THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

New West Genetics

Whereas, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE
Secretary of Agriculture

An application requesting a certificate of protection for an alleged novel variety of sexually reproduced, asexually reproduced, or tuber propagated plant, the name and description of which are contained in the application and exhibits, a copy of which is hereunto annexed and made a part hereof, and the various requirements of law in such cases made and provided have been complied with, and the title thereto is, from the records of the PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, in the applicant(s) indicated in the said copy, and whereas, upon due examination made, the said applicant(s) is (are) adjudged to be entitled to a certificate of plant variety protection under the law.

Now, therefore, this certificate of plant variety protection is to grant unto the said applicant(s) and the successors, heirs or assigns of the said applicant(s) for the term of TWENTY years from the date of this grant, subject to the payment of the required fees and periodic replenishment of viable germplasm material of the variety in a public repository as provided by law, the right to exclude others from selling the variety, or offering it for sale, or reproducing it, or importing it, or exporting it, or conditioning it for propagation, or stocking it for any of the above purposes, for using it in producing a hybrid or different variety there from, to the extent provided by the PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

"NWG 2730"

HEMP

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Plant Variety Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this ninth day of April, in the year two thousand and twenty-one.

Attest:

Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office
Agricultural Marketing Service

Administrator
Agricultural Marketing Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY - PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE
APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE
(Instructions and information collection burden statement on reverse)

1. NAME OF OWNER
New West Genetics

2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NAME
NWG 2730

3. VARIETY NAME
NWG 2730

4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or P.R.O. No., City, State, and ZIP Code, and Country)
320 East Vine Drive Suite 225
P.O. Box 1662
Fort Collins, CO 80524

5. TELEPHONE (include area code)
970-682-0837

6. FAX (include area code)

7. IF THE OWNER NAMED IS NOT A "PERSON", GIVE FORM OF ORGANIZATION (corporation, partnership, association, etc.)
Incorporated

8. IF INCORPORATED, GIVE STATE OF INCORPORATION
Delaware

9. DATE OF INCORPORATION
01-01-2019

10. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER REPRESENTATIVE(S) TO SERVE IN THIS APPLICATION. (First person listed will receive all papers)
Heidi S. Nebel
McKee, Voorhees & Sease PLC
801 Grand Ave. Suite 3200
Des Moines, Iowa 50309

11. TELEPHONE (include area code)
(515) 288-3667

12. FAX (include area code)
(515) 288-1338

13. E-MAIL
patatty@ipmvss.com

14. CROP KIND (Common Name)
Hemp

15. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME OF CROP
Cannabis sativa

16. FAMILY NAME (Botany)
Cannabaceae

17. IS THE VARIETY A FIRST GENERATION HYBRID?
O YES O NO

18. DOES THE VARIETY CONTAIN ANY BIOTECHNOLOGY EVENTS?
O YES O NO

A biotechnology event is defined as a single insertion of a nucleic acid construct into a specific site in a plant's chromosome that is regulated under the U.S. Coordinated Framework for the Regulation of Biotechnology.

19. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED
(Follow instructions)
a. [ ] Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History of the Variety
b. [ ] Exhibit B. Statement of Distinctness
c. [ ] Exhibit C. Objective Description of Variety
d. [ ] Exhibit D. Additional Description of the Variety (Optional)
e. [ ] Exhibit E. Statement of the Basis of the Owner's Ownership
f. [ ] Filing and Examination Fee ($4,382)
   ✓ Make checks and money orders payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (Mail to the Plant Variety Protection Office)
   ✓ Credit Card Payments (See instructions on Page 2 of 11)

20. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE SOLD ONLY AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED? (See Section 33a of the Plant Variety Protection Act)
   O YES (If "yes", answer items 21 and 22 below)
   O NO (If "no", go to item 23)
   HSN 04-06-20

21. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF CLASSES?
   O YES O NO
   HSN 04-06-20

22. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF GENERATIONS?
   O YES O NO
   HSN 04-06-20

23. HAS THE VARIETY (INCLUDING ANY HARVESTED MATERIAL) OR A HYBRID PRODUCED FROM THIS VARIETY BEEN SOLD, DISPOSED OF, TRANSFERRED, OR USED IN THE U.S. OR OTHER COUNTRIES?
   O YES O NO

24. IS THE VARIETY OR ANY COMPONENT OF THE VARIETY PROTECTED BY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (PLANT BREEDER'S RIGHT OR PATENT)?
   O YES O NO

NASDAQ
25. The owners declare that a viable sample of basic seed will be furnished directly to an acceptable depositary in support of the variety within three months of filing. Seed will be replenished upon request in accordance with such regulations as may be applicable. For a tuber propagated variety or vegetative propagated parent of the variety, a tissue culture or vegetative sample will be deposited in a public repository within three months of the date of the certificate fee request letter. These will be maintained for the duration of the certificate.

