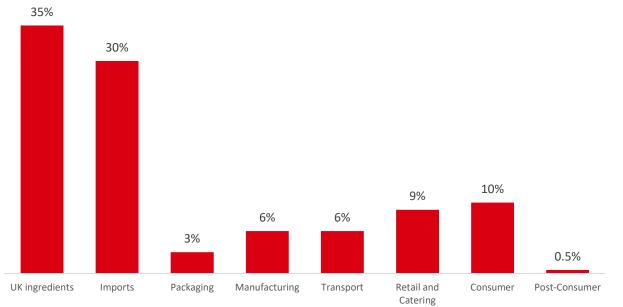
- ◆ The global food system emits between 25 to 30% of global emissions
- The UK food and drink sector was responsible for about 22% of the UK's carbon footprint (158 million tonnes)

Progress has been made in the agri-food sector, but acceleration is needed to achieve targets

Agriculture

- Total UK agricultural greenhouse gas emissions have decreased by
 12% between 1990 and 2022, but progress has slowed since 2011
- ◆ 48% of farmers were taking actions to reduce emissions in 2024

Breakdown of emissions in the UK food & drink sector, 2019



Food manufacturing



44% reduction in CO₂ emissions



30.1% reduction in water use



3.2% reduction in supply chain waste

3.9% reduction in carbon impact of packaging



On the horizon

The food industry continues to face headwinds but there are reasons to be positive

Next year is likely to bring challenges on multiple fronts



Geopolitical tension

Ongoing conflict in Ukraine continues to impact energy prices and fertiliser prices, forcing business to revaluate their supply chain



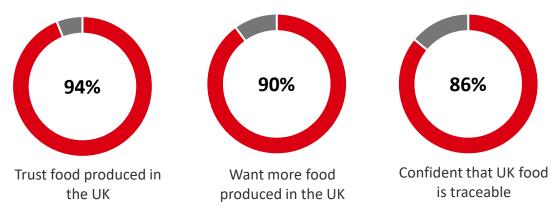
Tariffs

Whisky is already seeing the effects of 10% tariffs, with concerns Trump will reinstate the 25% rate from his first presidency when a deal expires in 2026



Packaging and waste

Introduction of Extended Polluter Responsibility introduces will increase costs for producers However, the UK food industry continues to show remarkable resilience, helped by a clear preference amongst consumers for UK produced food



With the UK well positioned to turn challenges into opportunities





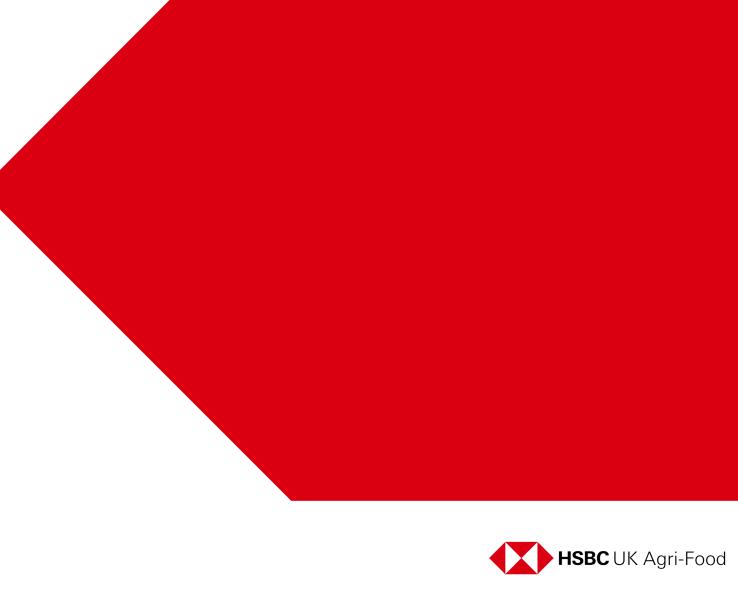


Final thoughts

- UK food industry is a key component of the UK economy and demonstrates long-term resilience
- British food brands remain strong, but challengers have entered and thrived
- UK remains reliant on imports, which will persist due to high demand for non-indigenous foods, but the trade balance has shifted slightly since Brexit
- UK food industry remains competitive globally with advantages in productivity, innovation and standards
- Sustainability of the food industry remains a key target for government
- Recent years have brought unprecedented challenge with pressures unlikely to ease considerably soon
- However, there are reasons to be optimistic, and the UK food industry is well placed to capitalise as consumer preferences
 shift



Thank you



Disclaimer

By accepting this document, the recipient agrees to be bound by the following obligations and limitations.

This document ("Document") has been prepared by HSBC UK Bank plc (including, where relevant, certain of its subsidiaries and affiliates) ("HSBC") in relation to offering certain banking products and services.

By accepting this Document you agree to keep confidential at all times the information contained in it or made available in connection with it. This Document is for your exclusive reference and, except with the prior written consent of HSBC, shall not be copied, reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or distributed, communicated, transmitted, or disclosed in whole or in part in any form or by any means electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise by you to any other person nor should you or any other person act on it. This Document remains the property of HSBC and on request, this Document, and all other materials provided by HSBC relating to proposals contained herein, must be returned and any copies destroyed.

The information contained in this Document has not been independently verified by HSBC. Except in the case of fraudulent misrepresentation, HSBC (and its officers, employees and affiliates or agents) expressly disclaims any responsibility, liability or obligation (whether in tort, contract or otherwise) for (i) the accuracy, sufficiency or completeness of any information, statement, assumption or projection contained in this Document, or any other written or oral information provided in connection therewith; or (ii) any loss or damage (whether direct, indirect, consequential or other) arising out of reliance upon this Document.

You are solely responsible for making your own independent appraisal of and investigations into the products, investments and transactions referred to in this Document and you should not rely on any information in this Document as constituting investment advice. Neither HSBC nor any of its affiliates are responsible for providing you with legal, tax or other specialist advice and you should make your own arrangements in respect of this. The issue of this Document shall not be regarded as creating any form of advisory or other relationship and HSBC may only be regarded by you as acting on your behalf as financial adviser or otherwise following the execution of an engagement letter on mutually satisfactory terms. All terms contained in this Document are indicative and subject to final negotiation

This Document and the information contained herein are for information only and do not constitute: (i) an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity; or (ii) an offer, solicitation or invitation by HSBC or any of its officers, employees or agents for the sale, subscription or purchase of securities or of any of the assets, business or undertaking described herein.

This Document is directed only at, and is made only to Professional Clients or Eligible Counterparties within the meaning of the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive 2004/39/EC ("MiFID") (together, the "Relevant Clients") and is not intended for distribution to, or use by Retail Clients. Any person who is not a Relevant Client should not act upon this Document or any of its contents.

Distribution of this Document in or from certain jurisdictions may be restricted or prohibited by law. Recipients are required to inform themselves of, and comply with, all such restrictions or prohibitions and HSBC accepts no liability to any person in relation thereto. HSBC accepts no liability to any person in relation thereto. HSBC accepts no liability to any person in relation to the distribution of this Document in any jurisdiction.

The foregoing does not exclude or restrict any obligation that HSBC may have under the rules of the FCA, or any liability that it may incur under the FCA Rules or the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (or any amendment thereof) for breach of any such obligation.

HSBC UK Bank plc

is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority Registered in England No. 009928412

Registered Office: 1 Centenary Square, Birmingham, B1 1HQ, United Kingdom Member HSBC Group

DISCLAF201300000

© Copyright HSBC UK Bank plc ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

