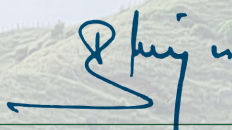


Approved at the Company's Annual  
General meeting on 15. November 2023



Johannes Burger  
*Chairman of the  
Annual General Meeting*

# ANNUAL REPORT 2022/23

**Ingleby Farms & Forests ApS**  
Slotsgade 1A, 4600 Køge, Denmark. CVR: 35868062

INGLEBY  FARMS.

**ANNUAL REPORT  
2022/23**

1. edition

**Ingleby Farms & Forests ApS**

Slotsgade 1A  
4600 Køge  
Denmark  
+45 55 31 35 60  
[www.inglebyfarms.com](http://www.inglebyfarms.com)

Registration No. 35868062  
Established 30 June 1999  
Registered office: Stevns  
Financial year 1 July - 30 June

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Hans Henrik Brandt Koefoed, Chairman  
David Blanchard, Vice-Chairman  
Sigrid Rausing Koerner  
Benjamin Rausing Koerner  
William H. Camp  
Johannes Burger  
Gwyneth V. Burr  
Nicolas Verschuere  
Steffen Stræde

**EXECUTIVE BOARD**

Andrei Pavel, Chief Executive Officer

**AUDITORS**

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
Cortex Park Vest 3  
5230 Odense M  
Denmark  
Registration No. 30700228

**Design**

BGRAPHIC

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# The Ingleby vision

**Our vision is to be world-leading regenerative farmers.**

We farm to produce good, healthy food, and also to protect the environment for future generations.

As farmers, we play an important part in solving some of the most pressing global challenges we face today. We want to farm with nature – not against it. We believe farming done right can help the planet, and we aim to live up to this task every day, in everything we do.

We apply regenerative farming principles and constantly improve our soils. We preserve and enhance the biodiversity on our farms, and work towards sustainable consumption and production.

We treat our people, animals and communities with care and respect.

Because the way we choose to farm today echoes for generations.

INGLEBY  FARMS.

# Financial highlights

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE GROUP

Key figures - USD'000	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19
Revenue	175,911	187,788	172,056	130,927	156,608
Gross profit	51,615	85,248	-12,047	38,289	65,762
Ordinary operation profit/loss	-13,986	20,880	-71,470	-9,454	19,319
Profit/loss from financial income and expense	-15,576	4,802	-8,033	-4,119	-5,006
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	<b>-27,217</b>	<b>24,099</b>	<b>-61,246</b>	<b>-19,297</b>	<b>6,174</b>
Total assets	951,141	940,947	983,425	908,585	918,293
Portion relating to property, plant and equipment	782,607	761,200	791,744	727,550	724,465
Investments in property, plant and equipment	50,449	29,250	48,679	26,658	33,750
<b>Equity</b>	<b>669,509</b>	<b>658,229</b>	<b>663,537</b>	<b>704,237</b>	<b>731,428</b>
Cash flows from operating activities	30,034	35,038	9,038	7,237	22,921
Net cash flows from investing activities	-43,529	-26,359	-46,646	-24,115	-31,120
Cash flows from financing activities	21,555	-11,509	28,462	4,828	31,511
<b>Total cash flows</b>	<b>8,060</b>	<b>-2,830</b>	<b>-9,146</b>	<b>-12,050</b>	<b>23,312</b>
<b>Financial ratios</b>					
Operating margin	-7.95%	11.12%	-41.54%	-7.22%	12.34%
Gross margin	29.34%	45.40%	-7.00%	29.24%	41.99%
Equity ratio	70.39%	69.95%	67.47%	77.51%	79.65%
Return on equity	-4.10%	3.65%	-8.96%	-2.69%	0.84%
<b>Average number of full-time employees</b>	<b>2,989</b>	<b>3,045</b>	<b>3,411</b>	<b>3,059</b>	<b>2,816</b>

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the recommendations of the Danish Finance Society.  
For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.

# Our Farms

We are long-term owners of land. As of 30 June 2023, we own and manage 43 farms and forests across nine countries and four continents. Our worldwide number of hectares adds up to 102,031 hectares of which we protect 32% as natural habitats, including 2.8% as water habitats. We own and manage arable land, pastures, horticulture and forests.



### California, USA

1,825 hectares  
1 farm



### Peru

2,017 hectares  
2 farms



### Uruguay

27,217 hectares  
7 farms

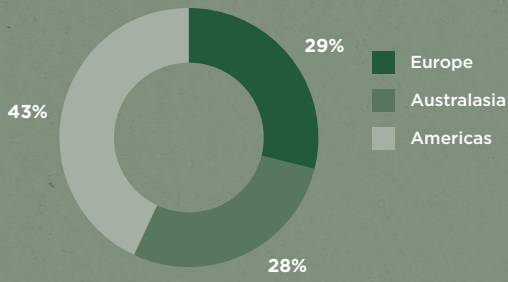


### Argentina

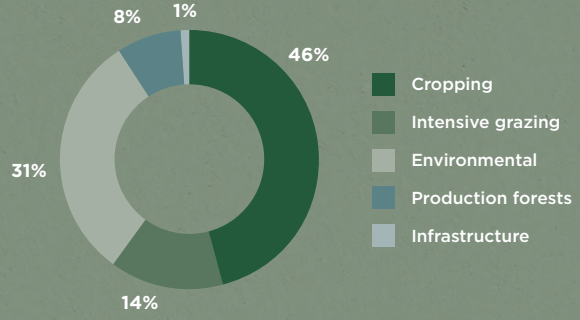
12,519 hectares  
10 farms



Hectares by region



Land use



**Latvia & Lithuania**

9,805 hectares  
3 farms



**Romania**

19,832 hectares  
3 farms, 3 forests



**New Zealand**

6,735 hectares  
4 farms



**Australia**

21,688 hectares  
9 farms



# Statement by the management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Ingleby Farms & Forests ApS for the financial year 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023.

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

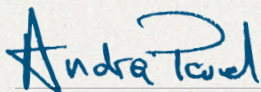
In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 30 June 2023, and of the results of their operations and consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Group's and the Parent Company's operations and financial matters, the results for the year and the Group's and the Parent Company's financial position.

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

Køge, Denmark, 15 November 2023

## Executive Board



Andrei Pavel,  
CEO

## Board of Directors



Hans Henrik Koefoed,  
Chairman



David Blanchard,  
Vice-Chairman



Sigrid Koerner



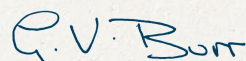
Benjamin Koerner



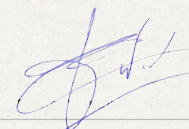
William Henry Camp



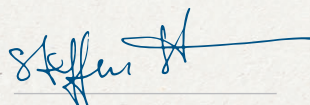
Johannes Burger



Gwyneth V. Burr



Nicolás Verschuere



Steffen Stræde



# The Ingleby Board



Hans Henrik Koefoed,  
Chairman



David Blanchard,  
Vice-Chairman



Sigrid Koerner



Benjamin Koerner



William Henry Camp



Johannes Burger



Gwyneth V. Burr



Nicolas Verschuere



Steffen Stræde



# Chairman's statement

2022/2023 has been one of the most challenging climatic years, in which each and every one of our 43 farms around the world has been affected by extreme weather events.

How to react as farmers, when we are neither masters of the weather nor the complex relationships that govern the climate?

We continue the strong focus on our 2030 regenerative agriculture commitments, agreed upon in 2018, and do what we do best: Practice good farming and simultaneously promote above and below ground carbon sequestration, reduce green house gas emissions, protect and enhance biodiversity in and around our farms, improve water retention in the soil, reduce the use of synthetic pesticides, improve nutrient use efficiency and support farming livelihoods.

Good farming can only partly be put down to formula, because good farming is about knowing your soil, your animals, plants and the surrounding environment, not least the visible and invisible micro-life in the life-giving soil.

Our Farming with Nature report documents this and we will continue our focus on the 2030 commitments in a targeted manner and with the application of new scientific knowledge and technology.

Commodity prices are at risk of declining towards historical new norms. At the same time, there is an increasing need for more regenerative agricultural systems. This will be a challenge for most farmers! But at Ingleby Farms, we are in a good position, supported by our wide geographical spread, a strong portfolio of farms and forests, and a diversified range of row crops, pasture-raised livestock, horticulture and timber.

From the Board of Directors, a big thank you to all our teams and employees worldwide for their invaluable work and efforts in this challenging year.

The future is challenging, but by virtue of our strong competences, constant focus on the markets and a keen eye for any sustainable solution and profitable development of our farms, we will withstand the challenges and help feed the world, while building soils, saving water and protecting nature.



**Hans Henrik Koefoed**  
Chairman



# Chief executive's review

## Climate change

It is difficult to talk about farming nowadays without mentioning climate change, even when it might sound repetitive. The sector is already experiencing negative impacts from higher temperatures, more variable rainfall, invasive pests, and more frequent extreme weather events, which will worsen as climate change accelerates.

During this financial year, we have been hit by severe weather in all our nine operating countries. We faced it all: cyclones, excessive rains, floods, droughts, heatwaves, hail, frosts, you name it. All of these, topped with downward prices for commodities, livestock and fresh produce, increased input costs and the global economic situation, created the perfect storm for our negative financial result. Our overall strategy of being diversified across countries and regions is protecting us from climate impacts and market movements but doesn't insulate us from them.

For 2022/23, we delivered a revenue of USD 176 million (2021/22: USD 188 million), an EBITDA of USD 14 million (2021/22: USD 48 million) and an operational result of USD -11 million (2021/22: USD 24 million). The overall result for the year ending 30 June 2023 was USD -27 million (2021/22: USD 24 million). This in relation to

a budgeted revenue of USD 223 million, a budgeted EBITDA of USD 59 million, and a budgeted operational result of USD 30 million.

## Build resilience - farm with nature!

To adapt to the climatic conditions, our focus is on building resilience across our farm systems and diversifying our individual farm income streams.

Agronomically, our 2030 commitments provide the framework for resilient farming; by incorporating regenerative farming practices, we increase the probability that our farms can withstand and recover from climate-related shock.

Infrastructure-wise, water access and drainage are extremely critical. During the year, we successfully continued our irrigation investments in Uruguay and Romania, while our long-term drainage project in Romania runs according to plan.

On top, we farm with a 150-year perspective – so we invest in decisions, actions and innovation where the value only arises after extended period of time. Hence, our strategic investments into more resilient permanent crops, like macadamia nuts and hazelnuts.

## Health and safety

Providing safe work environments for our teams is our most important responsibility. During 2022/23, we achieved our second-best year in terms of safety with 11 accidents requiring time off work. Our LTIFR (lost time injury frequency rate) this year is 2.57 compared to 1.91 in 2019/20, the safest year ever. Our peer benchmark is 10.6. We are determined to reach our goal of zero accidents and have increased general safety awareness through internal campaigns focusing on identifying and correcting unsafe conditions, as well as sharing valuable lessons via our own safety videos.

