
KĘKAVA
FOODS
a'kola GROUP
KĘKAVA
TOP
CHOICE
POULTRY
BAUSKA

Our history



We start raising broilers at the factory



A modernized poultry processing plant begins operation



We open the first company store

linas agro
a'kola GROUP

We join “Linas Agro Group” (since Y2023 Akola group)



We start labeling products with the “Raised without antibiotics” quality mark

1964 — 1967 — 1970 — 1972 — 1980 — 1992 — 2006 — 2013 — 2015 — 2017 — 2024



We begin construction of “Putnu fabrika Ķekava”



The incubation facility starts operating



We start raising parent stock chicks in the broiler facility



We complete construction of the fresh meat processing plant and logistics center

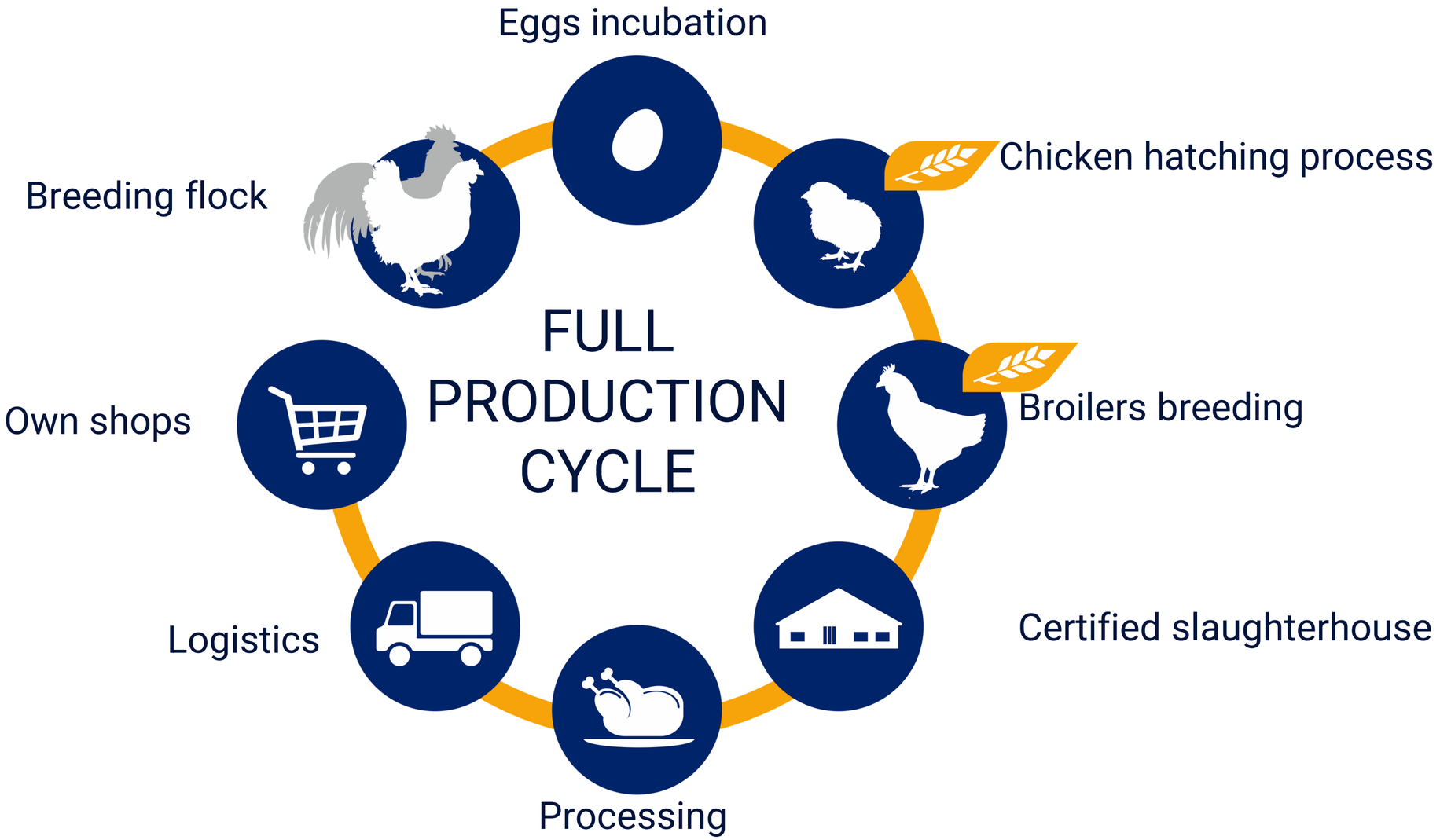


Our fresh chicken meat becomes the first poultry segment product in Latvia to be awarded the “Quality Product” label under the National Food Quality Scheme

ĶEKAVA FOODS
a'kola GROUP

We become “Ķekava Foods”

Unique approach



Production platforms

RĪGA



LV A008506 EK

- Production of salted, baked, and breaded products

ĶEKAVA



LV A002845 EK

- 93 ha
- 64 broiler and 30 parent flock poultry housing facilities
- Incubator
- Fresh and processed meat production
- Administration

BAUSKA



- 35 ha
- 36 broiler housing facilities
- Incubator
- Feed processing

1’100 employees


60%
WHEAT
23%
SOYA
MEAL
ĶEKAVA
1% SALT
1% OIL
1% VITAMIN COMPLEX
1,5% SODA
1,5% LIMESTONE
2% SUNFLOWER SEEDS
2% RAPSEED MARC
2% CORN
5% SOYA MARC

Production platforms Baltics

ĶEKAVA

LV A002845 EK

- 93 ha
- 64 broiler houses
- 30 parent stock houses
- Hatchery
- Slaughterhouse and cut-up plant for fresh and frozen meat
- Processing plant for ready to cook, ready to eat and further processed products
- Head office Latvia





BAUSKA

- 35 ha
- 36 broiler houses
- Hatchery
- Feed mill plant



KAIŠIADORYS

- 54 broiler houses

RĪGA

LV A008506 EK

- Processing plant for further processed: salted and roasted products

VILNIUS (RUDAMINA)

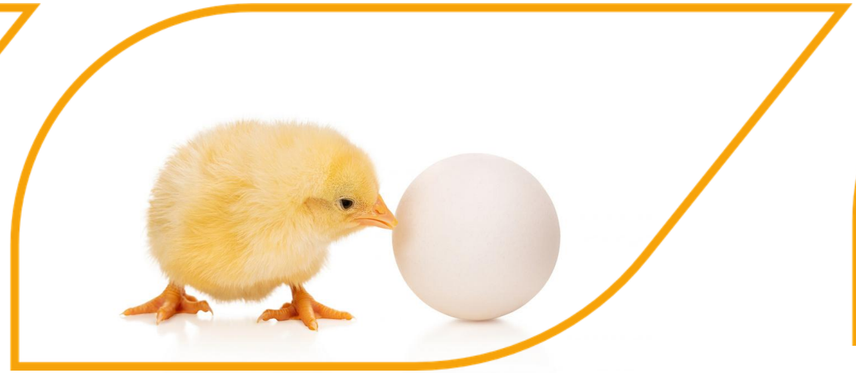
LT 41-28 EB

- 54 broiler houses
- 35 parent stock houses
- Hatchery
- Slaughterhouse and cut-up plant for fresh and frozen meat
- Processing plant for ready to cook, ready to eat and further processed products
- Head office Lithuania

