

Jörd International A/S

Sønderhøj 14

8260 Viby J

CVR No. 40804781

Annual Report 2024

The Annual Report was presented and approved at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 27 June 2025

Jonas Buur
Chairman

Contents

Management's Statement	3
Independent Auditor's Report	4
Company Information	6
Management's Review	7
Accounting Policies	8
Income Statement	12
Balance Sheet	13
Statement of changes in Equity	15
Notes	16

DRAFT

Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and approved the Annual Report of Jörd International A/S for the financial year 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024.

In our opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Aarhus, 27 June 2025

Executive Board

Morten Holst Boye

Board of Directors

Patrik Hansson
Chairman

Jakob Bernhard Knudsen

Philip Mark Boot

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Jörd International A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Jörd International A/S for the financial year 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024, 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024 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 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 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 as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the 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.

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 risk 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

Independent auditor's report

appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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 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.

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.

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.

Aarhus, 27 June 2025

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR-no. 30700228

Jan Krarup Mortensen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne40030

Jörd International A/S

Company information

Company	Jörd International A/S Sønderhøj 14 8260 Viby J
Telephone	89381000
CVR No.	40804781
Board of Directors	Patrik Hansson Jakob Bernhard Knudsen Philip Mark Boot
Executive Board	Morten Holst Boye
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Værkmestergade 25 8000 Aarhus C CVR-no.: 30700228

DRAFT

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist of production and sale of plant-based products on behalf of Arla Group.

Development in activities and the financial situation

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024 shows a result of kDKK -51.431 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2024 a balance sheet total of kDKK 244.827 and an equity of kDKK 145.521.

In the Fall of 2024, Arla made a strategic decision to focus the Arla Jörd sub-brand on foodservice where the current demand for plant-based products is strongest. This allows for more efficient investments and even closer collaboration with the important foodservice customer base who like to source both their dairy products and plant-based alternatives from Arla.

This decision led to the stop of certain activities outside the foodservice channel and certain production assets became obsolete and as a consequence was written down.

In addition to a stronger focus on foodservice customers for the Arla Jörd sub-brand, The Company invested in selected strategic Arla Group trademarks, allowing for the commercialisation of plant-based alternatives carrying these trademarks.

Capital and Equity

In June 2024, equity was restored through a debt conversion from the parent company. Management believes the annual report can be completed with continued operations in mind.

Post financial year events

After the end of the financial year, no events have occurred which may change the financial position of the entity substantially.

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The Annual Report of Jörd International A/S for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Reporting currency

The Annual Report is presented in thousand Danish kroner.

Translation policies

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 the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial costs.

Receivables, 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 the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial costs.

Income Statement

Gross profit/loss

The Company has decided to aggregate certain items of the Income Statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Gross profit/loss is a combination of the items of revenue, change in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and goods for resale, other operation income, cost of raw materials and consumables and other external costs.

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from the sale of goods is recognized in revenue when the most significant rewards and risks have been transferred to the buyer, 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 standardized terms of delivery based on Incoterms® 2020.

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

Raw materials and consumables used

Costs for raw materials and consumables includes the purchase of goods and services for the purpose of resale hereof.

Other external costs

Other external costs include costs for distribution, sales, advertising, administration, premises. loss of debtors, operating leasing costs etc.

Staff expenses

Staff costs include wages and salaries including compensated absence and pension to the Companies employees, as well as other social security contributions etc.

Accounting Policies

Other staff costs are recognised in other external costs.

Depreciation and impairment of tangible assets

Depreciation and impairment of tangible assets has been performed based on a continuing assessment of the useful life of the assets in the Company. Non-current assets are amortised on a straight line basis based on cost, and on the assessment of useful life and residual values.

Financial income and costs

Financial income and costs are recognised in the Income Statement based on the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and costs include interest revenue and costs, accounts payable and transactions in foreign currencies, and surcharges and allowances under the tax prepayment scheme.

Tax on net profit/loss for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

The Company and the Danish associates are taxed jointly. The Danish income tax is distributed between profit- and loss-making Danish enterprises in relation to their taxable income (full distribution).

Balance Sheet

Intangible assets

IT and other development projects comprise costs, including wages, salaries and amortisation, that are directly or indirectly attributable to the development activities of the enterprise and meet the recognition criteria.

Capitalised development costs are measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at the lower of cost less accumulated amortisation and the recoverable amount.