## Further development

Our farms development is on-going and during 2023/24 further investments will focus on irrigation, drainage, mechanization, automation, cooling, storing and processing facilities for grains, seeds and fruits. The nuts segment carries on with the development of our macadamia and hazelnut orchards in Australia and Romania.

## 2023/24 budget

Having in mind all the disruptions happening in the world, our farms are in excellent conditions. This is a result of our long-term perspective that allows us to focus on building up soil quality, soil organic matter, crop diversification and reduce erosion – all long-term endeavours which require long-term commitment. Hence, for 2023/24 financial year we budget on a revenue of USD 203 million, and EBITDA of USD 43 million, and an operating profit of USD 14 million.

## 2030 Journey

We set our 2030 commitments four years ago, during which we have made a lot of learnings. Some tools or trials worked well, some not so well, and some not at all. The first few years, we harvested the low hanging fruits, if you will. Spot spraying, for example, has been extremely effective in bringing our use of synthetic pesticide usage down. After the first “big wins”, we expect diminishing effects as we get closer to our goal. Our most important asset in this matter is our mindset. An innovative, curious mindset, not afraid of failures or setbacks. A mindset craving continuous learning and improvement, sharing best practices and failures with peers and like-minded. We are on a journey towards regenerative farming, and the journey itself can be as important as the end goal. For us, the journey is about becoming better farmers, to farm with nature, to be innovative and to use new technologies to deliver against our commitments.

Andrei Pavel

**Andrei Pavel**  
CEO





# STATEMENT ON CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY CF. §99A

Our business model is sustainable regenerative farming. We own and manage 43 farms and forests across nine countries and four continents. This means we have 102,031 hectares. We protect 32% of these hectares as natural habitats, including 2.7% as water habitats.

We aim to increase the nutrients of our products and the amount of calories that we produce, without expanding the area of land used for farming. Our teams work year-round to produce sustainable seeds, grains, vegetables, fruits, nuts, meat and milk of premium quality.

We believe that our focus on creating healthy soil will not only improve our yields, but also the health of our products. We believe that there is a correlation between fertile soil, healthy plants, and the quality of the grain, fruit or nuts.

We grew 42 different crops this year, and our total crop production reached 186,686 tonnes, equalling 4.2 tonnes of crop per cropping hectare. Converted into calories, our food production totals 568,802 million calories. This can feed 616,750 people for a year based on an estimated daily intake of 2,500 calories per person.

## Reducing synthetic pesticides

Four years ago, we set the goal of becoming synthetic pesticide-free by 2030. Since then, we have reduced use on our crops and horticulture by 11% against our benchmark. This is a collective effort from all the cropping and horticultural teams worldwide and reflects their innovation, trials, new technology, precision with application, and not least, regenerative principles.

## Show us the numbers

Measuring pesticide use is tricky. There are multiple variables to consider, including the product, the active ingredient and the toxicity of that active ingredient. We have been measuring pesticide use by the level of active ingredient (AI) per hectare in our sustainability reporting for more than ten years, so we had a solid benchmark for measuring progress. During 2019/20, our global cropping teams reduced pesticides by 12% against this benchmark, the following year by 23%, last year by 7%, and for 2022/23 by 11%.

## We take nature seriously

Nature is not just a pretty add-on to our farms. Biodiversity in all its forms is vital to improve our farms and food production and maintain our planet's resources and ecosystems. Of all our owned land, 32% (32,123 hectares) are designated natural and seminatural habitats and 2.7% are water bodies.

Biodiversity provides services which help to cycle nutrients, form soil, sequester carbon, store and filter water, provide pollination and control pests. We also believe that biodiversity makes our production systems more resilient to economic and environmental stresses, including the effects of climate change.

We continually seek to provide habitats for all species and promote connectivity between protected areas in our farming landscapes. We embrace regenerative practices and are on a journey to phase out synthetic pesticides and reduce fertilisers to avoid their negative effects on biodiversity. We cherish our soils and make sure to support the myriads of life herein. Diversification in crops together with new varieties and combinations sustain yields. In addition, these actions support our local biodiversity and ecosystems whilst providing more healthy food for all.

## We aim to be climate positive by 2030

As owners and stewards of the land, it is our full responsibility to act and create change in how we farm to not only reduce and mitigate emissions, but also to lock carbon back into our soils, trees and plants. As soil is a finite resource that is being degraded worldwide because of agriculture, we expect stronger farming and environmental regulation around practices such as tillage and agrochemical use. We also anticipate greater awareness and focus on waste and packaging. We believe that farming is at a crossroad where the time is now to create positive change and turn a corner towards new ways of farming, thinking and adapting. In 2019, we launched a cornerstone goal for a better future for farming: Aiming for climate positive farms by 2030.

This year, we finalized our first company-wide greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory of scopes 1, 2 and parts of scope 3. Our total gross emissions are 206,746 t CO<sub>2</sub>e, yet 78,876 tons are sequestered with our land management practices and tree biomass. Therefore, our net emissions for 2022/23 productive year are 121,897 t CO<sub>2</sub>e. Pastoral production is responsible for 64% of our gross GHG emissions, while cropping account for 27% and horticulture for 9% of total emissions.

For 2022/23, the combined net greenhouse gas (GHG) balance of our horticultural crops across Peru, California and Romania are climate positive, sequestering more GHG than they emit. The crops in questions are table grapes, avocados, pistachios and blueberries. Combined net GHG emissions are -2,727 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/ha or -0.2 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/kg of fruit/nut produced.

In the previous season, we reduced our net emissions with 61% compared to the benchmark (average of the seasons 2019/20 and 2020/21).

The key drivers of the sequestering are cover cropping, transition to permanent crops and adjacent planted shelterbelts.

## STATEMENT ON CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY CF. §99A

# Sustainability metrics

Ingleby Farms was born out of a vision to demonstrate that farming can be done in an environmentally and socially sustainable way while also being economical profitable.

A main principle of our Sustainability Memorandum that originates back from 2006, is that “a farm in good heart is easily recognisable”. This saying is as valid as ever. We often invite customers and business partners to our farms, so they can see for themselves – and so they can see that we walk the talk. However, not all are able to visit our farms, so we also verify our actions with data and reporting.

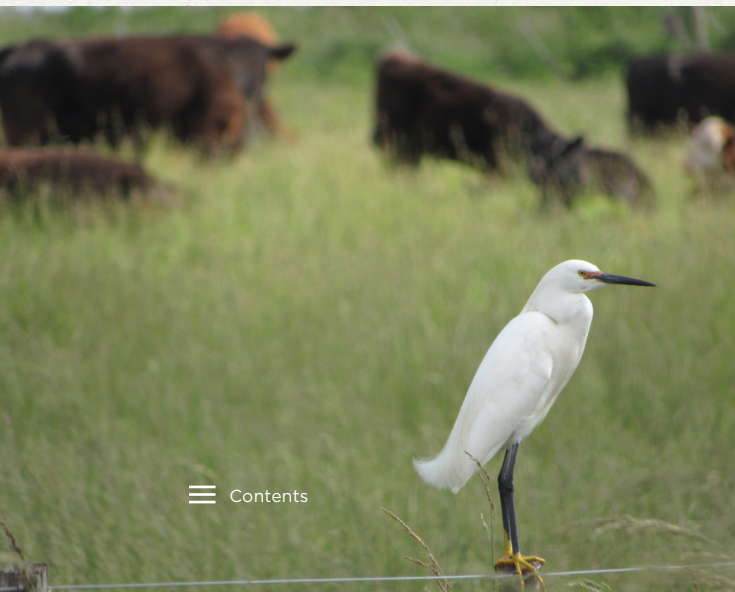
Farming is dependent on countless external factors such as weather, technology, input prices, input availability, market access, soil, water and local environments. Topping it off with a changing geopolitical, climatic and economic landscape, data is truly gold.

With 13 years of data, our annual Production and Sustainability reporting is anchored in how we think and do things in Ingleby Farms. Reporting helps us track the remarkable development of each of our farms over time, always comparing the farm to itself.

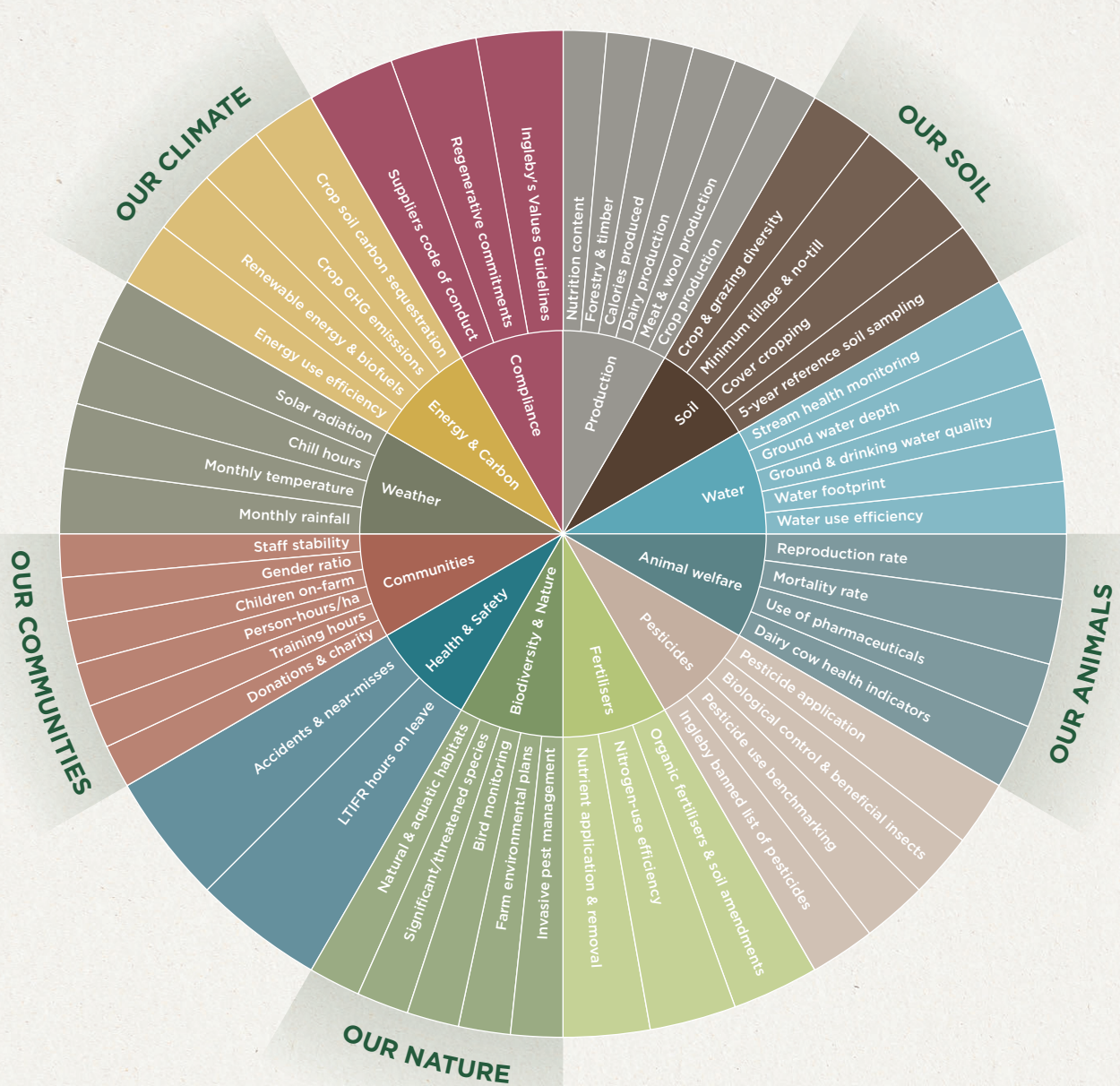
To ensure continuity in our actions and results, we have been reporting on non-financial KPIs since 2014/15 listed in the following Sustainability Metrics wheel. The results are posted regardless of positive or negative outcomes to assure a balanced reporting. Our initial materiality journey has been based on our five commitments: Our Soil, Our Animals, Our Nature, Our Communities and Our Climate. These commitments have been the founding base for the following material topics: Production, Soil, Water, Animal Welfare, Pesticides, Fertilisers, Biodiversity & Nature, Health & Safety, Communities, Weather, Energy & Carbon and Compliance. Furthermore, Ingleby Farms is working on a double materiality assessment in compliance with EUs forthcoming Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD).