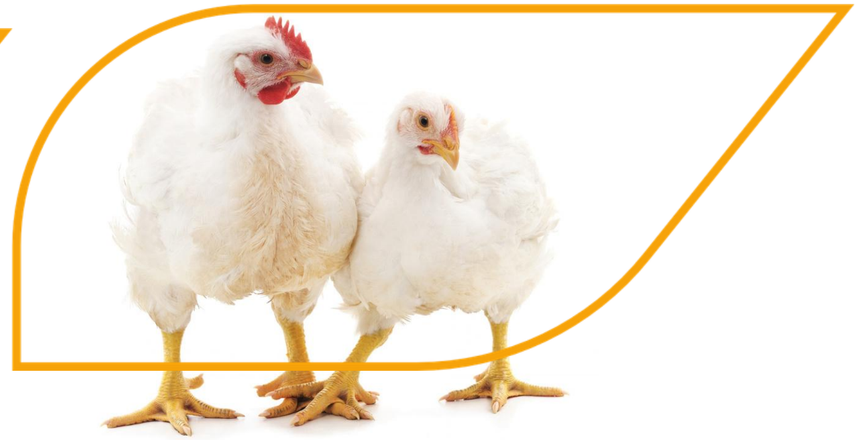
Factsheet, 2024/2025



200’000
PARENTAL FLOCKS

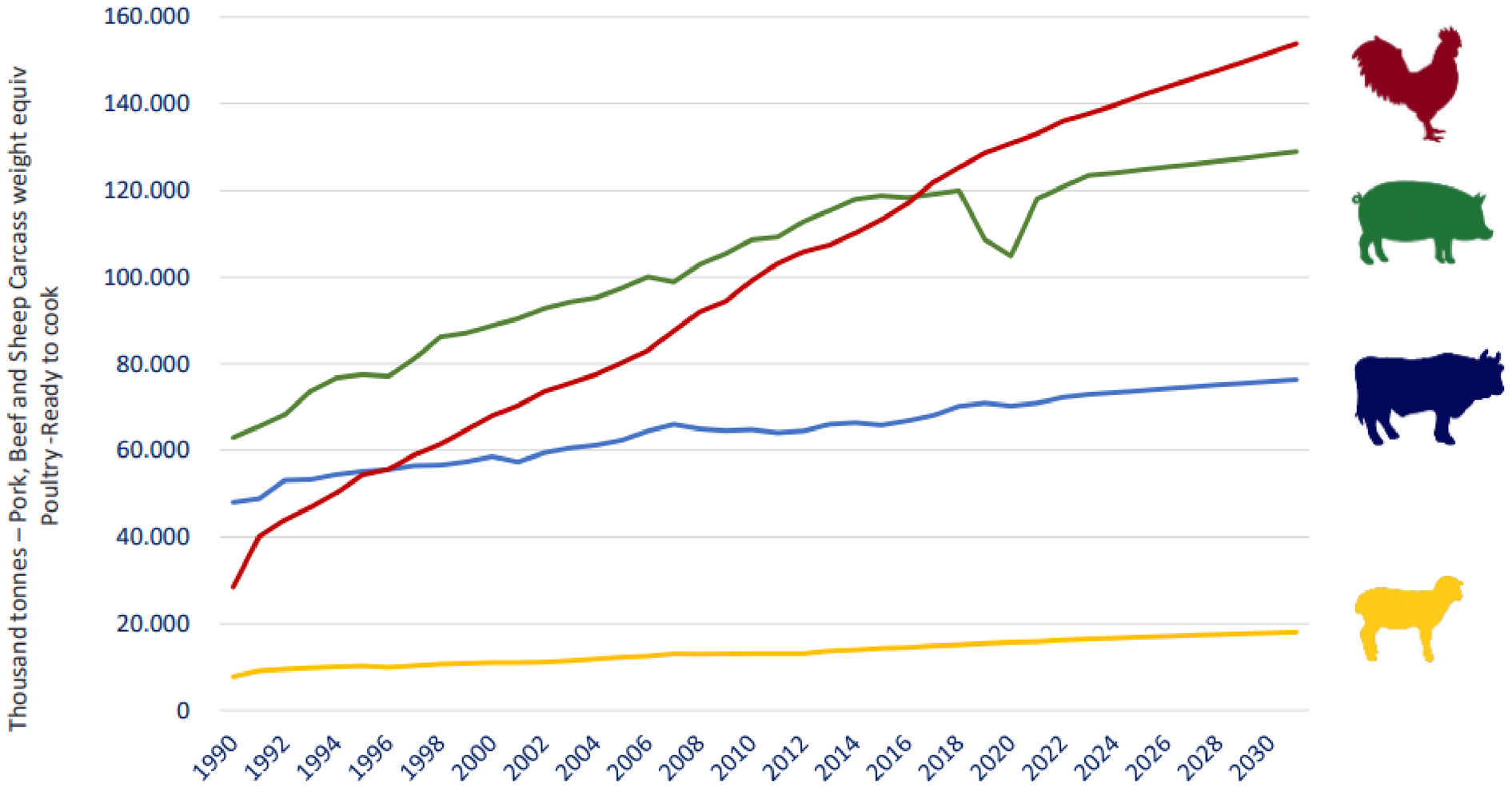


24 MILLION
INCUBATION EGGS



25 MILLION
BROILERS

Poultry–Nr.1choice



Quality signs

Zaļā karotīte label certifies that the products produced by us meet the highest standards of the National Food Quality Scheme.

The BRC Global Standard is the leading food safety and quality certification program in the world and an internationally recognized mark of trust, quality, and safety for food manufacturers.

"Ķekava Foods" ("Putnu fabrika Ķekava") was the first producer in Baltics, which received permission to use quality sign **"Raised without antibiotics"**.

The HALAL certificate has been granted to " ""Ķekava Foods" for fresh and frozen meat. This is the most important food product certificate in Muslim culture. The certificate confirms that the product complies with Islamic law."

The **Keyhole** quality label is owned by the Swedish Food Agency and is used in all Scandinavian countries. This label is applied to products with a healthier composition – less fat, sugar, and salt, and more fiber. The label is used for export markets.

We export to 40 countries around the world



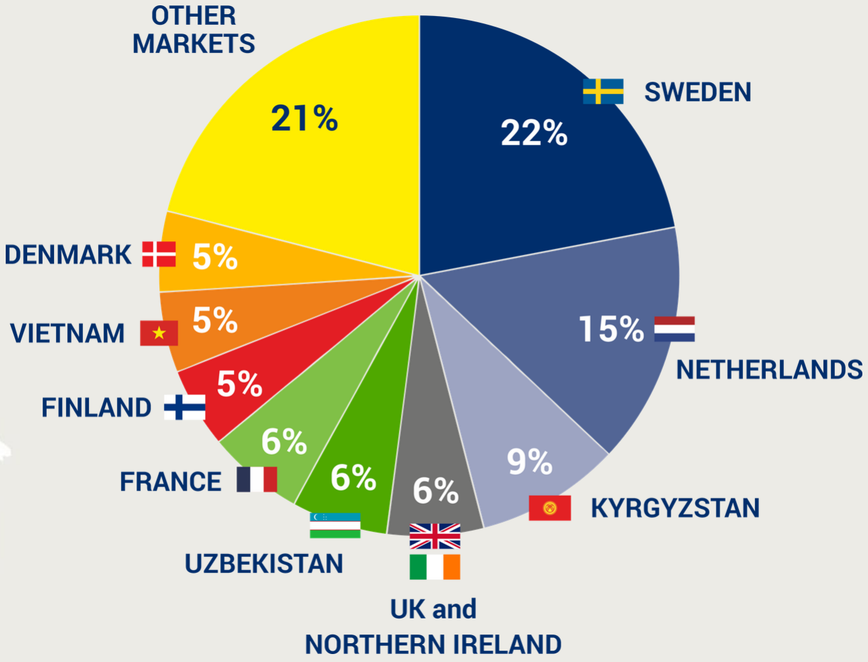
NORDIC COUNTRIES
- Sweden
- Finland
- Denmark
- Norway
- Iceland

EUROPE
- France
- Germany
- Netherlands
- Italy
- The United Kingdom
- Spain
- Ireland
- Belgium
- Romania
- Austria
- Switzerland
- Cyprus
- Ukraine
- Poland
- Georgia
- Czechia
- Hungary
- Slovenia
- Albania
- Greece
- Bulgaria
- Moldova
- Republic of North Macedonia

ASIA
- Republic of Korea
- Japan
- Viet Nam
- Hong Kong
- Kyrgyzstan
- Uzbekistan
- Kazakhstan
- Tajikistan

OCEANIA
- French Polynesia
- New Caledonia

AFRICA
- Gambia
- Sierra Leone
- Mozambique
- Equatorial Guinea
- Gabon



Sustainability

Four Hearts
it's time!

