Graff Growing A/S

Viborgvej 717A, 8471 Sabro

Company reg. no. 21 80 30 06

Annual report

2020/21

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 18 January 2022.

Ole Elmegaard Mortensen
Chairman of the meeting

Notes:

- *To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.*
- *Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.*

Contents

Management's report

Today, the board of directors and the managing director have presented the annual report of Graff Growing A/S for the financial year 2020/21.

The annual report has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in our opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 30 September 2021 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 1 October 2020 – 30 September 2021.

We are of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

We recommend that the annual report be approved by the general meeting.

Sabro, 18 January 2022

Managing Director

Gert Graff

Board of directors

Ole Elmegaard Mortensen	Erik Bo Christensen	Poul Graff

Independent auditor's report on extended review

To the shareholders of Graff Growing A/S

Opinion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Graff Growing A/S for the financial year 1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021, which comprise income statement, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, notes and accounting policies. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we believe that the financial statements give a fair presentation of the assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 30 September 2021 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 1 October 2020 - 30 September 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We performed the extended review in accordance with the standard from the Danish Business Authority applicable to auditor's reports on small enterprises and in accordance with the standard from the Danish Institute of State Authorised Public Accountants applicable to extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the section “Auditor’s responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements”. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a fair presentation in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Management is also responsible for such internal control as the management considers necessary to prepare financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor’s responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform our procedures with the purpose of achieving moderate assurance as to our opinion on the financial statements. Furthermore, it requires that we perform particularly required additional procedures with a view to achieving further assurance as to our opinion.

Independent auditor's report on extended review

An extended review comprises procedures primarily comprising inquiries to the management and to other persons within the enterprise when appropriate, analytical procedures, and the particularly required additional procedures along with an assessment of the achieved evidence.

The scope of the procedures performed during an extended review is less than in case of an audit, and consequently, we do not express any audit opinion on the financial statements.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we express no assurance opinion on the management commentary.

In connection with our extended review the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the management commentary and to consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or the evidence obtained during the extended review, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

Furthermore, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we believe that the management commentary is consistent with the financial statements and that it has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Acts. We did not discover any material misstatement in the management commentary.

Aarhus, 18 January 2022

Redmark
Approved Audit Partnership Firm
Company reg. no. 29 44 27 89

Morten Ryberg Nielsen	Marianne Fog Jørgensen
State Authorised Public Accountant	*State Authorised Public Accountant*
mne33221	mne21405

Company information

The company	Graff Growing A/S Viborgvej 717A 8471 Sabro	
	Phone	87453333
	Fax	86242480
	Web site	www.graff.dk
	Company reg. no.	21 80 30 06
	Established:	*16 June 1999*
	Domicile:	
	Financial year:	*1 October - 30 September*
Board of directors	Ole Elmegaard Mortensen Erik Bo Christensen Poul Graff	
Managing Director	Gert Graff	
Auditors	Redmark Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Sommervej 31C 8210 Aarhus V	
Bankers	Nordea, Danmark	
Lawyer	Advokatfirma Hjulmand Kaptain	
Parent company	G. Graff Holding ApS	

Management commentary

The principal activities of the company

The company's main activity, as in previous years, consists of the production and sale of potted plants.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year totals DKK 14.057.000 against DKK 13.468.000 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 2.400.000 against DKK 2.312.000 last year. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year satisfactory.

Expected developments

The company expects a positive operating and profit development and has the necessary liquidity to implement any necessary strategic measures.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

After the balance sheet date, no significant events have occurred that are deemed to be significant influence on the assessment of the financial statements.

Income statement 1 October - 30 September

All amounts in DKK.