The undersigned owner(s) states the owner of this sexually reproduced or tuber propagated plant variety, and believes that the variety is new, distinct, uniform, and stable as required in Section 42, and is entitled to protection under the provisions of Section 42 of the Plant Variety Protection Act. Owner(s) is (are) informed that false representation herein can jeopardize protection and result in penalties.

SIGNATURE OF OWNER

NAME (please print or type)
Richard Fletcher

CAPACITY OR TITLE
Director of Breeding

DATE
6 March 2020
22. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide a statement as to the limitation and sequence of generations that may be certified. All seed increases must be done so with breeder's permission.

23. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the variety (including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold, disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other countries.)

24. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Patent).)
4. Describe the genealogy (back to and including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used) and the breeding method(s). **

NWG 2730 was derived from the cross between NWG988, an F2 pre-breeding selection, and NWG452 (US Patent Number: US 10,499,584 B2; PVP pending). Two plants, NWG1493 and NWG1494, were selected from the NWG988 population based on early flowering, minimal branching, high yield per se of seed and female floral biomass, total cannabidiol (CBD + (0.878 * CBDA)) levels of >5% and total delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol (THC + (.878 * THCA)) of < 0.30%. Recurrent selection was performed based on early flowering, minimal branching, high yield per se of seed and female floral biomass, maximum levels of total CBD and total delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol of < 0.30% for four generations in Northern Colorado.

5. Give the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication. **

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Detail of Stage</th>
<th>Selection Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Summer 2017</td>
<td>F1</td>
<td>Mass selection was applied on an F3 population grown in Wellington, Colorado during Summer 2018, from which F4 seed was bulked and assigned the research identifier NWG 2730.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windsor, CO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter Greenhouse</td>
<td>F2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017/18 Ft. Collins, CO</td>
<td>F3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer 2018 Wellington, CO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Is the variety uniform?  X Yes  ____ No

How did you test for uniformity?

NWG 2730 has shown stable uniformity over 2 generations for the characteristics described in Exhibit C:
1. In a 15 acre field in Wellington, CO during the summer of 2019
2. In a replicated nursery trial conducted in Wellington, CO during the summer of 2019

7. Is the variety stable?  X Yes  ____ No

How did you test for stability? Over how many generations?

NWG 2730 has shown stable uniformity over 2 generations for the characteristics described in Exhibit C:
1. In a 15 acre field in Wellington, CO during the summer of 2019
2. In a replicated nursery trial conducted in Wellington, CO during the summer of 2019

8. Are genetic variants observed or expected during reproduction and multiplication?  X Yes  ____ No

If yes, state how these variants may be identified, their type and frequency.

Variants can be expected at <1% when plant populations exceed 120,000 plants per acre:
1. Male and female plants with higher than average number of branches, particularly on field margins.
Exhibit A: Origin and Breeding History of NWG 2730

Pedigree: NWG988 X NWG452 (US Patent Number: US 10,499,584 B2; PVP pending)

Breeding method: Recurrent selection followed by mass selection

Detailed description: NWG 2730 was derived from the cross between NWG988, an F2 pre-breeding selection, and NWG452 (US Patent Number: US 10,499,584 B2; PVP pending). Two plants, NWG1493 and NWG1494, were selected from the NWG988 population based on early flowering, minimal branching, high yield per se of seed and female floral biomass, total cannabidiol (CBD + (0.878 * CBDA)) levels of >5% and total delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol (THC + (.878 * THCA)) of < 0.30%. Recurrent selection was performed based on early flowering, minimal branching, high yield per se of seed and female floral biomass, maximum levels of total CBD and total delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol of < 0.30% for four generations in Northern Colorado:

1. F1: Summer 2017 in Windsor, CO
3. F3: Summer 2018 in Wellington, CO

Mass selection was applied on an F3 population grown in Wellington, Colorado during Summer 2018, from which F4 seed was bulked and assigned the research identifier NWG 2730.

