

Graff Breeding A/S

Viborgvej 717, 8471 Sabro

Company reg. no. 29 20 85 65

Annual report

1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 10 January 2024.

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

	<u>Page</u>
Reports	
Management's statement	1
Independent auditor's report on extended review	2
Management's review	
Company information	4
Management's review	5
Financial statements 1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023	
Income statement	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes	10
Accounting policies	12

Management's statement

Today, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director have approved the annual report of Graff Breeding A/S for the financial year 1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023.

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

We consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 September 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 October 2022 – 30 September 2023.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a true and fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Sabro, 8 January 2024

Managing Director

Poul Graff

Board of directors

Ole Elmegaard Mortensen

Søren Offer Viskum Madsen

Gert Graff

Independent auditor's report on extended review

To the Shareholder of Graff Breeding A/S

Opinion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Graff Breeding A/S for the financial year 1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 30 September 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR – Danish Auditors' standard on 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 "Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the Financial Statements" section of our report. 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 we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines 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, 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 in preparing the financial statements unless 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 a opinion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures in order to obtain limited assurance for our opinion on the financial statements and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures to obtain further assurance for our opinion.

Independent auditor's report on extended review

An extended review comprises procedures that primarily consist of making inquiries of Management and others within the Company, as appropriate, analytical procedures and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluation of the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less than those performed in an audit, and accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on the financial statements.

Statement on the Management's Review

Management is responsible for the Management's Review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance opinion thereon.

In connection with our extended review of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the extended review, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's Review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in the Management's Review.

Aarhus, 8 January 2024

Redmark

*Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Company reg. no. 29 44 27 89*

Morten Ryberg Nielsen

*State Authorised Public Accountant
mne33221*

Company information

The company

Graff Breeding A/S

Viborgvej 717

8471 Sabro

Phone 87 45 33 30

Fax 86 24 24 80

Company reg. no. 29 20 85 65

Established: 7 December 2005

Domicile: Aarhus

Financial year: 1 October - 30 September

Board of directors

Ole Elmegaard Mortensen

Søren Offer Viskum Madsen

Gert Graff

Managing Director

Poul Graff

Auditors

Redmark

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Sommervej 31C

8210 Aarhus V

Bankers

Nordea Danmark

Management's review

The principal activities of the company

The company's main activity consists in the research, development and breeding of flowers and plants.

Development in activities and financial matters

The gross profit for the year totals DKK 6.072.543 against DKK 6.978.407 last year. Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK 244.426 against DKK 1.543.720 last year. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year satisfactory.

Expected developments

The company continues to view the earnings and liquidity development positively.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

There have been no events after the end of the financial year that could upset the company financial position significantly.

Income statement 1 October - 30 September

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2022/23</u>	<u>2021/22</u>
Gross profit	6.072.543	6.978.407
1 Staff costs	-5.751.454	-4.989.919
Depreciation and impairment of property, land, and equipment	-91.742	-79.243
Operating profit	229.347	1.909.245
Other financial income	4.967	5.316
2 Other financial costs	38.462	-36.376
Pre-tax net profit or loss	272.776	1.878.185
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-28.350	-334.465
Net profit or loss for the year	244.426	1.543.720
Proposed distribution of net profit:		
Dividend for the financial year	190.500	750.000
Transferred to retained earnings	53.926	793.720
Total allocations and transfers	244.426	1.543.720

Balance sheet at 30 September

All amounts in DKK.

Assets			
<u>Note</u>		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Non-current assets			
3	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	354.473	396.215
	Total property, plant, and equipment	354.473	396.215
	Total non-current assets	354.473	396.215
Current assets			
	Trade receivables	1.401.888	587.039
	Income tax receivables	138.349	0
	Prepayments	1.130.740	1.333.610
	Total receivables	2.670.977	1.920.649
	Cash on hand and demand deposits	2.482.500	3.807.889
	Total current assets	5.153.477	5.728.538
	Total assets	5.507.950	6.124.753

Balance sheet at 30 September

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Equity		
Contributed capital	500.000	500.000
Retained earnings	3.258.800	3.204.874
Proposed dividend for the financial year	190.500	750.000
Total equity	3.949.300	4.454.874
Provisions		
Provisions for deferred tax	9.731	6.043
Total provisions	9.731	6.043
Liabilities other than provisions		
Income tax payable	0	203.493
Total long term liabilities other than provisions	0	203.493
Trade payables	480.288	789.193
Income tax payable	196.476	86.126
Other payables	872.155	585.024
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	1.548.919	1.460.343
Total liabilities other than provisions	1.548.919	1.663.836
Total equity and liabilities	5.507.950	6.124.753

4 Charges and security

5 Contingencies

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	<i>Contributed capital</i>	<i>Retained earnings</i>	<i>Proposed dividend for the financial year</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Equity 1 October 2021</i>	500.000	2.411.154	800.000	3.711.154
<i>Distributed dividend</i>	0	0	-800.000	-800.000
<i>Retained earnings for the year</i>	0	793.720	750.000	1.543.720
<i>Equity 1 October 2021</i>	500.000	3.204.874	750.000	4.454.874
<i>Distributed dividend</i>	0	0	-750.000	-750.000
<i>Retained earnings for the year</i>	0	53.926	190.500	244.426
	500.000	3.258.800	190.500	3.949.300

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>2022/23</u>	<u>2021/22</u>
1. Staff costs		
Salaries and wages	4.828.146	4.134.523
Pension costs	810.168	763.179
Other costs for social security	113.140	92.217
	<u>5.751.454</u>	<u>4.989.919</u>
Average number of employees	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>
2. Other financial costs		
Other financial costs	-38.462	36.376
	<u>-38.462</u>	<u>36.376</u>
3. Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		
Cost 1 October 2022	598.452	122.994
Additions during the year	50.000	475.458
Cost 30 September 2023	<u>648.452</u>	<u>598.452</u>
Depreciation and writedown 1 October 2022	-202.237	-122.994
Amortisation and depreciation for the year	-91.742	-79.243
Depreciation and writedown 30 September 2023	<u>-293.979</u>	<u>-202.237</u>
Carrying amount, 30 September 2023	<u>354.473</u>	<u>396.215</u>

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

4. Charges and security

The company have no charges and security at 30 September 2023.

5. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

Lease obligations:

The company has entered into a lease agreement for an office with an 123-month non-termination period, total 1.025.000 DKK. The company has entered into a lease agreement for a horticulture with an 18-month non-termination period, total 738.000 DKK.

Accounting policies

The annual report for Graff Breeding 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.

Accounting policies

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises the revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, and work in progress, own work 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. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration promised 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 operating loss and conflict compensation as well as salary reimbursements received. Compensation is recognized when it is overwhelmingly probable that the company will receive the compensation.

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 reimbursement.

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment

Depreciation, amortisation, and writedown for impairment comprise depreciation on, amortisation of, and writedown for impairment of 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, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

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.

Accounting policies

Statement of financial position

Property, plant, and equipment

Other property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost less accrued depreciation and write-down 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.

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

Depreciation is done on a straight-line basis according to an assessment of the expected useful life and the residual value of the individual assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years	0-20 %

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.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value. To counter expected losses, writedown is performed to net realisable value.

Prepayments and accrued income

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

Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank and on hand.

Equity

Dividend

Dividend expected to be distributed for the year is recognised as a separate item under equity. Proposed dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of approval by the annual general meeting (time of declaration).

Accounting policies

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.

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.

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

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