Note		2020/21	2019/20
	Gross profit	**14.056.525**	**13.467.858**
1	*Staff costs*	-9.105.022	-8.114.115
	Depreciation and impairment of property, land, and equipment	-1.947.316	-1.950.588
	Other operating costs	0	-41.903
	Profit before net financials	**3.004.187**	**3.361.252**
	Income from equity investments in group enterprises	388.204	5.921
	Other financial income from group enterprises	9.830	14.200
	Other financial income	3.837	0
2	*Other financial costs*	-428.916	-410.955
	Pre-tax net profit or loss	**2.977.142**	**2.970.418**
	Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-576.987	-658.077
	Net profit or loss for the year	**2.400.155**	**2.312.341**
	Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
	Dividend for the financial year	1.400.000	2.000.000
	Transferred to retained earnings	1.000.155	312.341
	Total allocations and transfers	**2.400.155**	**2.312.341**

Statement of financial position at 30 September

All amounts in DKK.

Note	*Assets*	2021	2020
	Non-current assets		
3	*Property*	13.501.926	13.166.081
4	*Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment*	2.525.001	3.105.175
	Total property, plant, and equipment	16.026.927	16.271.256
5	*Equity investments in group enterprises*	157.284	0
	Total investments	157.284	0
	Total non-current assets	**16.184.211**	**16.271.256**
	Current assets		
	Raw materials and consumables	487.234	383.968
	Work in progress	2.195.049	2.336.992
	Total inventories	2.682.283	2.720.960
	Trade receivables	2.708.517	3.071.958
	Receivables from group enterprises	389.654	349.646
	Other receivables	434.728	641.755
	Prepayments and accrued income	441.977	207.387
	Total receivables	3.974.876	4.270.746
	Other financial instruments and equity investments	59.488	5.733
	Total financial instruments	59.488	5.733
	Cash on hand and demand deposits	6.473.412	6.891.723
	Total current assets	**13.190.059**	**13.889.162**
	Total assets	**29.374.270**	**30.160.418**

Statement of financial position at 30 September

All amounts in DKK.

Note	*Equity and liabilities*	2021	2020
	Equity		
	Contributed capital	780.000	780.000
	Retained earnings	4.970.486	3.501.053
	Proposed dividend for the financial year	1.400.000	2.000.000
	Total equity	**7.150.486**	**6.281.053**
	Provisions		
	Provisions for deferred tax	2.151.349	2.340.591
	Total provisions	**2.151.349**	**2.340.591**
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Mortgage loans	12.934.857	13.966.764
	Income tax payable	800.590	831.908
6	*Total long term liabilities other than provisions*	13.735.447	14.798.672
6	*Current portion of long term payables*	1.034.575	1.030.670
	Trade payables	3.305.957	2.856.609
	Payables to group enterprises	0	16.197
	Income tax payable	1.244	188.666
	Other payables	1.995.212	2.647.960
	Total short term liabilities other than provisions	6.336.988	6.740.102
	Total liabilities other than provisions	**20.072.435**	**21.538.774**
	Total equity and liabilities	**29.374.270**	**30.160.418**