Economic

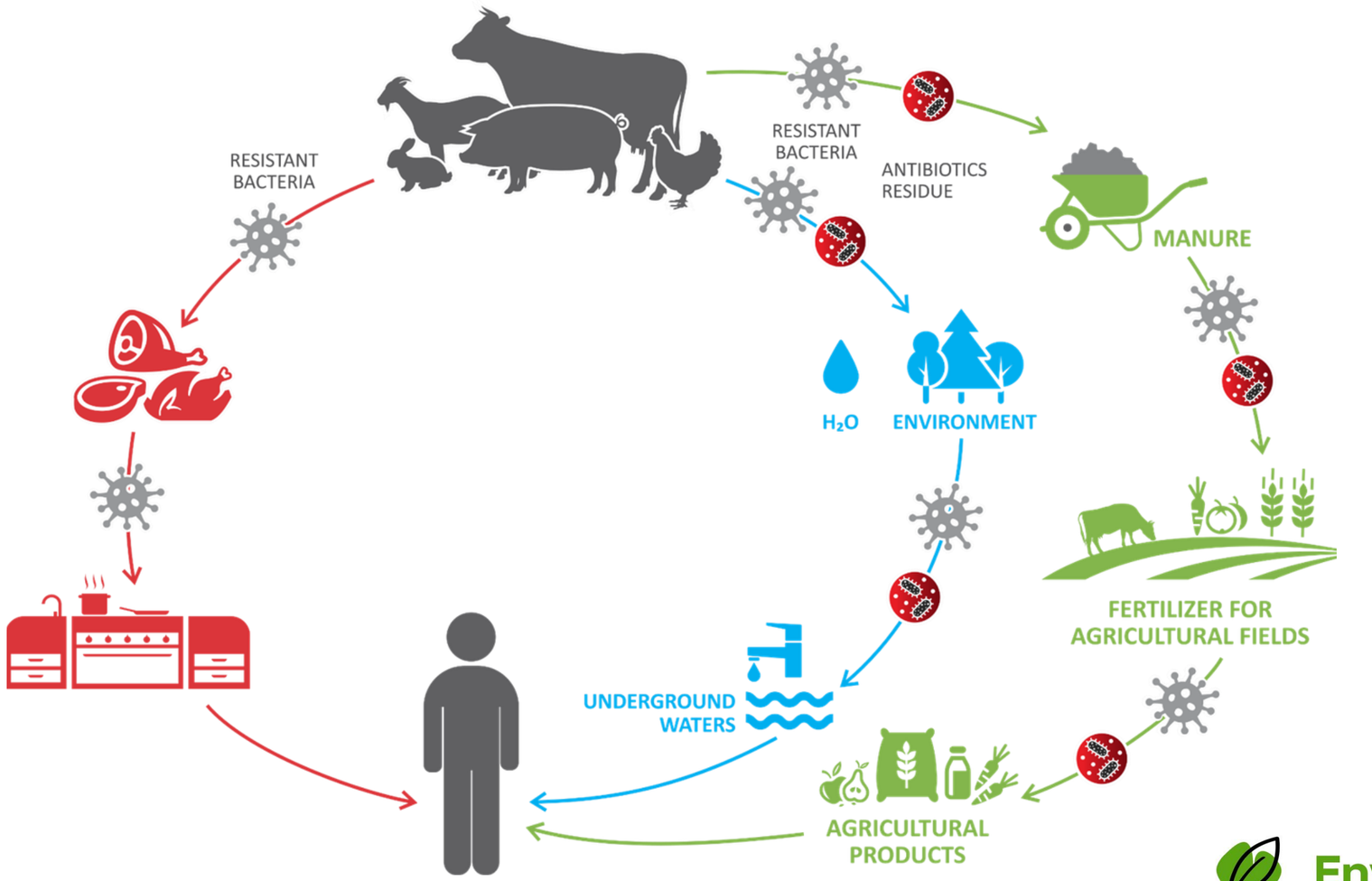
Environmental

Social

Governance

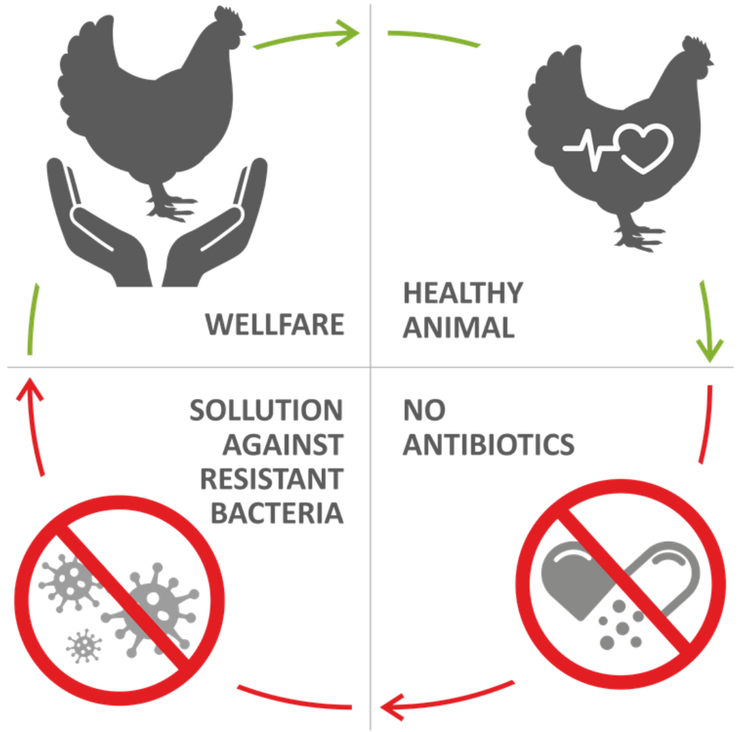
Sustainable approach in production

Four Hearts
it's time!



Environmental

Turning point in quality



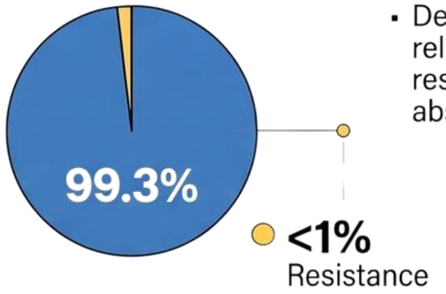
System developed and changed in a way that during lifecycle – chickens are healthy and don’t need any treatment with antibiotics.

Labeling applied to all products under brand ĶEKAVA

Antimicrobial Stewardship in Latvian Poultry: Prescribing Control & Low Resistance Trends

Data from the EMA ESUAvet 2024 and JIACRA IV reports highlight Latvia's strategic veterinary antibiotic management. Responsible prescribing practices—including zero fluoroquinolone use in broilers—have successfully prevented the emergence of critical resistant strains in poultry, directly protecting human health.