Licences and trademarks are initially recognised at cost. The cost is subsequently amortised on a straight-line basis over their expected useful lives.

Licences and trademarks are amortised over a period of 10 years.

IT and other development projects are amortised over a period of 5 years.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is calculated taking into consideration the residual value of the asset at the end of its useful life, reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the date of acquisition. If the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, depreciation is discontinued.

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

Cost includes the purchase price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use. The cost of self-constructed assets includes costs for materials, components, subcontractors, direct payroll costs and indirect production costs.

The cost of composite asset is disaggregated into components, which are separately depreciated if the useful lives of the individual components differ.

Accounting Policies

Buildings	20-30 years
Plant and machinery	3-12 years

Land is not amortised.

Tangible assets that are leased and meet the conditions for financial leasing are treated according to the same guidelines as those applying to purchased assets.

The cost of leased assets is measured at the lower value of the purchase prices according to the leases and the present value of the lease payments, determined on the basis of the interest rate implicit in the leases.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost on the basis of the FIFO principle. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, the inventories are written down to this lower value.

Raw materials and consumables are measured at cost, comprising purchase price plus delivery costs and other costs directly related to the purchase.

Finished goods are measured at cost, comprising the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct wages and salaries.

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

Receivables

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

Receivables are measured at amortized cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Write-down for bad and doubtful debts is made when there is objective evidence that a receivable or a portfolio of receivables has been impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

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 of the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Equity

Equity comprises the working capital and a number of equity items that may be statutory or stipulated in the articles of association.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax and the associated adjustments for the year are determined according to the balance-sheet liability method as the tax base of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

Current tax receivables/liabilities

Current tax liabilities or current tax receivables are recognised in the Balance Sheet as calculated tax on the expected taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on taxable income for previous years as well as for tax prepaid.

Accounting Policies

Liabilities

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for recognition and measurement of liabilities.

Financial liabilities are recognized at the date of borrowing at the proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, corresponding to the capitalized value using the effective interest rate.

Liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

DRAFT

Income Statement

	Note	2024 kDKK	2023 kDKK
Gross profit/loss		18.022	-42.012
Staff costs	1	-10.464	-8.012
Depreciation and impairment losses		-65.167	-8.191
Operating profit/loss		-57.609	-58.215
Financial income	2	62	44
Financial costs	3	-4.891	-3.018
Profit/loss before tax		-62.438	-61.189
Tax	4	11.007	10.529
Profit/loss for the year		-51.431	-50.660
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		-51.431	-50.660
Distribution of profit/loss		-51.431	-50.660

DRAFT

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2024 kDKK	2023 kDKK
Assets			
IT and other development projects	5, 6	5.982	0
Acquired trademarks	7	94.962	0
Development projects in progress	5	1	4.098
Intangible assets		100.945	4.098
Land and buildings	8	5.349	10.751
Plant and machinery	9	75.165	60.773
Property, plant and equipment in progress	10	2.952	47.815
Property, plant and equipment		83.466	119.339
Non-current assets		184.411	123.437
Raw materials and consumables		8.144	6.136
Finished goods and goods for resale		239	1.009
Inventories		8.383	7.145
Trade receivables	11	83	0
Receivables from group companies	11	40.822	6.940
Current tax		5.797	14.935
Other receivables		5.331	6.514
Receivables		52.033	28.389
Current assets		60.416	35.534
Assets		244.827	158.971

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2024 kDKK	2023 kDKK
Liabilities and equity			
Contributed capital		400	400
Retained earnings		145.121	21.552
Equity		145.521	21.952
Deferred tax		0	5.179
Provisions		0	5.179
Trade payables		8.923	24.469
Payables to group companies	11	90.383	107.371
Short-term liabilities		99.306	131.840
Liabilities other than provisions		99.306	131.840
Liabilities, provisions and equity		244.827	158.971
Contingent liabilities	12		
Related parties	13		

Statement of changes in Equity

kDKK

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2024	400	21.552	21.952
Increase of capital		175.000	175.000
Profit (loss)		-51.431	-51.431
Equity 31 December 2024	400	145.121	145.521

The Company's share capital is DKK 400.003 divided into shares of DKK 1 or any multiple thereof.

The share capital has increased by DKK 1 in 2024.