The criteria used in the selection of NWG 2730 were:

1. THC on a dry weight basis of less than 0.3%
2. CBD on a dry weight basis of greater than 5.0%
3. Yield per se of seed and floral biomass
4. Germination under adverse conditions, particularly heavily crusted soils
5. Plant height of less than 2 meters

NWG 2730 has shown stable uniformity relative to Fedora over 2 generations for the characteristics described in Exhibit C:

1. In a replicated nursery trial conducted in Wellington, CO during the summer of 2019.
2. In a replicated nursery trial conducted in Windsor, CO during the summer of 2020.

Variants can be expected at <1% when plant populations exceed 120,000 plants per acre:

1. Male and female plants with higher than average number of branches at top of plant, particularly on field margins.
**EXHIBIT B - STATEMENT OF DISTINCTNESS**

**Use additional tables to present clear differences for additional comparison varieties.**

**Use additional pages to present supporting evidence.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Name of Owner</th>
<th>2. Temporary Designation or Experimental Name</th>
<th>3. Variety Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New West Genetics</td>
<td>NWG 2730</td>
<td>NWG 2730</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**New West Genetics NWG 2730**

Based on overall morphology, NWG 2730 is most similar to *Fedora 17*.

NWG 2730 most clearly differs from *Fedora 17* in the following traits:

**Applicant’s new variety** Most similar comparison variety(ies)

Name the specific trait. Then list the value of that trait for each variety in the comparison. Submit appropriate supporting evidence (see the Guidelines for Presenting Evidence in Support of Variety Distinctness in the instructions below).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Qualitative traits:</th>
<th>Applicant’s New Variety NWG 2730</th>
<th>1st Comparison Variety <em>Fedora 17</em></th>
<th>Location of Evidence Within the Application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cotyledon Shape</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Broad</td>
<td>See attached Exhibit B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of Hermaphrodite Plants</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>High</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of Male Plants</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. Color traits:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. Quantitative traits:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Height (m)</th>
<th>1.57</th>
<th>1.29</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Main Stem Thickness (cm)</td>
<td>1.34</td>
<td>0.71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. Other:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Exhibit B: Statement of Distinctness

NWG 2730 is compared to Fedora17 (a check variety for UPOV Tests of Uniformity, Stability and Distinctness), planted from certified seed in 2 replicates at one location. Quantitative data collected from measurements on 20 plants.

Table 1. Data collected from 3 replicate plots (60 sqft; 15” row spacing) grown Northeast of Wellington, CO in 2019.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trait</th>
<th>NWG 2730</th>
<th>s.d.</th>
<th>Fedora17</th>
<th>s.d.</th>
<th>t-test p-value</th>
<th>t-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cotyledon Shape</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Broad</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of Hermaphrodite Plants</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of Male Plants</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant Height (m)</td>
<td>1.57</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>1.29</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td>0.0002</td>
<td>4.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Stem Thickness (cm)</td>
<td>1.34</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.71</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>&lt;0.0001*</td>
<td>6.59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Utilized t-test assuming unequal variances (F-test of Sample Variances, p = 0.005)

Table 2. Data collected from 2 replicate plots (60 sqft; 30” row spacing) grown near Windsor, CO in 2020.

Note: Plant size was larger for all genotypes in 2020. This was due to 2 factors which lowered overall plant density which is known to increase plant size in hemp including Fedora17 (Campiglia, Radicetti and Mancinelli, 2017):

a. Row spacing was changed from 15” in 2019 to 30” in 2020.
b. A small hail event on 11 June, 2020 mortally wounded ~25% of seedlings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trait</th>
<th>NWG 2730</th>
<th>s.d.</th>
<th>Fedora17</th>
<th>s.d.</th>
<th>t-test p-value</th>
<th>t-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cotyledon Shape</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Broad</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of Hermaphrodite Plants</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of Male Plants</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant Height (m)</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td>0.0007</td>
<td>3.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Stem Thickness (cm)</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>&lt;0.0001*</td>
<td>8.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Utilized t-test assuming unequal variances (F-test of Sample Variances, p = 0.01)

NAME OF APPLICANT (S)
New West Genetics

TEMPORARY OR EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNATION
NWG 2730

VARIETY NAME
NWG 2730

LOCATION OF FIELD TRIAL(s) (Nearest City, State, County, and Country)
Windsor, CO USA
Ft Collins, CO USA
Wellington, CO USA

A. Morphology (*) = Required responses

I. Plant

1. a. * Did you confirm that this variety has no more than 0.3% delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) concentration level on a dry weight basis, as determined by using post-decarboxylation or other similarly reliable method (i.e., total THC, including THC acid)?
   a. Yes  b. No, Application is Denied - Please Do Not Continue - Call PVPO at (202) 720-1066

