DG Organic Basics ApS

Værnedamsvej 12A, 1., 1619 København V CVR no. 43 42 06 23

Annual report 2022

(As of the establishment of the Company 31 July - 31 December 2022)

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 26 June 2023	
Chair of the meeting:	
Mads Fibiner Rasmussen	

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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of DG Organic Basics ApS for the financial year as of the establishment of the Company 31 July - 31 December 2022.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year as of the establishment of the Company 31 July - 31 December 2022.

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

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

Executive Board:		
Mads Fibiger Rasmussen	Hans Alexander Hovgaard Christiansen	
Board of Directors:		
Ethan Jay Keller Chairman	Inbar Schwartz	Paul Michael Gelb

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of DG Organic Basics ApS

Conclusion

We have conducted an extended review of the financial statements of DG Organic Basics ApS for the financial year as of the establishment of the Company 31 July - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year as of the establishment of the Company 31 July - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's standard on extended review for Small entities and FSR - Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements" section. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Independence

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

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control that Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures to obtain limited assurance for our conclusion on the financial statements and perform specifically required supplementary procedures to obtain additional assurance for our conclusion

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

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

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

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

Independent auditor's report

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

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

Copenhagen, 26 June 2023 EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Peter Andersen State Authorised Public Accountant mne34313

Management's review

Company details

Name DG Organic Basics ApS

Address, Postal code, City Værnedamsvej 12A, 1., 1619 København V

CVR no. 43 42 06 23 Established 31 July 2022 Registered office København

Financial year 31 July - 31 December 2022

Board of Directors Ethan Jay Keller, Chairman

Inbar Schwartz Paul Michael Gelb

Executive Board Mads Fibiger Rasmussen

Hans Alexander Hovgaard Christiansen

Auditors EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg,

Denmark

Management commentary

Business review

The Company's main activities are trading clothes and similar goods.

Financial review

The income statement for 2022 shows a profit of DKK 2,155,301, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2022 shows equity of DKK 2,195,301.

The Company have received a letter of support from the owners, stating that they will support the Company in meeting its liabilities as they fall due, to the extend that sufficient funds are not otherwise available. The statement is valid for at least 12 months from the signing of the financial statements for 2022.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Income statement

Note	DKK	2022 5 months
2	Gross profit Staff costs	3,202,955 -977,686
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-273,641
3	Profit before net financials Financial income Financial expenses	1,951,628 978,030 -168,531
4	Profit before tax Tax for the year	2,761,127 -605,826
	Profit for the year	2,155,301
	Recommended appropriation of profit	
	Retained earnings	2,155,301
		2,155,301

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2022
	ASSETS	
_	Non-current assets	
5	Intangible assets Acquired intangible assets	1,735,733
	Acquired interngible dissets	1,735,733
	December also to a discrete	1,133,133
6	Property, plant and equipment Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	204,688
	Leasehold improvements	36,831
	Right to use assets	359,270
		600,789
	Total non-current assets	2,336,522
		2,330,322
	Current assets Inventories	
	Finished goods and goods for resale	9,432,954
		9,432,954
	Receivables	
	Trade receivables	1,050,990
	Receivables from group entities Other receivables	2,314,787 3,674,012
	Prepayments	44,478
		7,084,267
	Cash	3,519,504
	Total current assets	20,036,725
	TOTAL ASSETS	22,373,247

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2022
7	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity Share capital Retained earnings	40,000 2,155,301
8	Total equity Liabilities Non-current liabilities	2,195,301
0	Deferred tax Lease liabilities	389,987 193,150
	Total non-current liabilities	583,137
	Current liabilities Lease liabilities Trade payables Payables to group entities Corporation tax payable Other payables	167,192 3,269,175 14,811,215 215,839 1,131,388
	Total current liabilities	19,594,809
	Total liabilities	20,177,946
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	22,373,247

Accounting policies
 Collateral
 Related parties

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Cash payments concerning formation of enterprise Transfer through appropriation of profit	40,000	0 2,155,301	40,000 2,155,301
Equity at 31 December 2022	40,000	2,155,301	2,195,301

The Company have received a letter of support from the owners, stating that they will support the Company in meeting its liabilities as they fall due, to the extend that sufficient funds are not otherwise available. The statement is valid for at least 12 months from the signing of the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of DG Organic Basics ApS for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Foreign currency translation

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

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

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in revenue when the most significant rewards and risks have been transferred to the buyer and provided the income can be measured reliably and payment is expected to be received. The date of the transfer of the most significant rewards and risks is based on standardised terms of delivery based on Incoterms® 2020.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Gross profit

The items revenue, cost of sales and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the cost of goods used in generating the year's revenue.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

Amortisation/depreciation

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment 4-14 years Leasehold improvements 4-14 years

Depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

In the case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Gains or losses are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Leases

The Company has chosen IFRS16 as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

Impairment of non-current assets

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and investments is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the average method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value. The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and expenses required to effect the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in the expected selling price.

Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Cash

Cash comprises bank balances.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Equity

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets 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. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for liabilities.

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are measured at the net present value of the remaining lease payments including any quaranteed residual value based on the interest rate implicit in the lease.

Notes to the financial statements

	DKK	2022 5 months
2	Staff costs Wages/salaries Other social security costs Other staff costs	906,225 7,488 63,973
		977,686
	Average number of full-time employees	5
3	Financial expenses	
	Interest expenses, group entities Other financial expenses	160,098 8,433
		168,531
4	Tax for the year Estimated tax charge for the year Deferred tax	215,839 389,987 605,826
5	Intangible assets	
	DKK	Acquired intangible assets
	Cost at 31 July 2022 Additions	0 1,928,493
	Cost at 31 December 2022	1,928,493
	Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 July 2022 Amortisation for the year	0 192,760
	Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2022	192,760
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	1,735,733

Notes to the financial statements

6 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Right to use assets	Total
Cost at 31 July 2022 Additions	0 228,489	0 40,179	0 413,002	0 681,670
Cost at 31 December 2022	228,489	40,179	413,002	681,670
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 July 2022 Depreciation	0 23,801	0 3,348	0 53,732	0 80,881
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2022	23,801	3,348	53,732	80,881
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	204,688	36,831	359,270	600,789

7 Share capital

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 40,000 since the establishment.

8 Non-current liabilities

Of the long-term liabilities, DKK O falls due for payment after more than 5 years after the balance sheet date.

9 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2022.

10 Related parties

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements
Delta Galil Industries Ltd.	Tel Aviv, Israel	At the Company's adress