Our Sustainability Metrics wheel also illustrates how our sustainability metrics tie into the UN SDGs, supporting the Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact in the areas of Human Rights, Labour, Environment and Anti-Corruption.

Sustainability reporting is a strong and well-established part of the Ingleby way, helping us uphold our values and re-affirm our commitment to continuously striving to become better farmers.







**OUR SOIL**

- Build healthy living soils through:
  - Limited soil disturbance
  - Covering the soil
  - Diversification
  - Living roots
  - Integrating animals
- Synthetic pesticide-free
- Minimise synthetic fertilisers
- Responsible water stewardship



**OUR ANIMALS**

- Ethical veterinary practices
- Open-range and pasture-fed year round
- World-leading best practice for livestock handling



**OUR NATURE**

- Enhance and protect the natural environment
- 10% natural habitats
- 1% water habitats
- Monitor threatened species and ecosystems



**OUR COMMUNITIES**

- Zero harm work culture, with LTIFR result below our global benchmark
- 2% of annual work hours are spent in training
- Balanced gender diversity
- Support and engage with local farming and environmental groups



**OUR CLIMATE**

- Climate-positive farming by 2030
- Annual improvements in crop GHG footprints
- Zero waste to landfill
- Reduce, recycle and reuse farm, office and packaging waste
- Transition to renewable energy



STATEMENT ON CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY CF. \$99A



# How are we progressing?

Our Farming with Nature journey and internal goals are supported by six of the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Farming can play a significant role in advancing The Ten Universal Principles on environment, human rights, labour and anti-corruption. We recognise that we can both promote and advance the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) while also taking inspiration in refining our own model of sound, regenerative agriculture.

Therefore, we joined the UN Global Compact in 2014 and zeroed in on six key SDGs to intertwine with our five 2030 commitments. To measure and track progress with these commitments, we have developed customized and actionable plans for each farm. Presented below are the highlights of our progress related to the SDGs.

## Our Soil

Practice regenerative farming



Commitment indicator	Progress during 2022/23
Build healthy living soils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 18% area with cover crops</li> <li>• 54% no-till, 35% reduced-till</li> <li>• 13% double cropping</li> <li>• 42 different crops grown (diversity)</li> <li>• 3.9% Integrated with livestock</li> </ul>
Synthetic pesticide-free	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 11% reduction compared to benchmark (2016/17 - 2018/19)</li> <li>• Row crops and seeds: 10% reduction</li> <li>• Horticulture: 33% reduction</li> </ul>
Minimise synthetic fertilisers	<p>24% reduction compared to benchmark (2016/17 - 2018/19)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Row crop and seeds: 28% reduction</li> <li>• Horticulture: 21% reduction</li> <li>• Livestock: 22% reduction</li> </ul>
Responsible water stewardship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We irrigate 9,318 hectares across Argentina, Australia, Lithuania, Peru, Romania, USA, and Uruguay (19% of total crop and dairy area)</li> <li>• In 2022/23, we applied 37,794 megalitres of water to our fields and orchards (which equals 422 mm per crop)</li> </ul>



Lambs in pasture at Graudi farm in Latvia

# Our Animals

Raise healthy and ethically treated animals



Commitment indicator	Progress during 2022/23
Open-range and pasture-fed year-round	<p>Our closing stock of animals across Australia, New Zealand, Uruguay, Argentina, Romania and Latvia was per 30 June 2022: 86,861 sheep, 27,809 beef cattle and 7,316 dairy cattle of which 4,212 dairy cows</p> <p>For animal welfare reasons, we winter our Latvian sheep indoors where they are provided with fresh hay bedding, and a high proportion of grass silage in their diet. In Romania, we keep our cows with new-born calves indoors to protect them from predators</p>
Ethical veterinary practices	<p>We comply with Ingleby's code of practice on animal welfare:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Best veterinary practices by trained professionals and staff</li> <li>• Growth promotion hormones are prohibited</li> <li>• Antibiotics and antiparasitic drugs are only used to treat sick or injured animals (incl. groups) and not as pre-emptive treatments</li> </ul>
World leading best practice for livestock handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Livestock, horses, and dogs are handled carefully, calmly and with respect by competent and trained staff</li> <li>• Male dairy calves are raised through to 18-24 months as beef cattle</li> </ul>

STATEMENT ON CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY CF. §99A



Wood lark on our land in Romania

# Our Nature

Protect and enhance biodiversity



Commitment indicator	Progress during 2022/23
Enhance and protect the natural environment	<p>We protect all natural and seminatural habitats on-farm. In addition, we have 2,815 ha of protected areas with detailed management plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formal covenants - 1,544 ha</li> <li>• Ingleby protected - 1,272 ha</li> <li>• 2.8% of Ingleby's area is formally protected</li> </ul>
10% natural habitats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 32,123 ha of environmental area (Not including our three forests in Romania)</li> <li>• 32% of total area</li> </ul>
1% water habitats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waterbodies and wetland - 2,800 ha</li> <li>• 2.7% of total area</li> </ul>
Monitor threatened species and ecosystems	<p>Ingleby monitors all species found on-farm through bird and insect monitors, surveys of protected areas and vegetative areas, and chance encounters. So far, we have identified 91 significant species on our farms and forests - those with a high conservation status and using our farms as breeding, feeding, or migratory habitat:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 58 birds</li> <li>• 5 insects</li> <li>• 12 mammals</li> <li>• 24 plants</li> <li>• 1 reptile</li> <li>• 2 amphibians</li> <li>• 1 arthropod</li> <li>• 1 fish</li> </ul>

# Our Communities

Grow our people and communities



Commitment indicator	Progress during 2022/23
Zero harm work culture	• LTIFR (Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate): 2.57
2% of time spent in training	• 4.3% of total hours spend in training
Balanced gender diversity	• 32% women employed across all of Ingleby’s operations
Support and engage with local farming and environmental groups	• Donations 2022/23: 125,358 USD

# Our Climate

Farm for a greener future



Commitment indicator	Progress during 2022/23
Climate positive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Combined crop GHG emissions were 508 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/ha, a 40% reduction compared to the benchmark of 848 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/ha (average total net emissions per ha across 2019/20–2020/21) as shown on page 58</li> <li>• Reduced fertiliser use, and increased use of cover crops and reduced/no-tillage systems have all factored into this result</li> <li>• Combined horticulture net emissions are climate positive at -2,727 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/ha</li> </ul>
Zero waste and zero landfill	<p>Ingleby’s waste management system, developed by Ingleby Lithuania, is being rolled out globally. Its five steps area:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify - conduct a waste review</li> <li>2. Sort - install systems to sort waste in workshops, offices, and fields</li> <li>3. Measure - measure waste by category</li> <li>4. Reduce - find solutions to reduce the largest sources of waste</li> <li>5. Share - systems, lessons, and obstacles with Ingleby and the wider community</li> </ol>
Transition to renewable energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4% biodiesel use as per total energy use; 7% biodiesel of all diesel use</li> <li>• Our use of renewable electricity has been 66% in 2022/23 - 58% grid and 9% on-farm solar</li> </ul>

## STATEMENT ON CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY CF. §99A

# All about carbon

Four years after launching our ambitious goal of climate-positive farming by 2030, here's what we have done so far, plus our road map for the coming years.

## Crop GHG\* benchmarking

Our farm teams have been busy using the CFT\*\* to benchmark our cropping footprints over the two seasons (2019/20-2020/21).

This effort to benchmark our farming impact will set a trajectory for achieving climate-positive by 2030. Across our arable farms, we analysed 25 different cereal, oil and seed crops. Here's what we found:

- Crop GHG assessments have now been completed for the fourth season which we can compare against our benchmark of 848 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/ha – from the two previous seasons (2019/20 – 2020/21). Combined crop GHG emissions were 508 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/ha (2022/23), a 40% reduction compared to the benchmark.
- The single largest source of emissions arises from the production and application of synthetic fertiliser.
- Energy use is our second largest source of emissions. (Details in the next chapter). Residue management is in third place.
- Winter wheat is the most carbon-intensive crop assessed across Ingleby Farms. This is driven mainly by its synthetic nitrogen demand, coupled with the large portion of hectares dedicated to growing wheat.
- For the cropping, our regenerative land management practices sequester more than half of our total emissions in 2022/2023 (total emissions: 1065 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/ha; sequestered: 557 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/ha).

\* Greenhouse gas \*\* Cool Farm Tool

## Our Climate Journey

Here are the key milestones we are working towards before 2025, half way on our journey to Climate Positive Farms by 2030. During the coming years all 43 farms and forests will have a climate positive strategy in place as part of their Farming with Nature plans, with targets, actions and progress measured annually.

2021

### Row crop benchmarking

We completed two-year benchmarks for major cereal, oil and seed crop GHG footprints.

### Fruit and nut benchmarking

We started assessing our fruit crops in the Cool Farm Tool®. We have completed our two-year benchmarks for all major perennial horticulture crops, such as avocados, grapes, blueberries and pistachios.