7 ***Charges and security***

8 ***Contingencies***

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the financial year	Total
Equity 1 October 2019	780.000	3.002.301	800.000	4.582.301
Value adjustment of hedgning instrument	0	186.411	0	186.411
Distributed dividend	0	0	-800.000	-800.000
Retained earnings for the year	0	312.341	2.000.000	2.312.341
Equity 1 October 2020	780.000	3.501.053	2.000.000	6.281.053
Value adjustment of hedgning instrument	0	469.278	0	469.278
Distributed dividend	0	0	-2.000.000	-2.000.000
Retained earnings for the year	0	1.000.155	1.400.000	2.400.155
	780.000	**4.970.486**	**1.400.000**	**7.150.486**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		2020/21	2019/20
1.	***Staff costs***		
	Salaries and wages	8.462.660	7.532.390
	Pension costs	537.970	499.146
	Other costs for social security	104.392	82.579
		9.105.022	**8.114.115**
	Average number of employees	16	13
2.	***Other financial costs***		
	Financial costs, group enterprises	18.301	16.197
	Other financial costs	410.615	394.758
		428.916	**410.955**
3.	***Property***		
	Cost 1 October 2020	34.216.770	34.216.770
	Additions during the year	1.496.125	0
	Cost 30 September 2021	**35.712.895**	**34.216.770**
	Depreciation and writedown 1 October 2020	-21.050.689	-19.890.409
	Amortisation and depreciation for the year	-1.160.280	-1.160.280
	Depreciation and writedown 30 September 2021	**-22.210.969**	**-21.050.689**
	Carrying amount, 30 September 2021	**13.501.926**	**13.166.081**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		30/9 2021	30/9 2020
4.	***Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment***		
	Cost 1 October 2020	20.558.991	21.593.132
	Additions during the year	206.862	688.285
	Disposals during the year	0	-1.722.426
	Cost 30 September 2021	**20.765.853**	**20.558.991**
	Depreciation and writedown 1 October 2020	-17.453.816	-18.344.031
	Amortisation and depreciation for the year	-787.036	-790.308
	Reversal of depreciation, amortisation and impairment loss, assets disposed of	0	1.680.523
	Depreciation and writedown 30 September 2021	**-18.240.852**	**-17.453.816**
	Carrying amount, 30 September 2021	**2.525.001**	**3.105.175**
5.	***Equity investments in group enterprises***		
	Cost 1 October 2020	300.000	300.000
	Cost 30 September 2021	**300.000**	**300.000**
	Revaluations, opening balance 1 October 2020	-530.920	-536.841
	Net profit or loss for the year before amortisation of goodwill	388.204	5.921
	Revaluation 30 September 2021	**-142.716**	**-530.920**
	Offset against receiveables	0	230.920
	Set off against debtors and provisions for liabilities	**0**	**230.920**
	Carrying amount, 30 September 2021	**157.284**	**0**

Financial highlights for the enterprises according to the latest approved annual reports

	Equity interest	***Equity***	***Results for the year***	***Carrying amount, Graff Growing A/S***
Graff Young Plants A/S, Sabro	60 %	262.140	647.007	157.281
		262.140	**647.007**	**157.281**

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

6. *Liabilities other than provision*

	Total payables 30 Sep 2021	*Current portion of long term payables*	*Long term payables 30 Sep 2021*	*Outstanding payables after 5 years*
Mortgage loans	13.969.432	1.034.575	12.934.857	8.909.123
Income tax payable	800.590	0	800.590	0
	14.770.022	**1.034.575**	**13.735.447**	**8.909.123**

7. *Charges and security*

As collateral for mortgage loans, DKK 13.969.000, security has been granted on land and buildings representing a carrying amount of DKK 13.502.000 at 30 September 2021.

The company has issued mortgages registered to the owners totalling DKK 3.600.000 as security for bank loans. The mortgages registered to the owners provide security on the above land and buildings.

8. *Contingencies*

Contingent liabilities

	DKK in thousands
Lease liabilities	35
Total contingent liabilities	**35**

Joint taxation

With G. Graff Holding ApS, company reg. no 32155243 as administration company, the company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and is proportionally liable for tax claims within the joint taxation scheme.

The company is proportionally liable for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends of the jointly taxed companies.

The liabilities amount to a maximum amount corresponding to the share of the company capital, which is owned directly or indirectly by the ultimate parent company.

About the total tax payable under the joint taxation, please refer to the mangement company.

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

8. Contingencies (continued)

Joint taxation (continued)

The liability relating to obligations in connection with withholding tax on dividends, interest, and royalties represents an estimated maximum of DKK 0.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withholding tax, etc., may result in changes in the company's liabilities.

Accounting policies

The annual report for Graff Growing A/S has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Fixed assets acquired and paid for in foreign currency are measured at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Group enterprises abroad, associates, and equity investments are considered to be independent entities. The income statements are translated at an average exchange rate for the month, and the balance sheet items are translated at the closing rates. Currency translation differences, arising from the translation of the equity of group enterprises abroad at the beginning of the year to the closing rate and from the translation of income statements from average prices to the closing rate, are recognised directly in equity in the fair value reserve. This also applies to differences arising from translation of income statements from average exchange rate to closing rate.

Translation adjustment of balances with group enterprises abroad that are considered part of the total investment in group enterprises are recognised directly in equity in the fair value reserve. Likewise, foreign exchange gains and losses on loans and derived financial instruments for currency hedging independent group enterprises abroad are recognised directly in equity.