2. * Initials to Confirm That This Variety is 0.3% THC Content or Less Based on Dry Weight Analysis

3. b. Plant Type:
   a. Asexually reproduced  b. Sexually propagated

4. a. Proportion of Hermaphrodite (Bisexual) Plants:
   a. Low (<5%)
   b. Low-medium (6%-35%)
   c. Medium (36%-65%)
   d. Medium-high (66%-94%)

5. c. Proportion of Female Plants
   a. Low (<5%)
   b. Low-medium (6%-35%)
   c. Medium (36%-65%)
   d. Medium-high (66%-94%)

6. c. Proportion of Male Plants
   a. Low (<5%)
   b. Low-medium (6%-35%)
   c. Medium (36%-65%)
   d. Medium-high (66%-94%)

7. b. Natural Plant Height (At Flowering)
   a. Short
   b. Medium
   c. Tall
   d. Other (Specify___________________)

8. Natural Plant Height (At Flowering) (cm) 132<462 (Mean of 20 plants)

9. b. Branching
   a. Absent or Very Weak
   b. Weak
   c. Medium
   d. Strong
A. Morphology (Cont.)

II. Seeding

1. b. Cotyledon Shape
   a. Narrow Obovate
   b. Medium Obovate
   c. Broad Obovate

2. c. Cotyledon Color
   a. Yellow
   b. Light green
   c. Medium green
   d. Dark green

3. a. Hypocotyl Intensity of Anthocyanin Coloration
   a. Weak
   b. Medium
   c. Strong

III. Stem (At Internode Below Last Opposite Leaves on Female or Monoecious Plants)

1. b. Main Stem Color
   a. Yellow
   b. Medium green
   c. Dark green
   d. Purple
   e. Other (Specify ____________________)

2. a. Main Stem Length of Internode
   a. Short
   b. Medium
   c. Long

3. Main Stem Length of Internode Mean of 20 (cm) 6 . 3

4. b. Main Stem Thickness
   a. Thin
   b. Medium
   c. Thick

5. a. Main Stem Depth of Grooves
   a. Shallow
   b. Medium
   c. Deep

6. b. Main Stem Pith in Cross Section
   a. Absent or Thin
   b. Medium
   c. Thick

7. a. Plant Anthocyanin Coloration of Crown
   a. Absent or Very Weak
   b. Weak
   c. Medium
   d. Strong

IV. Leaves (Last-Formed Opposite & Fully Expanded Leaves, After Flowering)

1. b. Leaf Intensity of Green Color
   a. Light
   b. Medium
   c. Dark
   d. Other (Specify ____________________)

2. b. Leaf Length of Petiole
   a. Short
   b. Medium
   c. Long
A. Morphology (Cont.)

IV. Leaves (Cont.)

3. Leaf Length of Petiole Mean of 20 (cm) __11.3___

4. a. Leaf Anthocyanin Color in Petiole
   a. Absent or Very Weak
   b. Weak
   c. Medium
   d. Strong

5. b. Leaf Number of Leaflets
   a. Few (<7)
   b. Medium (Majority =7)
   c. Many (>7)

6. b. Central Leaflet Length
   a. Short
   b. Medium
   c. Long

7. Central Leaflet Length Mean of 20 (cm) __16.8___

8. b. Central Leaflet Width:
   a. Narrow
   b. Medium
   c. Broad

9. Central Leaflet Width Mean of 20 (cm) __2.1___

V. Inflorescence

1. c. Time of Male Flowering
   a. Very early
   b. Early
   c. Medium
   d. Late
   e. Very late

2. Flowering Date (Male) Number of Days (Julian) Day 207, if planted on or ne

3. a. Male Flowers Anthocyanin Coloration
   a. Absent or Very Weak
   b. Weak
   c. Medium
   d. Strong

4. a. Inflorescence THC Content
   a. Absent or Very Low
   b. Medium
   c. Very high

VI. Seed

1. 1000 Seed Weight (g) __12.98 g___

2. b. Seed Color of Testa
   a. Light Grey
   b. Medium Grey
   c. Grey Brown
   d. Yellowish Brown
   e. Brown
A. Morphology (Cont.)