## GHG inventory

In 2022/23, we finalised our first GHG emissions inventory. Our total gross emissions are 206,746 t CO<sub>2</sub>e, yet 78,876 tons are sequestered with our land management practices and tree biomass. Therefore, our net emissions for 2022/23 are 121,897 t CO<sub>2</sub>e.

Pastoral production is responsible for 64% of our gross GHG emissions, while cropping account for 27% and horticulture for 9% of total emissions.

## Ingleby Farms' methods and emissions scope

We have defined our operational boundaries for the responsibility of direct and indirect emissions, according to recommendations from The GHG Protocol Agricultural Guidance.

We report all scope 1 and 2 (direct) emissions in our crop assessments in the CFT. The scope 3 (indirect) emissions we include are transport of goods to the farm, and synthetic fertiliser production. We do not include transport and freight of our produce to end destinations beyond our farm gates.

It is important to highlight that our crop GHG benchmark for 2019/20-2020/21 will be subject to carbon-modelling updates within the greenhouse gas calculator provider. These occur when the methodology and science behind emission factors used in such tools are updated. These will retroactively update Ingleby Farms' benchmark.

In April 2023, CFT 2.0 was launched, updating both the calculation methodology and emission factors. The new version of the tool is now aligned with the IPCC 2019 and the latest research in the field. The version change resulted in our baseline being retroactively updated from 704 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/ha to 848 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/ha.

### Cool Farm Tool carbon calculator

Ingleby Farms joined the Cool Farm Alliance in April 2019, and we are using their carbon calculator, the Cool Farm Tool (CFT), to measure key goals under our Farming with Nature Commitments.

2022

**Dairy, beef and lamb benchmarking**  
Livestock assessments completed, and we finalised GHG footprints for our dairy production, plus our sheep, cattle and integrated farms during 2022.

2023

**GHG inventory**  
With all production groups now having GHG benchmarks in place, we have completed our first company-wide GHG inventory for scopes 1, 2 and parts of 3.

**Forests and habitats**  
During 2023, a complete global on-farm woody habitat and selected woody perennials carbon storage estimate was finalised. This will serve as a baseline for future changes in woody habitat carbon storage on our farms and forests.

2024

**Science-based targets set**  
We are inspired by the push of the Paris Agreement to limit temperature increase to 1.5 degrees, and we aim to have a science-based target in place by 2024.

## STATEMENT ON CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY CF. §99A



# Energy and renewables

A material risk for Ingleby Farms of negatively impacting the climate is our large energy consumption. Agriculture uses energy in the form of fuel and electricity to operate farm machinery and equipment, to dry grain and cool fresh produce. At Ingleby Farms, we are acutely mindful of our energy consumption, embracing as much renewable energy as possible.

Across all our farms and offices electricity consumption (scopes 1 and 2), 66% is sourced renewably, including 2.21 million kWh of solar power generated on our farms.

In some of the regions where we farm, the national energy grids are mostly comprised of renewable energy sources. For example, most of the electricity used in Tasmania, Uruguay and New Zealand comes from hydro and wind power.

## Energy use

We measure our energy use to continuously improve the environmental performance of our production systems. In 2022/23, we used a total of 299,101 gigajoules (GJ) of energy. This amounts to 3.42 GJ/ha, and an energy intensity of 0.62 tonnes produced per GJ. The majority of energy spent directly on our farms is in the form of diesel (53%) followed by electricity (31%) and natural gas (9%).

Irrigation is particularly energy-intensive, responsible for 59% of our global electricity use.



## STATEMENT ON CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY CF. §99A

# Clean, plentiful water

Water irrigates our crops, provides clean drinking water for our livestock, and supports our diverse wildlife habitats. It is therefore important for us to continuously manage our water in the best way possible and we believe that transparency in our water practices is a necessity.

## Why and how we use water

Next to soil, water is our most precious natural resource. The most material risks within this area is the large quantity of water used, which might pose a threat to the environment. It irrigates our crops and pastures, provides fresh drinking water for livestock, and supports the most diverse habitats on our farms.

Irrigation stabilises and increases yield, ensuring the farms' ability to endure extreme weather conditions like prolonged drought. Irrigation also improves the crops' use of fertilisers, as plants are more efficient at taking up nutrients when the soil is moist.

On our cropped land, irrigation enables us to increase the number of crop rotations per year as harvest can be brought forward. These are the reasons why we irrigate a total of 9,318 hectares in Argentina, Australia, Lithuania, Peru, Romania, United States and Uruguay. The irrigated area equals 19% of our total arable land. In the fiscal year 2022/23, we applied 37,794 mega litres of water to our fields and orchards.

We don't exceed the long-term renewable supply of water, maintaining a water surplus, whether it comes from surface water or ground-water. Water withdrawal for irrigation is halted if water levels have decreased to a state that negatively affects the local aquatic and terrestrial ecosystem.

## Conserving water

We use a range of nature-based solutions to conserve water and keep our rivers clean. We use terracing along slopes and keep grass waterways in low areas of our cropland. In this

way, we slow the velocity of water after rainfall, and at the same time protect our soils and waters by reducing erosion and sedimentation. We have an obligation to protect waters and water habitats for ourselves, our neighbours, future generations, and for biodiversity and ecosystem services.

## We raise our livestock outdoors

For us, animal welfare is always a top priority. We raise healthy and ethically treated animals. Our sheep, cattle and horses are open-range and grass-fed, grazing on extensive native or seeded pastures and fodder crops such as kale, beets, lucerne, clovers and vetch. As part of our regenerative agriculture strategy, we are increasingly integrating animals into crop and seed productions by grazing residues and cover crops. We follow strict ethical practices on how we treat and handle our livestock to ensure the best animal welfare, and ultimately, the best meat, milk and wool.



# Striving to do right

Ingleby Farms operates in many countries, some of which are perceived to have a medium to high risk of corruption. We are committed to conducting our business in an honest and ethical manner. We work against corruption in all forms, including extortion and bribery.

## Ethical policy

We abide by our Ethical Policy, Anti-Money Laundering & Anti-Corruption Policy and Supplier's Code of Conduct. Together, these constitute our Code of Business Conduct.

We require our employees and business partners to comply with the Ingleby Code of Business Conduct and to report any violations or suspected breaches. This is supported by our online whistleblower system allowing for full anonymity.

We have a zero tolerance towards breaches of our Code of Business Conduct. For 2022/23, we had no breaches of ethical conduct and no IT security breaches. However, we experienced one whistleblowing case which was solved, and it was checked that all procedures were in good order and/or corrected. Further, actions have been taken to avoid future incidents.

We investigate all submissions thoroughly, take appropriate actions and report any breaches to the Board of Directors. We ensure there is no retaliation against people who report alleged breaches of the Code of Business Conduct.

## Labour standards and human rights

We support and respect internationally recognised labour standards and human rights. We fulfil our legal obligations and offer reasonable terms on pay, pension, sick leave, holidays and notice periods. We do not use any form of forced or compulsory labour, and we do not use child labour. We uphold the freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining.

Our main risks related to human rights are found within our supply chains. To mitigate these risks, we asked all new suppliers to sign and adhere to our Supplier's Code of Conduct, which includes our expectations and minimum standards for labour and human rights. Again in 2022/23, we have not experienced any human rights violations on our farms or to our Supplier's Code of Conduct. In the coming years, we expect the focus on human rights to intensify, and we expect and anticipate being more involved in assessing our suppliers' values on human rights.

## Gender distribution in management cf. §99b

We oppose all forms of discrimination, and recruit employees regardless of age, race, gender, nationality, religion, sexual orientation or other personal diversity indicators. We are equal opportunity employers, and we want to create equal and fair working atmospheres welcome to all.

We monitor the gender ratio on the basis of a by head count. Our target is for the underrepresented gender to reach at least 40% by 2025/26 at all levels in the organisation, including the board of directors. In the financial year 2022/23 we have not reached this target. Women are currently the underrepresented gender, making up

32% of our total employees worldwide, 50% in the Global office Executive Management Team, corresponding to 2 out of 4, and 20% of the Board of Directors, corresponding to 2 out of 10.

Hence, the target has not been met at all levels in the organisation.

Our Global office Executive Management Team is people with employee responsibilities and direct report to the CEO and/or Board of Directors.

Other managerial positions with employee responsibilities and direct report to the CEO are located in our global teams outside of Denmark.

During recruitment and through career development, we focus on attracting and retaining female employees and executives, who wish to pursue careers in farming or forestry.

No changes were made to the Board of Directors or the Global office Executive Management Team in the current financial year.

## We put safety first

The safety and well-being of our employees is our main priority. Farming is a hazardous profession, and thus the main risks for our employees is related to accidents and unhealthy conditions. Providing safe work environments for our teams is one of our most important responsibilities. During 2022/23, we had no fatal accidents, but 11 accidents with time off work. Our LTIFR (lost injury frequency rate) this year is 2.57, our second-best year in terms of safety, compared to 1.92 in 2019/20, the safest year ever.

Our farm managers hold daily or weekly safety briefings with their teams and ensure that they have yearly safety trainings, including first aid, fire safety and use of equipment. Our teams report on accidents, but also unsafe conditions. An unsafe condition includes workplace environment risks, lack of training that are likely to cause an accident, and unplanned events that did not result in injury, illness, or damage – but had the potential to do so. For example, malfunctioning equipment or lack of safety warnings.

We continuously monitor and analyse the incident data to assess where we should direct efforts and resources to reduce risk. One of our global initiatives to decrease our number of accidents is Ingleby Safety Minutes. These are short videos that increase awareness and gives instructions on a specific topic to ensure our team is in line with safety procedures.

### Formula for calculating lost time injury frequency rate

$$\frac{\text{Number of lost time injuries} \times 1,000,000}{\text{Employee total hours worked}}$$

Employee total hours worked



In case of an accident, we have a safety warning system where e-mails are sent out to all countries with information about the accident and how to avoid similar accidents in the future.

The number of total accidents worldwide in 2022/23 was 19 accidents. This is only one less compared with 2020/21, unfortunately. We continuously monitor and analyse this data to assess where we should direct efforts and resources to reduce risk.

We remain committed to providing adequate, usable, and appropriate training to our teams worldwide. Once more, we surpassed our annual training goal of 2%, with 4.3%.

## Data ethics

We use data in different parts of our business, especially in our production and to measure our progress towards our 2030 goal. In none of these areas data is automated for processing. We make sure to follow the legal developments and comply with the GDPR regulations.

However, we have not found it necessary to formulate an official data ethics policy, but we will continuously follow the regulatory development in this area for possible consideration at a later point in time and if we start using automated data.

# Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of  
Ingleby Farms & Forests ApS

## Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of Ingleby Farms & Forests ApS for the financial year 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies, for the Group and the Parent Company, and a consolidated cash flow statement. The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 30 June 2023 and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

## Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements" (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the financial statements") section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements.

## Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to 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 ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark 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.

## Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement 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 Group's and the Parent Company'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 Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Parent Company'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 Group and the Parent Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including

the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives 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.

## 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 conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit 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 audit, 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.

## Independent auditor's report

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 of the Management's review.

Odense, 15 November 2023

**EY** Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR No. 30 70 02 28

Lars Koch-Pedersen  
State Authorised  
Public Accountant  
mne19682



## INCOME STATEMENT

USD	Note	Consolidated		Parent company	
		2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22
<b>Revenue</b>	2	<b>175,910,729</b>	<b>187,787,922</b>	<b>4,469,033</b>	<b>4,977,952</b>
Change in inventories and stock at fair value		-14,375,391	-894,816	0	0
Change in basic herds and animals at fair value		4,899,699	6,843,045	0	0
Costs for raw materials		-102,275,585	-96,268,429	0	0
Other external costs	3	-9,588,268	-9,150,754	-3,883,465	-3,637,468
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>54,571,184</b>	<b>88,316,968</b>	<b>585,568</b>	<b>1,340,484</b>
Staff costs	4	-40,811,408	-40,198,319	-4,145,520	-5,080,207
Impairment and depreciation of fixed assets		-24,790,005	-24,169,285	-102,626	-178,700
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>-11,030,229</b>	<b>23,949,364</b>	<b>-3,662,578</b>	<b>-3,918,423</b>
Share of profit/loss in subsidiaries after tax		0	0	-11,675,650	19,619,517
Financial income	5	53,060,021	35,988,361	15,901,414	17,630,921
Financial expenses	6	-68,635,630	-31,185,889	-27,476,064	-8,342,981
<b>Profit/loss from ordinary activities before tax</b>		<b>-26,605,838</b>	<b>28,751,836</b>	<b>-26,912,878</b>	<b>24,989,034</b>
Tax on profit/loss from ordinary activities	7	-611,280	-4,652,495	-304,240	-889,693
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>-27,217,118</b>	<b>24,099,341</b>	<b>-27,217,118</b>	<b>24,099,341</b>

**BALANCE SHEET - ASSETS**

USD	Note	Consolidated		Parent company	
		2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22
Licences and software	8	977,762	1,179,697	16,750	52,138
<b>Intangible assets</b>		<b>977,762</b>	<b>1,179,697</b>	<b>16,750</b>	<b>52,138</b>
Land, buildings, plantings and forests		690,283,446	666,468,219	1,491,206	1,491,206
Livestock – basic herd		28,179,363	30,633,896	0	0
Plant and machinery		45,655,697	42,807,305	0	0
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		3,925,904	5,304,486	191,168	251,031
Property, plant and equipment under construction		13,585,321	15,985,716	0	0
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	9	<b>781,629,731</b>	<b>761,199,622</b>	<b>1,682,374</b>	<b>1,742,237</b>
Investments in subsidiaries		0	0	808,211,119	750,730,625
<b>Investments</b>	10	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>808,211,119</b>	<b>750,730,625</b>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>782,607,493</b>	<b>762,379,320</b>	<b>809,910,243</b>	<b>752,525,000</b>
Raw materials and consumables		8,302,203	10,153,140	0	0
Work in progress		39,264,493	35,834,980	0	0
Inventories and stock at fair value		25,759,627	40,839,823	31,029	0
<b>Inventories</b>		<b>73,326,323</b>	<b>86,827,943</b>	<b>31,029</b>	<b>0</b>
Trade receivables		15,761,226	20,900,139	0	0
Amounts owed by affiliated companies		0	0	21,049,313	60,440,861
Other receivables		17,689,248	17,425,234	815,830	625,268
Joint taxation receivables		0	0	170,447	24,780
Corporation tax	11	3,824,809	2,009,530	0	0
Prepayments	12	3,502,196	4,550,195	0	0
Deferred tax asset	13	8,942,227	8,956,368	6,276	0
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>49,719,706</b>	<b>53,841,466</b>	<b>22,041,866</b>	<b>61,090,909</b>
<b>Securities and investments</b>		<b>3,999,572</b>	<b>4,042,034</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<b>41,488,363</b>	<b>33,856,197</b>	<b>2,845,057</b>	<b>10,222,814</b>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>168,533,964</b>	<b>178,567,640</b>	<b>24,917,952</b>	<b>71,313,723</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>951,141,457</b>	<b>940,946,960</b>	<b>834,828,195</b>	<b>823,838,723</b>



**BALANCE SHEET - EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**

USD	Note	Consolidated		Parent company	
		30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
Share capital	14	24,159	23,243	24,159	23,243
Free reserves incl. retained earnings		685,754,460	677,971,592	669,484,734	658,206,006
Translation reserve		-16,269,726	-19,765,586	0	0
<b>Equity</b>		<b>669,508,893</b>	<b>658,229,249</b>	<b>669,508,893</b>	<b>658,229,249</b>
Deferred tax	15	19,773,544	22,470,336	0	3,410
<b>Provisions</b>		<b>19,773,544</b>	<b>22,470,336</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,410</b>
Long-term credit institutions	16	155,772,363	154,036,977	150,327,458	152,630,680
Long-term lease contracts	16	7,165,646	4,909,954	0	0
Long-term prepayments	17	0	360,647	0	0
Other payables	16	56,000,000	64,000,000	0	0
<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>218,938,009</b>	<b>223,307,578</b>	<b>150,327,458</b>	<b>152,630,680</b>
Short-term portion of long-term lease contracts	16	2,168,480	2,493,266	0	0
Credit institutions	16	1,348,833	97,589	42,069	37,299
Trade payables		17,003,626	15,075,773	995,074	654,010
Amounts owed to affiliated companies		0	0	11,365,064	11,023,132
Corporation taxes payables	11	1,507,976	379,664	0	72,340
Other payables	16	20,485,335	18,841,047	2,589,637	1,188,603
Prepayments	17	406,761	52,458	0	0
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>42,921,011</b>	<b>36,939,797</b>	<b>14,991,844</b>	<b>12,975,384</b>
<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>261,859,020</b>	<b>260,247,375</b>	<b>165,319,302</b>	<b>165,606,064</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>951,141,457</b>	<b>940,946,960</b>	<b>834,828,195</b>	<b>823,838,723</b>
Events after the balance sheet date	1				
Contingent liabilities	18,19				
Related parties	20				
Proposed distribution of profit/loss	21				
Fair value disclosures	24				
Accounting policies	25				

## CAPITAL AND RESERVES

USD	Consolidated			Total
	Share capital	Free reserves incl. retained earnings	Translation reserve	
Balance at 1 July 2022	23,243	677,971,592	-19,765,586	658,229,249
Capital increase	14	34,999,986	0	35,000,000
Currency translation adjustment	902	0	3,495,860	3,496,762
Retained earnings, cf. profit appropriation	0	-27,217,118	0	-27,217,118
<b>Balance at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>24,159</b>	<b>685,754,460</b>	<b>-16,269,726</b>	<b>669,508,893</b>

USD	Parent company			Total
	Share capital	Free reserves incl. retained earnings		
Balance at 1 July 2022	23,243	658,206,006		658,229,249
Capital increase	14	34,999,986		35,000,000
Currency translation adjustments	902	3,495,860		3,496,762
Retained earnings, cf. profit appropriation	0	-27,217,118		-27,217,118
<b>Balance at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>24,159</b>	<b>669,484,734</b>		<b>669,508,893</b>

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT

USD	Note	Consolidated	
		2022/23	2021/22
Profit/Loss for the year		-27,217,118	24,099,341
Adjustments for non-cash operation items	22	44,141,576	18,845,517
<b>Cash generated from operations (operating activities) before changes in working capital</b>		<b>16,924,458</b>	<b>42,944,858</b>
Changes in working capital	23	19,456,065	-283,682
<b>Cash generated from operations (operating activities)</b>		<b>36,380,523</b>	<b>42,661,176</b>
Interest received		2,502,754	159,345
Interest paid		-12,774,911	-4,043,242
Foreign exchange rate adjustments		5,019,806	983,303
<b>Cash generated from operations (ordinary activities)</b>		<b>31,128,173</b>	<b>39,760,582</b>
Corporation tax paid		-1,094,166	-4,722,918
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		<b>30,034,007</b>	<b>35,037,664</b>
Acquisition of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment		-44,358,470	-29,268,510
Disposal of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment		786,944	3,126,475
Purchase of investment and securities		42,462	-216,878
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		<b>-43,529,064</b>	<b>-26,358,913</b>
Loan financing:			
Loan obligations - financial institutions		-1,930,994	7,782,532
Loan obligations		0	-847,744
Lease obligations		-3,153,106	-2,286,971
Long-term prepayments		-360,647	143,773
Other long-term debt		-8,000,000	-16,300,000
Increase in share capital		35,000,000	0
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		<b>21,555,253</b>	<b>-11,508,410</b>
<b>Net cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities</b>		<b>8,060,195</b>	<b>-2,829,659</b>
Cash at 30 June 2022 before foreign exchange rate adjustments		33,856,197	39,527,218
Foreign exchange rate adjustments on cash at 30 June 2022		-428,029	-2,841,362
<b>Cash at 30 June 2023</b>		<b>41,488,363</b>	<b>33,856,197</b>

The cash flow statement cannot be directly derived from the other components of the consolidated and parent company financial statements.

**NOTE 1 : EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE**

No events materially affecting the Group's and the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

**NOTE 2 : SEGMENT INFORMATION - REVENUE**

USD	Consolidated		Parent company	
	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22
<b>Geographical</b>				
Americas	102,397,962	117,610,312	2,303,659	2,680,157
Australasia	32,759,795	34,326,032	823,425	769,049
Denmark	0	3,327	36,717	37,256
Europe	40,752,972	35,848,251	1,305,232	1,491,490
<b>Total</b>	<b>175,910,729</b>	<b>172,056,144</b>	<b>4,469,033</b>	<b>4,977,952</b>
<b>Activities</b>				
Row Crops	54,635,572	55,629,829	0	0
Horticulture	89,729,780	88,628,759	0	0
Livestock	7,639,927	20,295,904	0	0
Dairy	11,307,936	11,530,326	0	0
Timber	1,618,309	2,088,714	0	0
Rental	1,540,512	1,195,688	145,671	77,340
Other	9,438,693	8,418,702	4,323,362	4,900,612
<b>Total</b>	<b>175,910,729</b>	<b>187,787,922</b>	<b>4,469,033</b>	<b>4,977,952</b>

**NOTE 3 : FEES PAID TO AUDITORS**

USD	Consolidated		Parent company	
	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22
<b>EY</b>				
Fee regarding statutory audit	377,695	351,922	212,956	208,525
Assurance engagements	16,197	14,887	0	0
Tax assistance	316,172	466,785	246,035	391,983
Other assistance	347,895	0	347,895	0
<b>Total fees EY</b>	<b>1,057,959</b>	<b>833,594</b>	<b>806,886</b>	<b>600,508</b>
<b>KPMG</b>				
Fee regarding statutory audit	180,274	168,838		
Tax assistance	9,071	8,031		
Other assistance	1,840	2,313		
<b>Total fees KPMG</b>	<b>191,185</b>	<b>179,182</b>		
<b>Moss Adams LLP</b>				
Fee regarding statutory audit	111,793	125,125		
Tax assistance	19,780	23,010		
Other assistance	112,396	3,495		
<b>Total fees Moss Adams LLP</b>	<b>243,969</b>	<b>151,630</b>		

**NOTE 4 : STAFF COSTS**

USD	Consolidated		Parent company	
	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22
Wages and salaries	39,007,580	38,461,534	3,828,102	4,670,078
Pensions	516,944	551,242	246,848	262,282
Other social security costs	1,286,884	1,185,543	70,570	147,847
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,811,408</b>	<b>40,198,319</b>	<b>4,145,520</b>	<b>5,080,207</b>
Average number of full-time employees	2,989	3,045	25	26

Staff costs include remuneration of the Parent Company's Executive Board and the Board of Directors totaling USD 1,083 thousand (2021/22: Total remuneration of the Executive Board and the Board of Directors: USD 1,044 thousands).