When recognising foreign group enterprises which are integral units, the monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the time of acquisition or at the time of the subsequent revaluation or writedown for impairment of the asset. Income statement items are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. However, items in the income statement derived from non-monetary items are translated using historical prices.

Derivatives

At their initial recognition, derivatives are recognised at cost in the statement of financial position. Hereafter, they measured at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivatives are recognised under other receivables and payables, respectively.

Changes in the fair value of derived financial instruments classified as and meeting the criteria for hedging the fair value of a recognised asset or a recognised liability are recognised in the income statement together with changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or the hedged liability.

Changes in the fair value of derived financial instruments classified as hedging of future cash flows are recognised in other receivables or other payables, and in equity.

If the future transaction results in the recognition of assets or liabilities, amounts previously recognised in equity are transferred to the cost of the asset or the liability, respectively. If the future transaction results in income or costs, amounts recognised in equity on a continuing basis are transferred to the income statement for the period in which the hedged item affected the income statement.

For derived financial statements that are no longer recognised as hedging instruments, changes in fair value are recognised in the income statement on a current basis.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, and work in progress, work performed for own account and capitalised, other operating income, and external costs.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Recognition of revenue is exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Cost of sales comprises costs concerning purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise, including profit from the disposal of intangible and tangible assets.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises, loss on receivables, and operational leasing costs.

Staff costs

Staff costs include salaries and wages, including holiday allowances, pensions, and other social security costs, etc., for staff members. Staff costs are less government reimbursements.

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and writedown for impairment of intangible and tangible assets, respectively.

Other operating costs

Other operating costs comprise items of secondary nature as regards the principal activities of the enterprise, including losses on the disposal of intangible and tangible assets.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses etc.

Results from equity investments in group enterprises

After full elimination of intercompany profit or loss less amortised consolidated goodwill, the equity investment in the individual group enterprises are recognised in the income statement as a proportional share of the group enterprises' post-tax profit or loss.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

The company is subject to Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of Danish group enterprises.

The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportional to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

Statement of financial position

Property, plant, and equipment

Property is measured at cost plus revaluations and less accrued depreciation and writedown for impairment. Land is not subject to depreciation.

Property is revaluated on the basis of regular, independent fair-value assessments. Net revaluation at fair value adjustment is recognised directly in equity less deferred tax and tied up in a particular revaluation reserve. Net impairment loss at fair value adjustment is recognised in the income statement.

The depreciable amount is cost plus revaluations at fair value less expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period is fixed at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying mount of the asset, depreciation is discontinued.

Reversal of previous revaluations and recognised deferred taxes concerning revaluations are recognised directly in company equity.

Other property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and writedown for impairment.

The depreciable amount is cost less any expected residual value after the end of the useful life of the asset. The amortisation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and reassessed annually. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount, the depreciation is discontinued.

If the amortisation period or the residual value is changed, the effect on amortisation will, in future, be recognised as a change in the accounting estimates.

The cost comprises acquisition cost and costs directly associated with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

The cost of a total asset is divided into separate components. These components are depreciated separately, the useful lives of each individual components differing, and the individual component representing a material part of the total cost.

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life:

	Useful life
Buildings	10-50 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-15 years

Minor assets with an expected useful life of less than 1 year are recognised as costs in the income statement in the year of acquisition.

Profit or loss derived from the disposal of property, land, and equipment is measured as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

As regards self-constructed assets, the cost comprises direct costs for materials, components, deliveries from subsuppliers, payroll costs, and borrowing costs from specific and general borrowing concerning the construction of each individual asset.

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

The carrying amount of both intangible and tangible fixed assets as well as equity investments in group enterprises are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher value of value in use and selling price less expected selling cost. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the asset group and expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or the asset group after the end of their useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when conditions for impairment no longer exist. Impairment relating to goodwill is not reversed.

Investments

Equity investments in group enterprises

Equity investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured by applying the equity method. The equity method is used as a method of consolidation.