99.3% Macrolide Usage with Near-Zero Resistance



- Despite heavy macrolide reliance, *C. jejuni* erythromycin resistance remains virtually absent in Latvian poultry.

0% Fluoroquinolone Usage Protects Human Health



- Zero fluoroquinolone use in broilers prevents Ciprofloxacin resistance, reinforcing critical One Health safeguards.

Low Prevalence of Multidrug-Resistant Strains



- Controlled prescribing keeps multidrug-resistant *Campylobacter* strains exceptionally low across poultry farms.

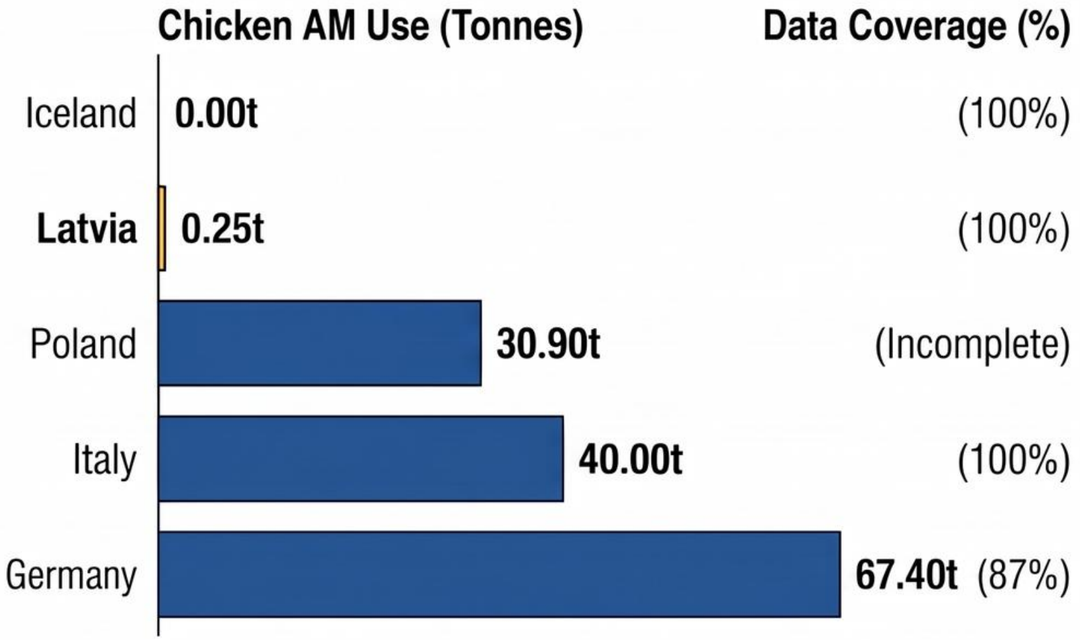
Citations & Multi-Agency Surveillance Framework

- Grounded in joint findings from the EMA ESUAvet 2024 and JIACRA IV Reports.

VETERINARY ANTIMICROBIAL CONSUMPTION: LATVIA VS. EU BENCHMARKS

European Medicines Agency (EMA) surveillance highlights significant national variations in veterinary antimicrobial consumption. Latvia maintains extremely low usage in poultry and has achieved rapid sales reductions, placing it among leading contributors towards EU 2030 Farm to Fork reduction target.

LATVIA CONSUMES 0.25 TONNES OF ANTIMICROBIALS IN CHICKENS ANNUALLY



Latvia's consumption (0.25t) is drastically lower than high-volume producers like Germany and Italy.

LATVIA CHICKEN INTENSITY IS ~4.03 MG/KG VS. EU ANIMAL AVERAGE OF 46.1 MG/KG



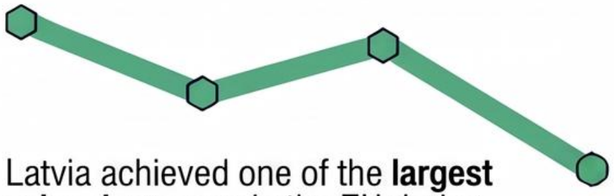
4.03 mg/kg

Latvia's usage intensity in poultry remains nearly 11 times below the overall EU livestock average.



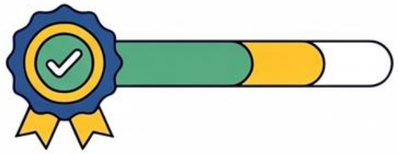
46.1 mg/kg
(EU Animal Average)

–43% REDUCTION IN VETERINARY ANTIMICROBIAL SALES (2018–2022)



Latvia achieved one of the **largest sales decreases** in the EU during the progress period.

CLASSIFIED AS "STRONG CONTRIBUTOR" TO EU 2030 REDUCTION GOALS



Latvia is projected to sustain strong performance toward the EU's -50% target.

Source: EMA ESUAvet 2024 (European Sales and Use of Antimicrobials for Veterinary Medicine); Veterinary World 2025 (European Green Deal Policy & Performance Analysis).

THE GOAL MUST BE HIGHER THAN AT THE PRESENT TIME

Veterinary Antimicrobial Strategies: Iceland vs. Latvia

Comparing distinct, successful low-use models in Europe: Iceland's structural exclusion versus Latvia's monitored stewardship, against the EU average.

Iceland – Structural Exclusion & Prevention

0.00t

0.00 Tonnes Usage in Poultry

Zero macrolide consumption in food-producing animals and 0.00t reported in chickens/turkeys.

Latvia – Monitored Stewardship & Targeted Control

0.25t

0.25 Tonnes Chicken AMU

Maintains low usage intensity (24.3 mg/kg sales) compared to the 46.1 mg/kg EU average.

Nationwide Medicated Feed Ban

Has no national medicated feed production and holds EFTA Special Salmonella Guarantees.

Strict Import & Isolation Controls

Enforces strict quarantine lines and bans unprocessed meat imports to prevent disease entry.

Key Veterinary Surveillance Metrics

Metric / Parameter	Iceland	Latvia	EU Average
Poultry AMU (Chickens/Turkeys)	0.00 Tonnes	0.25 Tonnes	Variable (up to 67t)
Overall AM VMP Sales (mg/kg)	4.4 mg/kg	24.3 mg/kg	46.1 mg/kg
Medicated Feed Status	Banned / None	Regulated / Target	Standard EU Reg

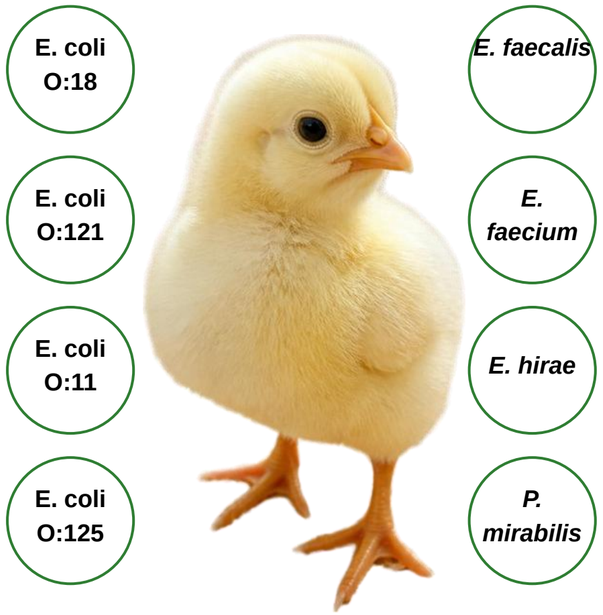
100% Poultry Data Coverage

Achieves full data tracking coverage for poultry under PVD and national One Health policies.