VI. Seed (Cont.)

3. Seed Color of Testa Color Code (RHS or Munsell) __________

4. ____ Seed Marbling of Color
   a. Weak
   b. Medium
   c. Strong

5. ____ Seed Shape
   a. Ovate
   b. Ovate/Oblong
   c. Oblong
   d. Other (Specify ____________________)

B. Disease Resistance

I. Disease Resistance: (a = Not Tested, b = Susceptible, c = Tolerant, d = Resistant)

   a. 1. Gray Mold (Botrytis)
   a. 2. Sclerotinia Stem Canker
   a. 3. Fusarium Wilt
   a. 4. Southern Blight
   a. 5. Fusarium Stem Canker
   a. 7. Fusarium Root Rot
   a. 8. Phymatotrichum Root Rot
   a. 9. Brown Leaf Spot
   a. 10. Septoria Leaf Spot
   a. 11. Cercospora Leaf Spot
   a. 12. Diaporthe Ganjae Spot
   a. 13. Bacterial Leaf Spot
   a. 14. Disease Resistance Other (Specify ____________________________)


   I. Insect Resistance

   a. 1. European Corn Borer
   a. 2. Hemp Borer (Grapholita)
   a. 3. Root-Knot Nematodes
   a. 4. Insect Resistance Other (Specify ____________________________)

D. Uses

I. _____ Uses
   a. Oil
   b. Fiber/Pith
   c. Edible Seed
   d. Pharmaceutical/Medicinal
   e. Other (Specify ____________________________)

See attached Exhibit C
E. Comments:

Please Include Extra Information Here

D. Uses

- Oil – NWG 2730 produces seed/grain so can be used for the extraction of hemp vegetable oil.
- Fiber/Pith – NWG 2730 has not been bred for any fiber quality traits but this does not preclude it from being used as such.
- Edible Seed – NWG 2730 can be used as an edible seed.
- Pharmaceutical/Medicinal – NWG 2730 has elevated levels of cannabidiol (CBD; 5% or greater) so its use as a medicinal input crop is possible.
Cannabinoid tests of NWG 2730 provided 12/15 tests by botanacor on “Abound”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total delta-9THC</th>
<th>Total CBD</th>
<th>Total CBG</th>
<th>Total Cannabinoids</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.26 %</td>
<td>6.14 %</td>
<td>.877 x 0.32 %</td>
<td>8.12 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>7.07</td>
<td>.877 x 0.47</td>
<td>9.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>6.85</td>
<td>.877 x 0.44</td>
<td>9.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>5.48</td>
<td>.877 x 0.28</td>
<td>7.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>5.34</td>
<td>.877 x 0.26</td>
<td>6.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>6.21</td>
<td>.877 x 0.24</td>
<td>8.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>6.16</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>7.3 (2018, method TM01)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mean 0.26 6.16 8.0 %
# Cannabinoid tests of NWG452

Cannabinoid tests of NWG452 provided 12/15 tests by various labs 2015 - 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total delta-9THC</th>
<th>Total CBD</th>
<th>Total CBG</th>
<th>Total Cannabinoids (Wt %)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.16 %</td>
<td>3.19 %</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>3.34 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>0.877 x 0.04</td>
<td>2.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>2.29</td>
<td>0.877 x 0.03</td>
<td>2.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>2.91</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>2.51</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>1.77</td>
<td>0.877 x 0.07</td>
<td>2.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>2.04</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>2.5 (2018, method TM01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean</td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>2.07</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>2.92 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE

#### EXHIBIT E - STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Name of Owner</th>
<th>2. Temporary Designation or Experimental Name</th>
<th>3. Variety Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New West Genetics</td>
<td>NWG 2730</td>
<td>NWG 2730</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an "X" in the appropriate block. **If no, please explain.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>✅</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Is the applicant a U.S. national or a U.S. based entity? **If no, give name of country.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>✅</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Is the applicant the original owner? **If no, please answer one of the following:**

a. If the original rights to variety were owned by individual(s), is (are) the original owner(s) a U.S. National(s)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. If the original rights to variety were owned by a company(ies), is (are) the original owner(s) a U.S. based company?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Additional explanation on ownership (Trace ownership from original breeder to current owner).

---

**PLEASE NOTE:**

Plant variety protection can only be afforded to the owners (not licensees) who meet the following criteria:

1. If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that person must be a U.S. national, national of a UPOV member country, or national of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.

2. If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employed the original breeder(s), the company must be U.S. based, owned by nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.

3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original owner, both the original owner and the applicant must meet one of the above criteria.

The original breeder/owner may be the individual or company who directed the final breeding. See Section 41(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection Act for definitions.