Equity investments in group enterprises are recognised in the statement of financial position at the proportionate share of the enterprise's equity value. This value is calculated in accordance with the parent's accounting policies with deductions or additions of unrealised intercompany gains and losses as well as with additions or deductions of the remaining value of positive or negative goodwill calculated in accordance with the acquisition method. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement at the time of acquisition of the equity investment. If the negative goodwill relates to contingent liabilities acquired, negative goodwill is not recognised until the contingent liabilities have been settled or lapsed.

Equity investments in group enterprises with a negative equity value are measured at DKK 0, and any accounts receivable from these enterprises are written down to the extent that the account receivable is uncollectible. To the extent that the parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover an negative balance that exceeds the account receivable, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions.

To the extent the equity exceeds the cost, the net revaluation of equity investments in group enterprises transferred to the reserve under equity for net revaluation according to the equity method. Dividends from group enterprises expected to be adopted before the approval of this annual report are not subject to a limitation of the revaluation reserve. The reserve is adjusted by other equity movements in group enterprises.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost on the basis of weighted measured average prices. In cases when the net realisable value is lower than the cost, the latter is written down for impairment to this lower value.

Costs of goods for resale, raw materials, and consumables comprise acquisition costs plus delivery costs.

Costs of manufactured goods and work in progress comprise the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct wages, and indirect production costs. Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and wages, maintenance and depreciation of machinery, factory buildings, and equipment used in the production process, and costs for factory administration and factory management. Borrowing expenses are not recognised in cost.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value. In order to meet expected losses, they are written down for impairment to the net realisable value.

Prepayments and accrued income

Prepayments and accrued income recognised under assets comprise incurred costs concerning the following financial year.

Financial instruments and equity investments

Financial instruments and investments recognized under current assets consist of unlisted investments and are measured at cost. Write-downs are made to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank.

Equity

Dividend

Dividend expected to be distributed for the year is recognised as a separate item under equity.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

The company is jointly taxed with consolidated Danish companies. The current corporate income tax is distributed between the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full distribution with reimbursement as to tax losses. The jointly taxed companies are comprised by the Danish tax prepayment scheme.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as ”Income tax receivable” or “Income tax payable”.

According to the rules of joint taxation, Graff Growing A/S is proportionally liable to pay the Danish tax authorities the total income tax, including withholding tax on interest, royalties, and dividends, arising from the jointly taxed group of companies.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Adjustments take place in relation to deferred tax concerning elimination of unrealised intercompany gains and losses.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Mortgage loans and bank loans are thus measured at amortised cost which, for cash loans, corresponds to the outstanding payables. For bond loans, the amortised cost corresponds to an outstanding payable calculated as the underlying cash value at the date of borrowing, adjusted by amortisation of the market value on the date of the borrowing effectuated over the repayment period.

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Underskrifterne i dette dokument er juridisk bindende. Dokumentet er underskrevet via Penneo™ sikker digital underskrift. Underskrivernes identiteter er blevet registereret, og informationerne er listet herunder.

"Med min underskrift bekræfter jeg indholdet og alle datoer i dette dokument."

Gert Graff
Direktør
Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-670601738651
IP: 91.236.xxx.xxx
2022-01-18 06:08:43 UTC
NEM ID

Poul Graff
Bestyrelsesmedlem
Serienummer: PID:9208-2002-2-495087492593
IP: 93.160.xxx.xxx
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NEM ID

Erik Bo Christensen
Bestyrelsesmedlem
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2022-01-18 07:39:20 UTC
NEM ID

Ole Elmegaard Mortensen
Dirigent
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2022-01-18 15:41:59 UTC
NEM ID

Ole Elmegaard Mortensen
Bestyrelsesformand
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2022-01-18 15:41:59 UTC
NEM ID

Morten Ryberg Nielsen
Statsautoriseret revisor
På vegne af: Redmark Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Serienummer: CVR:29442789-RID:97623087
IP: 40.113.xxx.xxx
2022-01-18 16:11:13 UTC
NEM ID

Marianne Fog Jørgensen
Statsautoriseret revisor
På vegne af: Redmark Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Serienummer: CVR:29442789-RID:37882011
IP: 40.113.xxx.xxx
2022-01-18 20:59:47 UTC
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