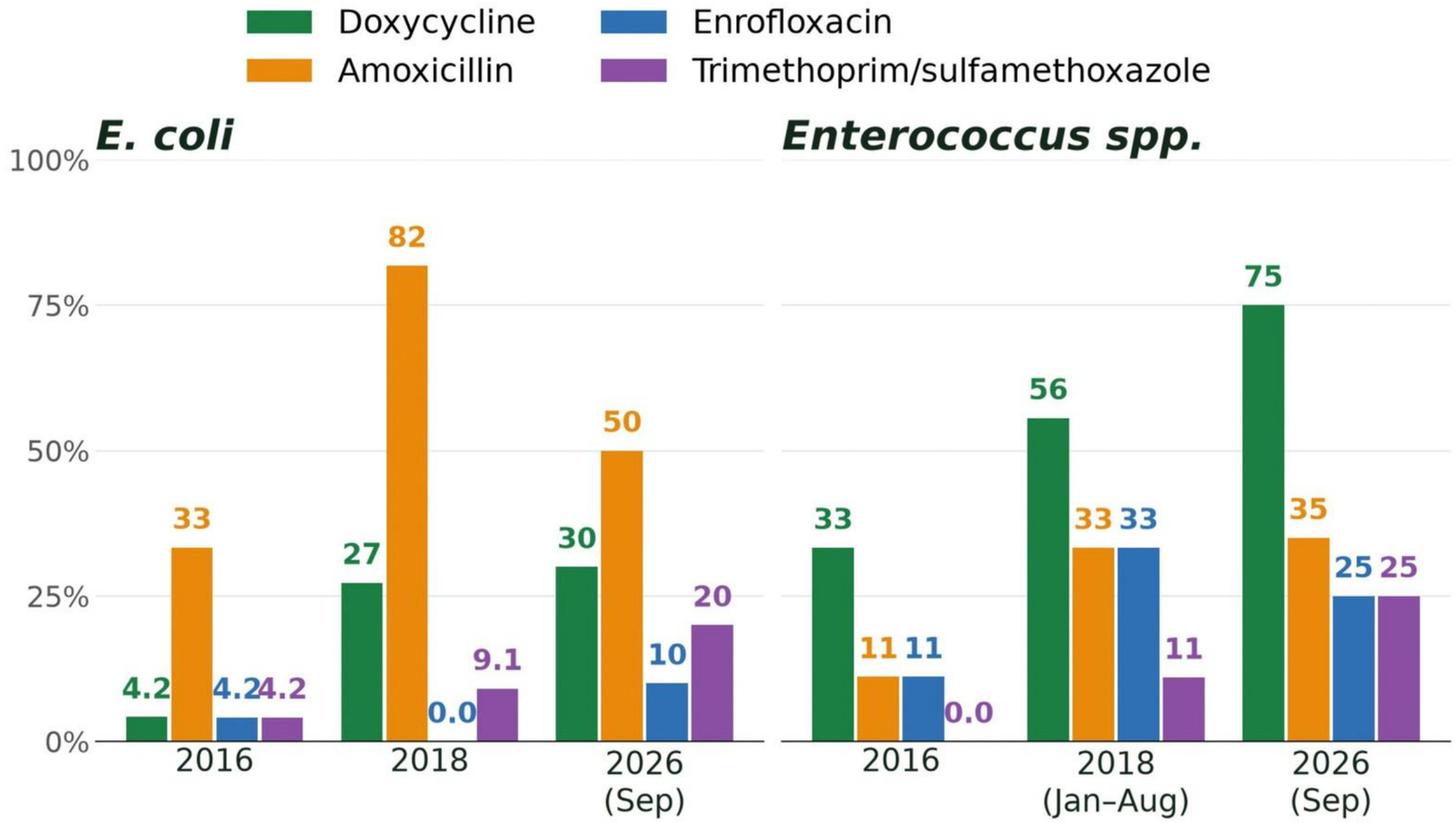
High-Priority CIA Elimination

Achieved 0% Category B CIA usage in turkeys through targeted veterinary prescribing.

What we can get from a grandparent flock



Isolated from day-old chicks

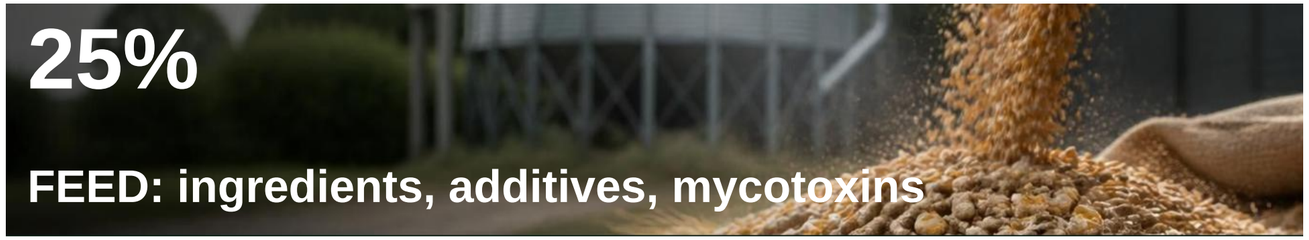


Labels rounded. Company laboratory data; isolates from day-old chicks. E. coli 2016 = average of two isolate groups; 2018 = non-typeable E. coli. 2026 values as of September.

What drives lower antibiotic use



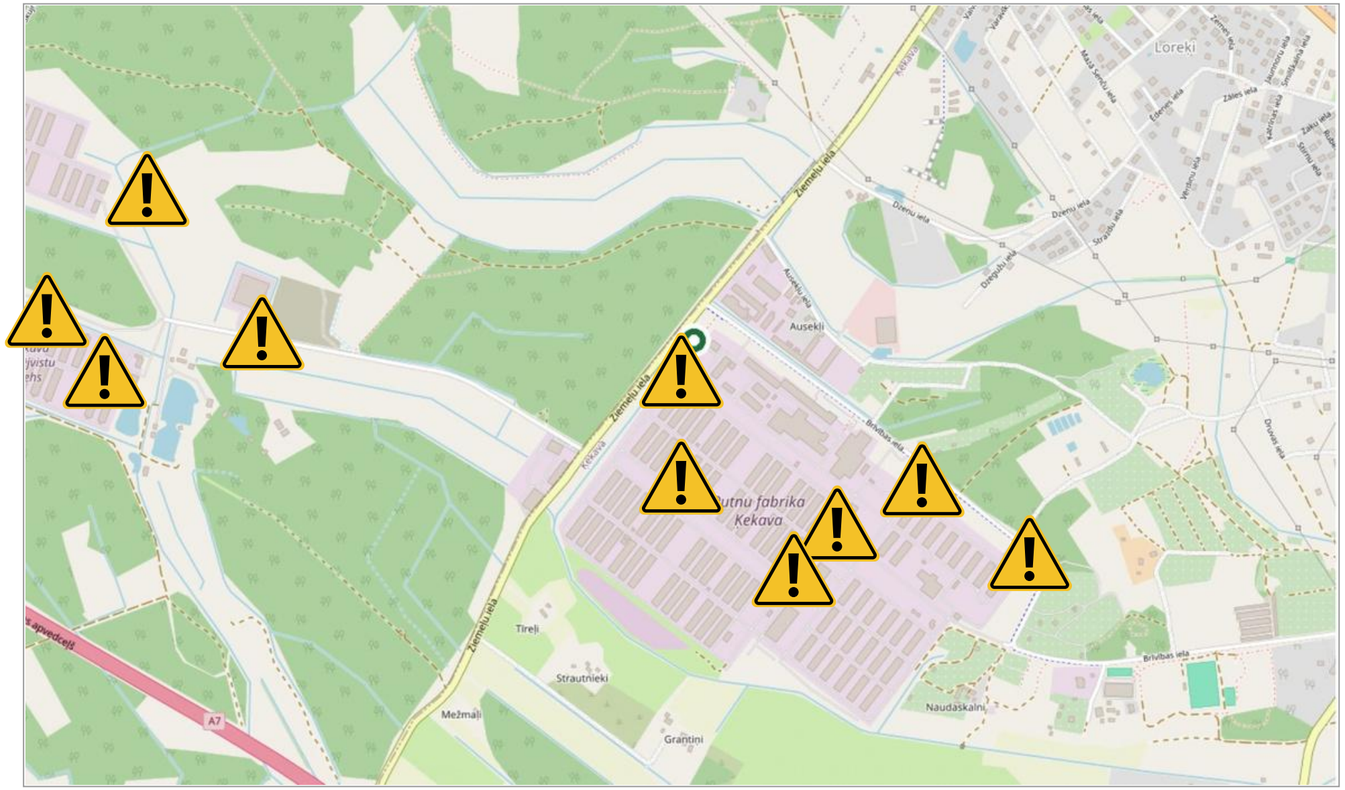




Half of the antibiotic-reduction story is built on biosecurity.