DRAFT

Notes

	2024 kDKK	2023 kDKK
1. Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	9.291	7.114
Pension	1.131	866
Social security contributions	42	32
	<u>10.464</u>	<u>8.012</u>
Average number of employees	<u>17</u>	<u>15</u>
2. Finance income		
Financial income from group companies	10	7
Other financial income	52	37
	<u>62</u>	<u>44</u>
3. Financial costs		
Financial costs regarding group companies	4.891	3.018
	<u>4.891</u>	<u>3.018</u>
4. Tax		
Current income tax	-5.797	-14.935
Adjustment for current income tax of previous years	-31	1.695
Change in deferred tax	-5.179	2.711
	<u>-11.007</u>	<u>-10.529</u>
	2024 kDKK	2023 kDKK
5. Færdiggjorte udviklingsprojekter, herunder patenter og lignende rettigheder, der stammer fra udviklingsprojekter		
Cost at 1 January	4.098	414
Additions	1.885	3.684
Transfers during the year to other items	-5.982	0
Cost at 31 December	<u>1</u>	<u>4.098</u>
Carrying amount at the end of the year	<u>1</u>	<u>4.098</u>
6. Udviklingsprojekter under udførelse		
Transfers during the year to other items	5.982	0
Cost at the end of the year	<u>5.982</u>	<u>0</u>
Carrying amount at the end of the year	<u>5.982</u>	<u>0</u>

Notes

7. Erhvervede koncessioner, patenter, licenser, varemærker samt lignende rettigheder

Addition during the year, incl. improvements	101.353	0
Cost at the end of the year	101.353	0
Amortisation for the year	-6.391	0
Impairment losses and amortisation at the end of the year	-6.391	0
Carrying amount at the end of the year	94.962	0

8. Land and buildings

Cost at 1 January	11.186	11.186
Transfers	5.394	0
Cost at 31 December	16.580	11.186
Depreciation and impairments at 1 January	-435	-62
Depreciation for the year	-418	-373
Impairment losses for the year	-10.378	0
Depreciation and impairments at 31 December	-11.231	-435
Carrying amount at the end of the year	5.349	10.751

9. Plant and machinery

Cost at the beginning of the year	73.116	71.520
Transfers	59.644	1.596
Cost at the end of the year	132.760	73.116
Depreciation at the beginning of the year	-12.343	-4.525
Depreciation for the year	-9.350	-7.818
Impairment losses for the year	-35.902	0
Depreciation at the end of the year	-57.595	-12.343
Carrying amount at the end of the year	75.165	60.773

Notes

	2024 kDKK	2023 kDKK
10. Property, plant and equipment in progress		
Cost at the beginning of the year	47.815	15.926
Additions	22.902	33.485
Transfers	-65.037	-1.596
Cost at the end of the year	5.680	47.815
Impairment losses for the year	-2.728	0
Depreciation and impairments at 31 December	-2.728	0
Carrying amount at the end of the year	2.952	47.815

11. Tilgodehavender fra salg og tjenesteydelser

The Company participates in the cash pool arrangement for Arla Foods Group, managed by Arla Foods Finance A/S. As part of the cash pool, the Company participates in the In-House Bank and holds SAP bank accounts that is deemed as an external bank account from the Company's point of view with balances being booked as intercompany asset/liability.

The conditions outlined within the cash pooling agreement grant the right to mutually offset withdrawals and deposits, resulting in only the net balance of all pooled accounts being reflected as Arla Foods Finance A/S' balance within the In-House bank.

The amount recognized as payables to group companies relating to the cash pool agreement for Jörd International A/S amounts to 70.380 kDKK as of 31. December 2024. (2023: 71.117 kDKK).

12. Contingent liabilities

Contractual commitments consist of purchase commitments and operating rent and lease commitments. In total these commitments amounts to 1.000 kDKK in 2024 and 19.000 kDKK in 2023.

The company has joint and several tax liability with other Danish group companies for company taxes. This also includes withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties within the group. The total known net tax liability of the jointly taxed companies is shown in the management company's annual accounts of Arla Foods Holding A/S CVR no 27466052. Any subsequent corrections to co-taxation income and withholding tax etc. could result in the company's liability being higher or lower.

13. Related parties

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Arla Foods amba, Viby J and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Arla Foods amba. The consolidated financial statements can be obtained at the following address: Arla Foods amba, Sønderhøj 14, 8260 Viby J.