**NOTE 5 : FINANCIAL INCOME**

USD	Consolidated		Parent company	
	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22
Interest income from affiliated companies	0	0	2,189,522	2,717,763
Foreign exchange gains	50,557,267	35,829,016	13,536,247	14,908,773
Other interest income	2,502,754	159,345	175,645	4,385
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,060,021</b>	<b>35,988,361</b>	<b>15,901,414</b>	<b>17,630,921</b>

**NOTE 6 : FINANCIAL EXPENSES**

USD	Consolidated		Parent company	
	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22
Interest expense to affiliated companies	0	0	186,513	175,692
Foreign exchange losses	55,860,719	26,765,445	19,084,306	5,902,006
Other financial expenses	12,774,911	4,420,444	8,205,245	2,265,283
<b>Total</b>	<b>68,635,630</b>	<b>31,185,889</b>	<b>27,476,064</b>	<b>8,342,981</b>

**NOTE 7 : TAX ON THE PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE YEAR**

USD	Consolidated		Parent company	
	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22
Current tax for the year	423,997	3,278,689	303,361	919,709
Other taxes	2,956,064	3,069,391	10,565	15,809
Change of tax prior year	0	1,648,459	0	0
Adjustment of deferred tax	-2,768,781	-3,344,044	-9,686	-45,825
<b>Total</b>	<b>-2,344,784</b>	<b>1,583,104</b>	<b>293,675</b>	<b>873,884</b>
Specified as follows:				
Tax on the profit/loss for the year	-2,344,784	1,583,104	293,675	873,884
Other taxes	2,956,064	3,069,391	10,565	15,809
<b>Total</b>	<b>611,280</b>	<b>4,652,495</b>	<b>304,240</b>	<b>889,693</b>

**NOTE 8 : LICENSES AND SOFTWARE**

USD	Consolidated		Parent company	
	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22
Cost at 1 July	3,480,275	3,807,099	472,523	534,329
Foreign exchange adjustments	-69,531	-345,095	18,361	-61,806
Additions	11,777	18,271	0	0
Transferred	140,500	0	0	0
<b>Cost at 30 June</b>	<b>3,563,021</b>	<b>3,480,275</b>	<b>490,884</b>	<b>472,523</b>
Impairment and amortisation at 1 July	2,300,578	2,127,408	420,385	385,534
Impairment and amortisation	322,795	388,325	35,902	85,357
Foreign exchange adjustments	-38,114	-215,155	17,847	-50,506
<b>Impairment and amortisation at 30 June</b>	<b>2,585,259</b>	<b>2,300,578</b>	<b>474,134</b>	<b>420,385</b>
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June</b>	<b>977,762</b>	<b>1,179,697</b>	<b>16,750</b>	<b>52,138</b>
Amortised over	5-10 years	5-10 years	5-10 years	5-10 years

## NOTE 9 : PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

USD	Consolidated					
	Land, buildings, plantings and forests	Livestock – basic herd	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Property, plant and equipment under construction	Total
Cost at 1 July 2022	737,860,301	11,428,285	86,309,182	12,803,826	15,985,716	864,387,310
Foreign exchange adjustments	2,338,917	-118,494	621,149	151,058	397,655	3,390,285
Additions	8,112,892	3,140,473	13,263,917	572,521	25,359,475	50,449,278
Transferred	28,374,651	0	647,219	-1,030,507	-28,131,863	-140,500
Transferred to/from current assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals	-1,288,335	-2,002,553	-6,041,997	-107,529	-25,662	-9,466,076
<b>Cost at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>775,398,426</b>	<b>12,447,711</b>	<b>94,799,470</b>	<b>12,389,369</b>	<b>13,585,321</b>	<b>908,620,297</b>
Revaluation at 1 July 2022	0	19,205,611	0	0	0	19,205,611
Foreign exchange adjustments	0	-400,142	0	0	0	-400,141
Transferred from current assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Change in basic herds and animals at fair value	0	-3,073,817	0	0	0	-3,073,817
<b>Revaluation at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,731,652</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,731,653</b>
Impairment and depreciation at 1 July 2022	71,392,082	0	43,501,877	7,499,340	0	122,393,299
Foreign exchange adjustments	1,155,301	0	608,210	58,366	0	1,821,878
Depreciation	12,696,945	0	10,025,767	649,064	0	23,371,776
Transferred	-89,196	0	-263,509	352,705	0	0
Disposals	-40,152	0	-4,728,572	-96,010	0	-4,864,734
<b>Impairment and depreciation at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>85,114,980</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49,143,773</b>	<b>8,463,465</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>142,722,219</b>
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>690,283,446</b>	<b>28,179,363</b>	<b>45,655,697</b>	<b>3,925,904</b>	<b>13,585,321</b>	<b>781,629,731</b>
Property, plant and equipment include finance leases with a carrying amount totalling	97,656	0	9,417,564	0	0	9,515,219
Depreciated over	8-50 years	N/A	3-25 years	3-10 years	N/A	

USD	Parent company		
	Land, buildings, plantings and forests	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Total
Cost at 1 July 2022	1,491,206	621,919	2,113,125
Foreign exchange adjustments	0	24,166	24,166
Additions	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0
<b>Cost at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>1,491,206</b>	<b>646,085</b>	<b>0</b>
Impairment and depreciation at 1 July 2022	0	370,887	370,887
Foreign exchange adjustments	0	19,392	19,392
Depreciation	0	64,638	64,638
Disposals	0	0	0
<b>Impairment and depreciation at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>454,917</b>	<b>454,917</b>
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>1,491,206</b>	<b>191,168</b>	<b>1,682,374</b>

Fair value disclosures are stated in note 24

**NOTE 10 : INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES**

USD	Parent company	
	2022/23	2021/22
Cost at 1 July	886,138,596	848,582,826
Additions during the year	65,659,382	37,555,770
<b>Cost at 30 June</b>	<b>951,797,978</b>	<b>886,138,596</b>
Revaluations at 1 July	-135,407,971	-114,783,845
Foreign exchange adjustments	3,496,762	-40,243,643
Profit/Loss for the year	-11,675,650	19,619,517
<b>Revaluations at 30 June</b>	<b>-143,586,859</b>	<b>-135,407,971</b>
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June</b>	<b>808,211,119</b>	<b>750,730,625</b>

Name	Registered office	Direct ownership	Direct & indirect ownerships
Ingleby Denmark 1 A/S	Denmark	100 %	100 %
Ingleby Denmark 2 A/S	Denmark	100 %	100 %
AKL Holding 2018 ApS	Denmark	0 %	100 %
Ingleby Australia Holding Ptv. Ltd.	Australia	100 %	100 %
Ingleby New Zealand LP	New Zealand	99,99 %	100 %
San Antonio y El Espejo S.A.	Argentina	99,99 %	99,99 %
Administration Agricola S.A.	Argentina	0 %	100 %
Campo El Tigre S.A.	Argentina	0 %	100 %
Ingleby Romania S.R.L	Romania	0 %	100 %
Campo D'Oro S.R.L	Romania	0 %	100 %
Ocolul Silvic Ingleby	Romania	0 %	100 %
Ingleby Forest Romania S.R.L.	Romania	0 %	100 %
Ingleby Romania S.R.L	Romania	0 %	100 %
Brattalid Inc	USA	0 %	100 %
Eriksson L.L.C	USA	0 %	100 %
Ingleby Peru Holding S.A.C.	Peru	0 %	100 %
Plantaciones del Sol S.A.C.	Peru	0 %	100 %
Clovelly Tasmania Pty. Ltd.	Australia	0 %	100 %
Bowood Pastoral Pty. Ltd.	Australia	0 %	100 %
Felton Pastoral WA Pty. Ltd.	Australia	0 %	100 %
Mt. Elephant Pty. Ltd.	Australia	0 %	100 %
Ingleby Queensland Pty. Ltd.	Australia	0 %	100 %
Ingleby NZ Holding Ltd.	New Zealand	0 %	100 %
Ingleby Latvia Agro SIA	Latvia	0 %	100 %
Dobele Agra SIA	Latvia	0 %	100 %
Juanagra SIA	Latvia	0 %	100 %
SIA Juanberze Agra	Latvia	0 %	100 %
Elaco SIA	Latvia	0 %	100 %
SIA Terraco	Latvia	0 %	100 %
AKL SIA	Latvia	0 %	100 %
Ingleby Lithuania Holding UAB	Lithuania	0 %	100 %
Ingleby Lithuania Agro UAB	Lithuania	0 %	100 %
Ingleby Lithuania 1 UAB	Lithuania	0 %	100 %
Ingleby Lithuania 2 UAB	Lithuania	0 %	100 %
Ingleby Lithuania 3 UAB	Lithuania	0 %	100 %
Ingleby Lithuania 4 UAB	Lithuania	0 %	100 %
Ingleby Lithuania 5 UAB	Lithuania	0 %	100 %
Ingleby Lithuania 6 UAB	Lithuania	0 %	100 %
Ingleby Uruguay S.R.L.	Uruguay	0 %	100 %
ME Holding 1 S.A.	Uruguay	0 %	100 %
Maria Elena Holding 2 S.A.	Uruguay	0 %	100 %
Maria Elena S.R.L.	Uruguay	0 %	100 %
CA3 Holding S.A.	Uruguay	0 %	100 %
CAH 4 S.A.	Uruguay	0 %	100 %
Chamizal S.R.L.	Uruguay	0 %	100 %



**NOTE 11 : CORPORATION TAX**

USD	Consolidated		Parent company	
	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22
Corporation tax payable at 1 July	1,629,866	340,892	-72,340	409,509
Tax on taxable income for the year	-395,863	-3,279,804	-303,361	-944,489
Corporation tax paid during the year	1,094,166	4,722,918	546,148	616,564
Foreign exchange adjustment	-11,336	-154,140	0	-153,924
<b>Corporation tax at 30 June</b>	<b>2,316,833</b>	<b>1,629,866</b>	<b>170,447</b>	<b>-72,340</b>
Included in assets	3,824,809	2,009,530	170,447	0
Included in liabilities	-1,507,976	-379,664	0	72,340
<b>Corporation tax at 30 June</b>	<b>2,316,833</b>	<b>1,629,866</b>	<b>170,447</b>	<b>72,340</b>

**NOTE 12 : PREPAYMENTS, ASSETS**

Prepayments consists of prepaid expenses concerning subsequent financial year, hereof prepaid insurance premium, prepaid lease payment ect.