Proportions are an expert estimate based on many years of practical experience, not a published statistic.

How we reduce the risks



ĶEKAVA FOODS

Own staff in each zone

Sluices at every zone boundary

+7 Heated disinfection barriers at all vehicle entries, plus 3 local barriers

Electronic chip access to every zone

Individual flow and staff-movement schemes for every process

Hygiene and motivated staff matter to us

1



Washing site for vehicles used in dirty processes

Transport is washed and disinfected in a wash bay equipped for it

2



Internal disinfection barriers

Additional barriers inside the site

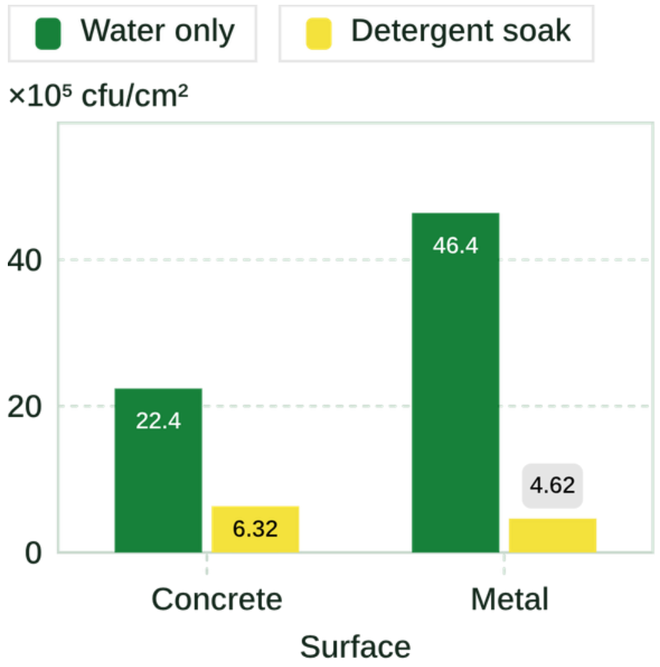
3



Important people

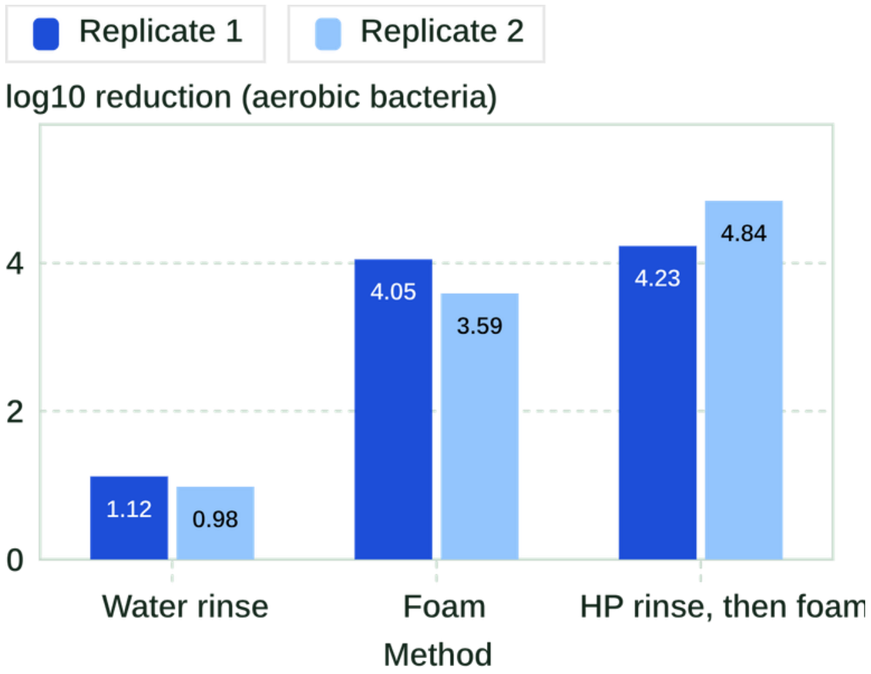
Washing first: how much it cuts the microbial load

Water vs detergent (no foam)



Total aerobic count, ×10⁵ cfu/cm². Detergent: significantly larger reduction (~1.6 log concrete, ~1.5 log metal). Hancox et al. 2013, Vet Record; trial pig-pen building, not poultry.

Water vs foam



Aerobic bacteria reduction, log10 (water rinse = low pressure; HP = high-pressure rinse before foam). Hinojosa et al. 2018, Animals; lab trial on poultry transport coops, Salmonella-spiked fecal slurry, 10 min contact.

Hansson et al. 2025, Poultry Science (Swedish poultry farms): no official target count identified; farms without detergent had the highest loads (mean above 600 CFU per dip slide, some farms below 100); water soaking before cleaning gave significantly lower counts ($p<0.001$); disinfectants cut counts by ~2.1–2.2 log CFU.

Keno™san (CID Lines / Ecolab)

Cold water; 0.5–2% (5–20 ml/L); contact 10–60 min, then rinse

Target after disinfection disinfection

Farm-specific targets with swab Salmonella negative, E. Coli negative

Vaccination strategy: from breeders to broiler chicks



1. Breeder pullets (rearing)

- Marek's, Newcastle disease
- Infectious bronchitis
- Gumboro, Chicken Anemia
- Salmonellosis (enteritidis, typhimurium)
- Reovirus, Encephalomyelitis
- Coccidiosis, Pneumovirus
- Autogenous vaccines



2. Adult breeders (in lay)

- Infectious bronchitis



3. Hatchery

- Infectious bronchitis
- Newcastle disease



4. Broiler chicks

- Infectious bronchitis
- Newcastle disease
- Gumboro disease

Laboratories - navigator in infectious disease control

1

Our own laboratory

Accredited Microbiological and serological testing with BIOCHEK tests :MG,MS,ILT,APV,REO,FADV, AI,ND,IBD,BLS, AE, CAV..

2



BIOR laboratory

Institute BIOR, Rīga

Every group of day-old chicks from Sweden is tested for pathogenic microflora in parenchymal organs and in bone marrow

3



Specialised laboratory: LDG Laboratory Diagnostics Germany

Cuxhaven, Germany
PCR tests

Monitoring 1-2 time per year

Infectious bronchitis genotypes around the world



GI occurs on all continents; GII is a European strain; nine genotypes (GI-GIX) are described.

① **Asia** China GI-19, GI-7; India GI-1 (Mass 41); Iran, Israel, Turkey GI-23; Pakistan GI-24; Japan JP-I–IV. GI-7, 15, 18, 22, 24, GVI-1 exclusive to Asia.

② **Europe** Mass (GI-1), QX-like (GI-19), 793B (GI-13), D274 (GI-12), D1466 (GII-1); GI-23 first in Poland (2015), Germany.

③ **N. America** GI-9 (Arkansas) formerly most prevalent; GI-27 (GA08) now dominant.

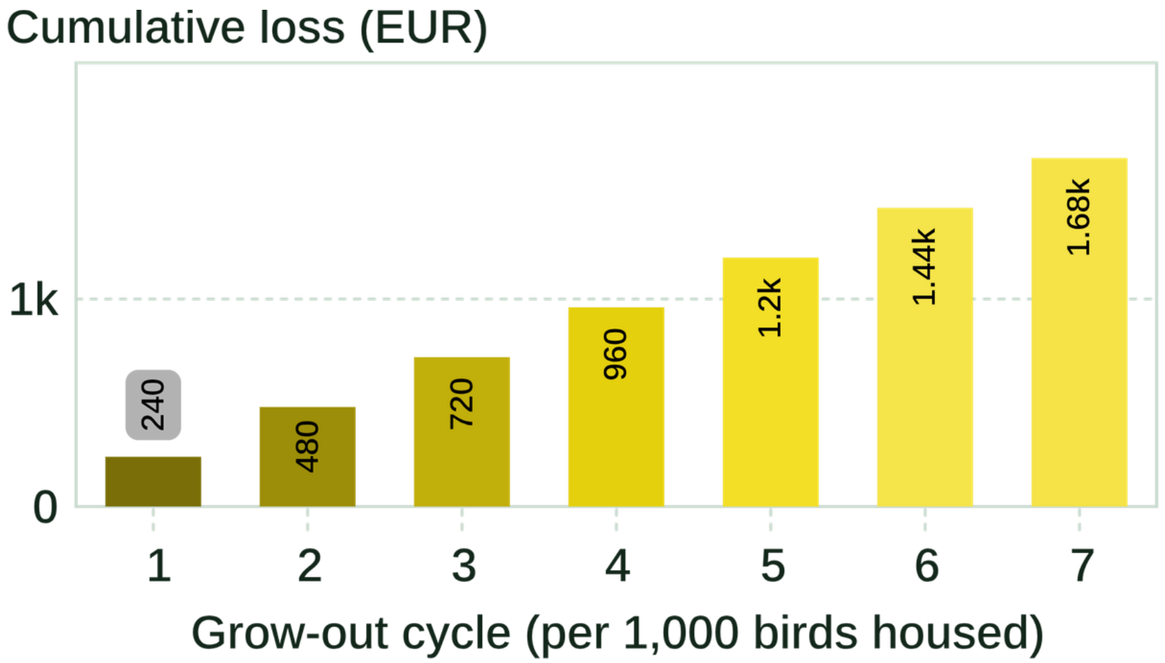
④ **S. America** Brazil: BR-I 69.4%, Mass-type 22.4%, BR-II 8.2% (older study); Argentina local variants distinct from Mass vaccines.

⑤ **Africa** S. Africa Mass, QX-like, 793B; Egypt GI-1, GI-23; Nigeria QX-like (IBADAN); Morocco Italy 02.

⑥ **Oceania** Australia local groups (Vic S, V5/90, N1/62), one related to D1466; New Zealand serotypes A-D.

Reported genotypes per region, not prevalence by country; percentages only where stated. Sources: Rafique et al. 2024; Bande et al. 2017.

Broilers: IB losses and the E. coli risk



EUR 1,680 per 1,000 birds per year (7 cycles)

EUR 240 per cycle

Mortality % not reported in the source; loss combines dead-bird weight and reduced weight gain.

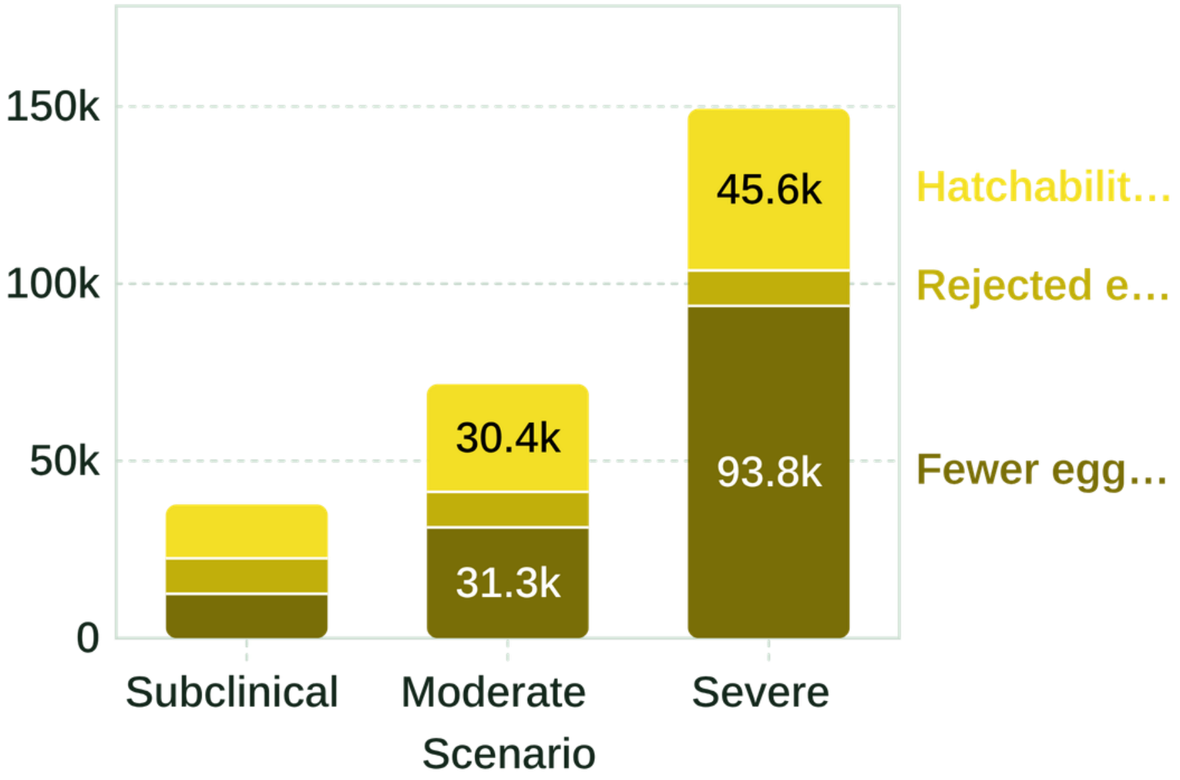
E. coli risk (APEC): prior IBV infection aggravates colibacillosis; IBV then APEC gave severe, persistent airsacculitis and tracheitis.

1. IBV damages the trachea
2. E. coli invades the air sacs
3. Airsacculitis: condemnation and mortality risk
4. Antibiotic treatment, then resistance selection pressure

Illustrative: same loss every cycle. Brazilian data, not EU; 1 USD = 0.90 EUR. Sources: Colvero et al. 2015; Weerts et al. 2021; Dwars et al.