**NOTE 13 : DEFERRED TAX, ASSET**

USD	Consolidated		Parent company	
	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22
Deferred tax at 1 July	8,956,368	10,731,347	0	0
Foreign exchange adjustments	0	0	0	0
Adjustment of deferred tax	-14,141	-1,774,979	6,276	0
Tax on equity transactions	0	0	0	0
<b>Deferred tax at 30 June</b>	<b>8,942,227</b>	<b>8,956,368</b>	<b>6,276</b>	<b>0</b>
Deferred tax asset relates to:				
Property, plant and equipment	-6,994,517	-8,823,916	0	0
Current assets	-523,077	-752,267	6,276	0
Liabilities other than provisions	15,353,528	16,651,684	0	0
Tax loss carryforward	1,106,293	1,880,867	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,942,227</b>	<b>8,956,368</b>	<b>6,276</b>	<b>0</b>

Based on the budgets, Management considers it likely that there will be future taxable income against which tax deductions can be offset.

The parent company has a tax loss to carry forward with a tax value of USD 18,685,328 not included in the balance sheet due to uncertainty about the use of tax losses

**NOTE 14 : SHARE CAPITAL**

The share capital consists of 164,400 shares of nominal DKK 100 each. No shares have been ascribed special rights. The company's share capital has increased in the following way during the last 5 years:

The company's share capital has increased in the following way during the last 5 years:	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2021	30 June 2020	30 June 2019
Balance at the beginning of the year	164,300	164,200	164,200	164,200	164,200
Capital increase	100	100	0	0	0
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>164,400</b>	<b>164,300</b>	<b>164,200</b>	<b>164,200</b>	<b>164,200</b>

**NOTE 15 : DEFERRED TAX, LIABILITY**

USD	Consolidated		Parent company	
	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22
Deferred tax at 1 July	22,470,336	26,216,142	3,410	49,235
Foreign exchange adjustments	86,130	-259,991	0	0
Adjustment of deferred tax	-2,782,922	-3,485,815	-3,410	-45,825
<b>Deferred tax at 30 June</b>	<b>19,773,544</b>	<b>22,470,336</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,410</b>
Deferred tax relates to:				
Property, plant and equipment	23,944,167	23,300,037	0	0
Current assets	535,903	3,028,391	0	3,410
Liabilities other than provisions	-704,648	-830,358	0	0
Tax loss carryforward	-4,001,878	-3,027,734	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,773,544</b>	<b>22,470,336</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,410</b>

**NOTE 16 : MORTGAGE CREDIT INSTITUTIONS AND BANKS**

USD	Consolidated		Parent company	
	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22
Credit institutions:				
0-1 year	1,348,833	97,589	42,069	37,299
1-5 years	155,772,363	154,036,977	150,327,458	152,630,680
> 5 years	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>157,121,196</b>	<b>154,134,566</b>	<b>150,369,527</b>	<b>152,667,979</b>
Lease payments:				
0-1 year	2,168,480	2,493,266	0	0
1-5 years	7,074,301	4,800,971	0	0
> 5 years	91,345	108,983	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,334,126</b>	<b>7,403,220</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Other payables:				
0-1 year	8,000,000	8,900,000		
1-5 years	32,000,000	32,000,000	0	0
> 5 years	24,000,000	32,000,000		
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,000,000</b>	<b>72,900,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Specified as follows:				
Long-term	218,938,009	222,946,931	150,327,458	152,630,680
Short-term portion of long-term	11,517,313	11,490,855	42,069	37,299
<b>Total</b>	<b>230,455,322</b>	<b>234,437,786</b>	<b>150,369,527</b>	<b>152,667,979</b>

## NOTE 17 : PREPAYMENTS, LIABILITIES

Prepayments under liabilities consists of received subsidies concerning subsequent financial years. The long-term part of prepayments is expected to be utilized within 5 years.

## NOTE 18 : CONTRACTUAL LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENCIES, ETC.

### Parent company

The Parent Company has signed lease contracts with non-termination periods until 30 August 2030. The total obligation is USD 2,797 thousands.

The parent company is jointly taxed with Ingleby Denmark 1 A/S, Ingleby Denmark 2 A/S and AKL Holding 2018 ApS. The companies included in the joint taxation have joint and several unlimited liability for Danish corporation taxes and withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties amounting to USD 0.

### Group

In the event of disposal of property as asset deals a deferred tax liability amounting to USD 35,682 thousand should be recognised. The group has signed lease contracts with non-termination periods until 30 August 2030. The total obligation is USD 11,111 thousands.

## NOTE 19 : MORTGAGES AND SECURITY

USD'000	Consolidated		Parent company	
	2022/23	2021/22	2022/23	2021/22
The following assets have been placed as security for the Group's bank debt:				
Shares in subsidiaries	0	0	123,520 <sup>1</sup>	116,253
Land and buildings with a carrying amount of	367 <sup>2</sup>	326	0	0
Plant and machinery with a carrying amount of	0	0	0	0
Cash at bank and in hand	0	0	0	0

1. Shares in Ingleby Australia Holding Pty Ltd. has been provided as security for an amount of USD 175,610 thousand.

Additionally the shares in Ingleby Latvia Agro, SIA, Ingleby Dobeles Agro SIA and Ingleby Lithuania Holding UAB have been provided as security for an amount of USD 6,005 thousand towards parent company's bank debt. This collateral has been provided by Ingleby Danmark 1 A/S. The book value of the bank debt amounts to USD 157,121 thousand.

2. Provided as collateral for a mortgage of USD 29 thousand in Latvia.

### Parent company

Negative pledges have been registered in respect of shares in Ingleby Danmark 1 A/S and Ingleby Danmark 2 A/S.

## NOTE 20 : RELATED PARTIES

Ingleby Farms & Forests ApS', related parties comprise the following:

### Parties exercising control

Dr. Markus Summer, Stelzagass 17, LI - 9487 Gamprin Principality of Liechtenstein

Claudia Suter, Zollikerstrasse 112, 8702 Zollikon Switzerland

Dr. Daniel Damjanovic, Schalunstrasse 33, 9490 Vaduz, Liechtenstein

The company has not had transactions covered by ARL § 98c, 7.

## NOTE 21 : PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT/LOSS

USD	Parent company	
	2022/23	2021/22
Retained earnings	-27,217,118	24,099,341
<b>Total</b>	<b>-27,217,118</b>	<b>24,099,341</b>

**NOTE 22 : ADJUSTMENT FOR NON-CASH OPERATING ITEMS**

USD	Consolidated	
	2022/23	2021/22
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	24,790,005	24,169,285
Discounting adj. of leasing debt	-259,005	-179,404
Profit/loss on disposal of fixed assets	3,305,934	301,250
Changes in basic herds and animals at fair value	3,073,817	-4,368,040
Tax on profit/loss of the year	-2,344,784	1,583,104
Financial income	-53,060,021	-35,988,361
Financial expenses	68,635,630	31,185,889
Adj. of other payables	0	2,141,794
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,141,576</b>	<b>18,845,517</b>

**NOTE 23 : CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL**

USD	Consolidated	
	2022/23	2021/22
Change in inventories	9,993,486	-7,172,131
Change in receivables	5,741,528	8,783,964
Change in prepayments and trade and other payables	3,721,051	-1,895,515
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,456,065</b>	<b>-283,682</b>

**NOTE 24 : FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES**

USD'000

	Livestock - Basic herd	Inventories and stock at fair value
<b>The Group has the following assets measured at fair value:</b>		
Fair value at year end	28,179	25,760
Unrealised fair value adjustments for the year, recognised in the income statement	4,900	-14,375
Fair value level	2	3

For further discussion of the recognition and measurement of inventories, including biological assets, refer to accounting policies. Inventories measured at fair value relate to biological products in the form of crops on fields, cattle and sheep. Livestock basic herd measured at fair value relate to biological products in form of cattle and sheep.

**Inventories - Crops**

The fair value of crops is estimated on the basis of the cost price attributed changes due to the biological transformation, from the time of sowing to 30 June 2023. As the biological transformation of crops sown is limited, the fair value essentially corresponds to the costs incurred for sowing, etc.

**Inventories - Sales herd**

The fair value for sales herd (cattle and sheep) is based on quotations in the market around status depending on breed, weight, etc.

**Livestock - Basic herd**

The fair value for livestock basic herd is calculated on the basis of an assessment of the market value on the status date. Changes in unobservable inputs will not result in material changes in carrying amount.

## NOTE 25 : ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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The annual report of Ingleby Farms & Forests ApS for 2022/23 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class C large enterprises under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies as last year.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are the following.

### REPORTING CURRENCY

The financial statements are presented in USD, as the entity's most significant transactions are settled in USD. At the balance sheet date, the DKK/USD exchange rate was 6.80892 (2021/22: 7.0735).

### CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Control

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent Company Ingleby Farms & Forests ApS and subsidiaries controlled by Ingleby Farms & Forests ApS.

Control means the power to exercise decisive influence over a subsidiary's financial and operating decisions. Moreover, the possibility of yielding a return from the investment is required.

In assessing whether the Parent Company controls an entity, de facto control is also taken into consideration.

#### Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements are prepared as a consolidation of the Parent Company's and the individual subsidiaries' financial statements, which are prepared according to the Group's accounting policies. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, shareholdings, intra-group balances and dividends as well as realised and unrealised gains and losses on intra-group transactions are eliminated.

The subsidiaries' financial statement items are included 100% in the consolidated financial statements.

#### Business combinations

Newly acquired entities are recognised in the consolidated financial statements from the acquisition date. Entities sold or otherwise disposed of are recognised in the consolidated financial statements up to the date of disposal. Comparative figures are not restated to reflect newly acquired entities.

The acquisition date is the date when the Group actually obtains control of the acquiree.