Infectious bronchitis: Loss model for a 25,000-bird breeder flock

Production losses by scenario (EUR)



1.3% egg output lost

Subclinical, total 37,700 EUR: 2 of 160 eggs; hatchability -1%; about 1.51 EUR per hen

3.1% egg output lost

Moderate, total 71,650 EUR: 5 of 160 eggs; hatchability -2%; about 2.87 EUR per hen

9.4% egg output lost

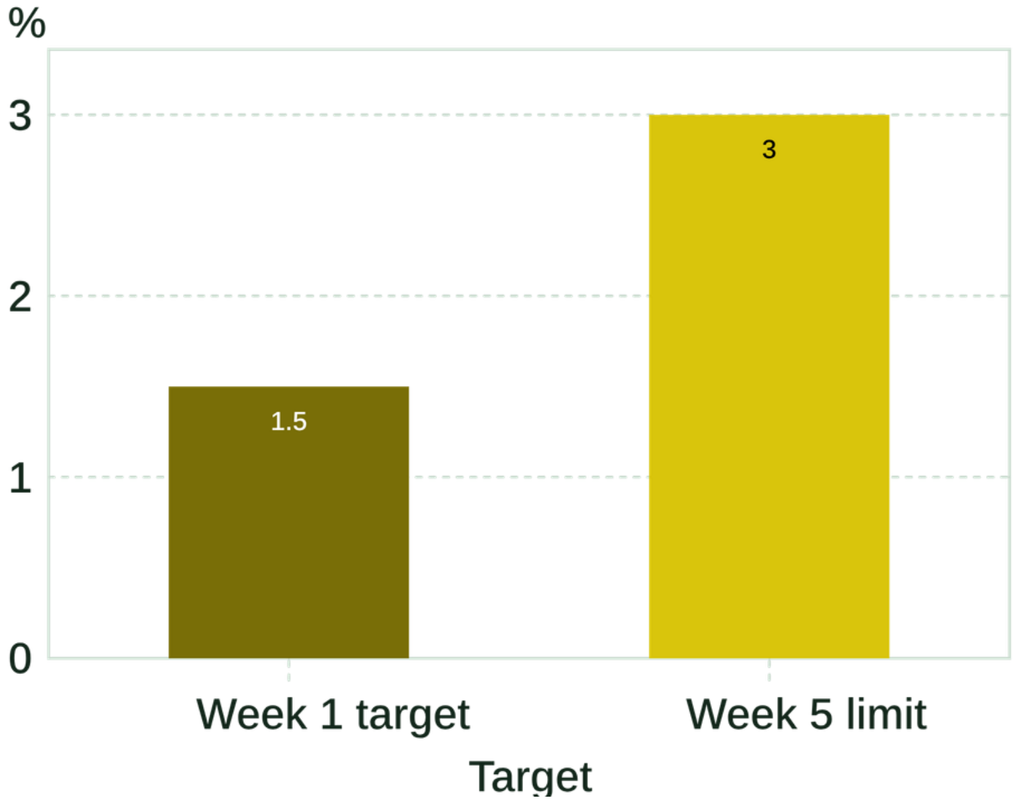
Severe, total 149,350 EUR: 15 of 160 eggs; hatchability -3%; about 5.97 EUR per hen

Rearing infection (false layers), pullet mortality: 1% = 9,500 EUR · 5% = 47,500 EUR · 15% = 142,500 EUR

Illustrative model for one 25,000-bird flock, not an EU-wide figure. Source: Meijerhof, Poultry Performance Plus.

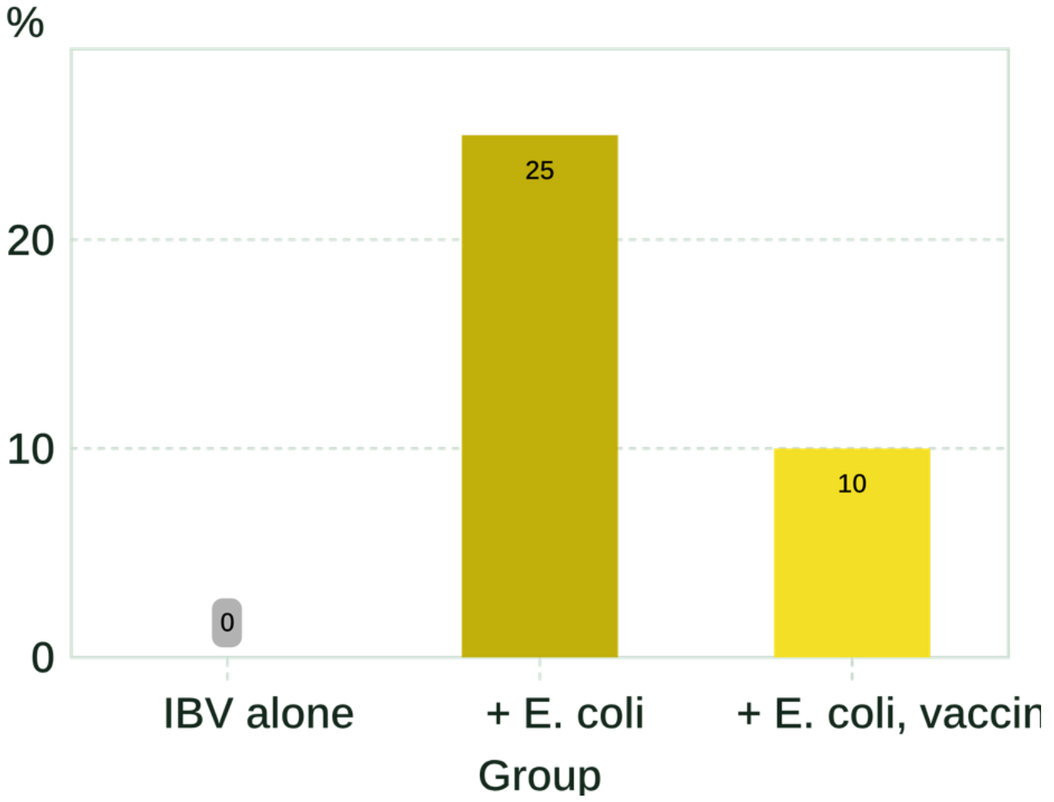
Broiler mortality: farm targets and the E. coli risk

Farm target (company data)



1.5 pp remaining allowance, weeks 2-5 = average 0.375 pp per week (simple derived average). Per 100,000 chicks housed: 1,500 dead in week 1, at most 3,000 by week 5 (derived).

Galal et al. 2018: IBV variant 02 + virulent E. coli O78, 7 days post-infection



Experimental challenge in 1-day-old chicks, not field data; shows that E. coli can turn a mild viral infection into a high-mortality problem.

Mortality figures by age for Ross 308 are not included: the breeder's official tables were not accessible. Sources: farm target (user), Galal et al. 2018.

Our brands


ĶEKAVA
Cāļa GARDIE pusspārni
DAUDZ PROTEĪNA NAV PIEVIENOTS E621
CEPT
CEPT
GRILĒT
RAŽOTS LATVIJĀ
CĀLIS AUDZĒTS BEZ ANTIBIOTIKĀM
BAUSKA
CREAM
Marinēti cāļa
FILEJAS
GABALIŅI
GARDI UN IECIENĪTI LABA IZVĒLE PRODUKTI
NETO SVARS
500 g
15-20 min
25-30 min
25-30 min
TOP CHOICE POULTRY
EU
PRODUCED IN EUROPEAN UNION
INDIVIDUAL
QUICK FROZ
ĶEKAVA
NUTRI-SCORE
A B C D E
Cāļa krūtiņas fileja
Atdzesēta, A kategorija
Neto masa
544 g
Izlietot līdz:
24.12.2024
2 311852 805441
PILNA CIKLA RAŽOŠANA
CĀLIS AUDZĒTS BEZ ANTIBIOTIKĀM
LIELISKS PROTEĪNA AVOTS
PRODUKTU VAR SALDĒT
IEPAKOJUMAM 15% MAZĀK PLASTMASAS
GRANNFÅGEL
EN GOD GRANNE
LAATUA & MAKUA
Kyckling lårfilé, Färsk
Kanan paistileike, Tuore
500 g
Hela produktionscykeln
Koko tuotantoketju
WWW.GRANNFAGEL.EU


SARGAJAM
MŪSU
SĒTU


Thank You!