The purchase method is applied to acquisitions of new businesses over which the Group obtains control. The acquired businesses' identified assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Identifiable intangible assets are recognised if they are separable or arise from a contractual right. Deferred tax on revaluations is recognised.

Upon the acquisition of enterprises who possess farm land or forest and who do not comply with the accounting definition of an enterprise, any excess values are recognised as costs of the assets and liabilities acquired. On initial recognition, any differences between the accounting and tax values of assets and liabilities which do not relate to the acquisition of enterprises must not be recognised in the balance sheet, but are to be recognised as contingent liabilities.

#### Intra-group business combinations

The book value method is applied to business combinations such as acquisition and disposal of equity investments, mergers, demergers, additions of assets and share conversions, etc., in which entities controlled by the Parent Company are involved, provided that the combination is considered completed at the acquisition date without any restatement of comparative figures. Differences between the agreed consideration and the carrying amount of the acquiree are recognised directly in equity.

### FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as interest income or expense and similar items.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and at the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as interest income or expense and similar items.

### DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

On initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are recognised in the balance sheet at cost and are subsequently measured at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are included in other receivables and payables, respectively.

Fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments designated as and qualifying for recognition as a hedge of the fair value of a recognised asset or liability are recognised in the income statement together with fair value adjustments of the hedged asset or liability.

Fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments designated as and qualifying for recognition as a hedge of future assets or liabilities are recognised in other receivables or other payables and in equity. If the hedged forecast transaction results in the recognition of assets or liabilities, amounts previously recognised in equity are transferred to the cost of the asset or liability, respectively. If the hedged forecast transaction results in income or expenses, amounts previously recognised in equity must be transferred to the income statement in the period in which the hedged item affects the income statement.

Fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised in the income statement on a current basis.

## NOTE 25 : ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

### INCOME STATEMENT

#### REVENUE

Revenue from the sale of goods and services is recognised in the income statement provided that delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer has taken place before year end and that the income can be reliably measured and is expected to be received. Revenue is measured ex VAT, taxes and discounts in relation to the sale.

#### COSTS OF RAW MATERIALS

Costs for raw materials and consumables comprise costs incurred to achieve the year's revenue.

#### OTHER OPERATING INCOME

Other operating income comprises items secondary to the activities of the enterprises.

#### OTHER EXTERNAL COSTS

Other operating expenses include the costs of distribution, sales, marketing, administration, facilities, bad debt, operating leases, etc.

#### STAFF COSTS

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, remuneration, pensions and other staff costs to the company's employees.

#### PROFITS/LOSSES FROM INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

The proportionate share of the results after tax of the individual subsidiaries is recognised in the income statement of the parent company after full elimination of intra-group profits/losses.

#### INTEREST INCOME AND EXPENSES AND SIMILAR ITEMS

Interest income and expenses and similar items comprise interest income and expenses, market gains and losses in respect of payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies.

#### TAX ON PROFIT/LOSS FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

The company is covered by the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the Ingleby Group's Danish entities.

The company is the administrative company for the joint taxation and consequently settles all corporation tax payments with the tax authorities.

The current Danish corporation tax is allocated by settlement of joint taxation contribution between the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income.

Tax for the year comprises current tax, joint taxation contributions for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year – due to changes in the tax rate. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

### BALANCE SHEET

#### INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consist of IT-software and water rights, and are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the expected economical lives of the assets. The expected depreciation periods do not exceed 10 years.

#### PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Land and buildings assets consist of land and buildings, forests and bearer plants. Land and buildings assets, plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment, are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Land, forests and assets under construction are not depreciated.

Livestock – basic herd consist of basic herds and useful animals. These are on initial recognition measured at cost. Basic herd and useful animals is measured at market value at year end. The market value is the value which the biological assets are expected to yield in a transaction between independent parties.

Change in fair value of Livestock – basic herd is included in Change in basic herds and animals at fair value in the income statement.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-suppliers, and wages and salaries.

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets. The expected useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Plant and machinery	3 – 25 years
Bearer plants	8 – 30 years
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3 – 10 years

Gains and losses on the disposal of equipment are determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. The gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as impairment and depreciations of fixed assets.

## NOTE 25 : ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

### LEASES

Leases for non-current assets that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to ownership to the Company (finance leases) are initially recognised in the balance sheet at cost, corresponding to the lower of fair value and the net present value of future lease payments. In calculating the net present value of the future lease payments, the interest rate implicit in the lease or the incremental borrowing rate is used as the discount factor. Assets held under finance leases are subsequently depreciated as the Company's other non-current assets.

The capitalised residual lease obligation is recognised in the balance sheet as a liability, and the interest element of the lease payment is recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease.

All other leases are considered operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other leases are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's total obligation relating to operating leases and other leases is disclosed in the contingencies.

### IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

The carrying amount of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment as well as investments in subsidiaries is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

### INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Investments in subsidiaries are measured according to the equity method.

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at the proportionate share of the enterprises' net asset values calculated in accordance with the Group's accounting policies plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits and losses and plus or minus any residual value of positive or negative goodwill determined in accordance with the purchase method.

Investments in subsidiaries with negative net asset values are measured at USD 0 (nul), and any amounts owed by such enterprises are written down if the amount owed is irrecoverable. If the parent company has a legal or constructive obligation to cover a deficit that exceeds the amount owed, the remaining amount is recognised under "Other provisions".

Net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is recognised in the reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in equity to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds cost. Dividends from subsidiaries which are expected to be adopted before the approval of the annual report of Ingleby Farms & Forests ApS are not recognised in the reserve for net revaluation.

On acquisition of subsidiaries, the purchase method is applied, see Consolidated financial statements above.

### INVENTORIES

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value.

Raw materials and consumables are measured at cost, comprising purchase price plus delivery costs.

Finished goods are measured at cost, comprising the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct wages and salaries and indirect production overheads. Indirect production overheads comprise indirect materials and wages and salaries as well as maintenance and depreciation of production machinery, buildings and equipment as well as factory administration and management.

Borrowing costs are not included in cost.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale, and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

Work in progress comprise non-harvested crops on land.

The fair value of crops on land is computed at direct costs, such as seed, fertilizer, tractor station and crop protection (fences) and direct payroll costs, unless this value is deemed to differ from the fair value at the balance sheet date.

Inventories and stock at fair value comprise corn inventory, cut-down wood, straw and livestock held for sale.

Fair value is the market value which the assets are expected to yield in a transaction between independent parties.

Livestock held for sale is on initial recognition measured at cost and subsequent measured at market value at year end. The market value is the value which the livestock held for sale are expected to yield in a transaction between independent parties.

Agriculture produce is initial recognised at fair value at the point of harvest less estimated costs to sell.

Value adjustments of inventories and stock at fair value are recognised as a change in inventories and stock at fair value in the income statement.

### RECEIVABLES

Receivables are measured at the nominal value less write-down for bad debt losses based on an individual assessment.

### PREPAYMENTS

Prepayments comprise costs incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

### OTHER SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS

Other securities and investments are measured at fair value based on a calculated capital value. To the extent fair value cannot be computed, other securities and investments are measured at cost.

## NOTE 25 : ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

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### EQUITY

#### Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method

Net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is recognised at cost in the reserve for net re-valuation according to the equity method. The reserve may be eliminated in case of losses, realisation of investments or a change in accounting estimates. The reserve cannot be recognised at a negative amount.

#### Translation reserve

The translation reserve comprises the share of foreign exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of entities that have a functional currency other than USD, foreign exchange adjustments of assets and liabilities considered part of the Company's net investments in such entities and foreign exchange adjustments regarding hedging transactions that hedge the Company's net investments in such entities. The reserve is dissolved on the sale of foreign entities or if the conditions for effective hedging no longer exist. When equity investments in group entities and associates and participating interests in the parent company financial statements are subject to the limitation requirement in the net revaluation reserve according to the equity method, foreign exchange adjustments will be included in this equity reserve instead.

#### Dividends

Proposed dividends are recognised as a liability at the date when they are adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). The expected dividend payment for the year is disclosed as a separate item under equity.

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### CORPORATION TAX AND DEFERRED TAX

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Joint taxation contribution payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as "Corporation tax receivable" or "Corporation tax payable".

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry forwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity and jurisdiction.

Adjustment is made to deferred tax resulting from elimination of unrealised intra-group profits and losses.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

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### LIABILITIES OTHER THAN PROVISIONS

Liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

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### DEFERRED INCOME

Deferred income, recognised under "Liabilities", comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent years.

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### FAIR VALUE

Fair value is determined based on the principal market. If no principal market exists, the measurement is based on the most advantageous market, i.e. the market that maximises the price of the asset or liability.

All assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or whose fair value is disclosed are classified based on the fair value hierarchy, see below:

Level 1: Value based on the fair value of similar assets/liabilities in an active market.

Level 2: Value based on generally accepted valuation methods on the basis of observable market information.

Level 3: Value based on generally accepted valuation methods and reasonable estimates based on non-observable market information.

If a reliable fair value cannot be stated according to the above levels, the asset or liability is measured at cost.

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## NOTE 25 : ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

### CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The cash flow statement shows the Group's cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities for the year, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents, as well as the Group's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

The cash flow effect of acquisitions and disposals of enterprises is shown separately in cash flows from investing activities. Cash flows from acquisitions of enterprises are recognised in the cash flow statement from the date of acquisition. Cash flows from disposals of enterprises are recognised up until the date of disposal.

### CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the Group's share of the profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in working capital and corporation tax paid.

### CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisitions and disposals of enterprises and activities and of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

### CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the Group's share capital and related costs as well as the raising of loans, repayment of interest-bearing debt, and payment of dividends to shareholders.

### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term marketable securities with a term of three months or less which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

### SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information is disclosed by activities and geographical markets. Segment information is based on the Group's accounting policies, risks and management control.

### FINANCIAL RATIOS

The financial ratios stated in the survey of financial highlights have been calculated as follows:

Operating margin	=	Operating profit x 100 / Revenue
Gross margin	=	Gross profit x 100 / Revenue
Equity ratio	=	Equity at year-end x 100 / Total equity and liabilities at year end
Return on equity	=	Profit from ordinary activities after tax x 100 / Average equity



### **Farming with Nature**

As hands-on farmers and long-term owners of land, Ingleby Farms believes in farming in harmony with nature. Nature matters, diversity matters, and agriculture plays a central role in enhancing biodiversity and ecosystems.

Integrating livestock into cropping systems is key when farming with nature. Our sheep and cattle feed on cover crops, crop residues and waste crops that would otherwise be lost.

We also use livestock to graze seed crops that benefit from defoliation. Grazing animals inoculate soils with dung and saliva, and there is a wealth of beetles, fungi and other organisms associated with this. Their hooves help incorporate plant residues, and belowground biomass increases together with soil biological activity.