Swire Renewable Energy Holding A/S

Lyshøjen 4, st. tv., 8520 Lystrup

CVR no. 25 55 89 36

Annual report 2023

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 23 May 2024

Chair of the meeting:

....
John Bruce Rae Smith

Contents

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 Swire Renewable Energy Holding A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

The annual report is 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 Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Group's and the Company's operations and of the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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.

Lystrup, 23 May 2024
Executive Board:

Ryan Jon Smith
Managing Director

Board of Directors:

John Bruce Rae Smith Chairman	Flemming Obenhausen Andersen	Ryan Jon Smith

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Swire Renewable Energy Holding A/S

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of Swire Renewable Energy Holding A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 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 31 December 2023, and of the results of the Group's and Parent Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 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 the 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" (herinafter 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' 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 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 the 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 the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Independent auditor's report

- 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.

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, 23 May 2024
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Tom B. Lassen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne24820

Søren Strandgaard Nielsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne47823

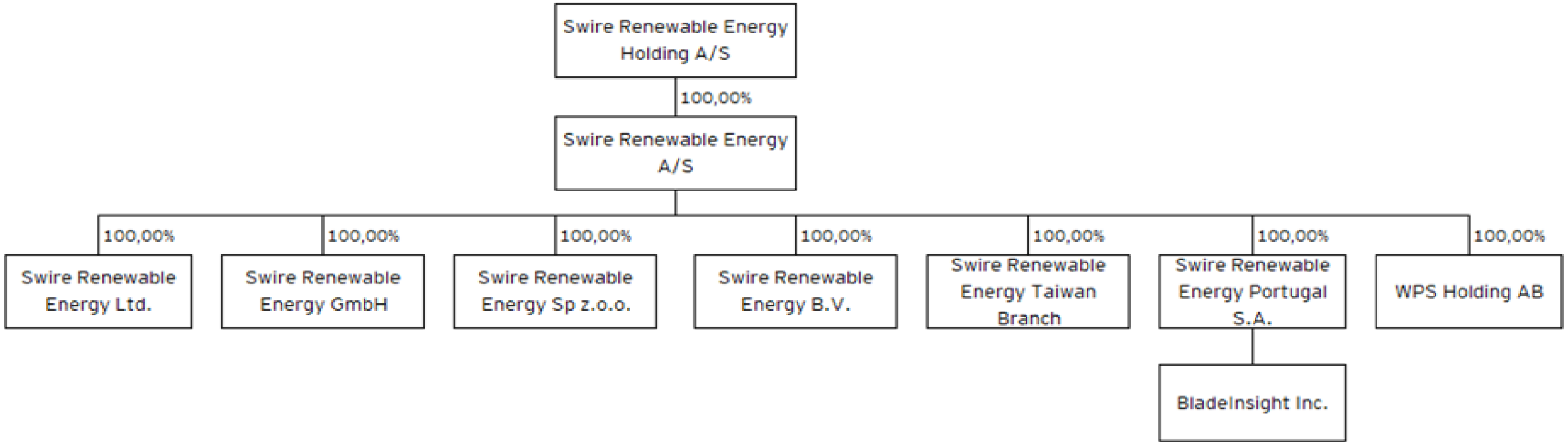
Management's review

Company details

Name	Swire Renewable Energy Holding A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Lyshøjen 4, st. tv., 8520 Lystrup
CVR no.	25 55 89 36
Established	13 December 2013
Registered office	Aarhus
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Website	www.swire-re.com
E-mail	commercial@swire-re.com
Telephone	+45 3360 1500
Board of Directors	John Bruce Rae Smith, Chairman Flemming Obenhausen Andersen Ryan Jon Smith
Executive Board	Ryan Jon Smith, Managing Director
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Værkmestergade 25, P.O. Box 330, 8100 Aarhus C, Denmark

Management's review

Group chart



Management's review

Financial highlights for the Group

DKK'000	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Key figures					
Revenue	417,052	344,774	223,920	298,961	382,080
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)	16,349	-51,902	-13,999	4,112	2,686
Operating profit/loss	-5,865	-127,729	-25,114	-31,177	-56,390
Profit before interest and tax (EBIT)	-6,064	-127,299	-22,969	-25,504	-61,347
Net financials	-10,318	-6,598	-14,429	-8,526	-14,873
Profit/loss for the year	-25,913	-136,822	-46,931	-36,136	-67,811
Total assets	286,501	138,044	178,078	180,416	203,541
Investments in property, plant and equipment	-8,496	-11,490	-5,181	-4,779	-6,492
Equity	144,937	-82,913	-15,832	31,053	26,671
Cash flows from operating activities	-83,012	-61,273	-72,510	11,244	2,143
Net cash flows from investing activities	-65,818	-6,622	-6,146	-3,904	-5,704
Cash flows from financing activities	180,457	77,500	78,423	-14,774	-3,999
Total cash flows	31,627	9,605	-233	-7,434	-7,560
Financial ratios					
Operating margin	-1.5%	-36.9%	-10.3%	-8.5 %	-16.1 %
Gross margin	40.9%	28.3%	55.8%	76.3%	83.9%
EBITDA-margin	3.9%	-15.1%	-6.3%	1.4%	0.7%
Return on assets	-2.8%	-80.8%	-14.0%	-16.2%	-22.4%
Equity ratio	50.6%	-60.1%	-8.9%	17.2%	13.1%
Return on equity	-83.6%	277.1%	-616.7%	-125.2%	-112.4%

The financial ratios stated under "Financial highlights" have been calculated as follows:

Operating profit/loss	Profit/loss before net financials +/- Other operating income and other operating expenses
Operating margin	$\frac{\text{Operating profit/loss (EBIT) x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$
Gross margin	$\frac{\text{Gross profit/loss x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$
EBITDA-margin	$\frac{\text{Earnings before interest, taxes and amortisations (EBITDA) x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss from operating activites x 100}}{\text{Average assets}}$
Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity, year-end x 100}}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, year-end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss after tax x 100}}{\text{Average equity}}$

Management's review

Business review

The Group's main activities are in the utility sector, primarily in the renewable energy industries, which it carries out through the operating company Swire Renewable Energy A/S and its subsidiaries in other locations. The activities consist of installation, construction and services, as well as all other activities which, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, are related thereto.

The Parent Company's objective is to hold shares in wholly or partly owned companies.

Financial review

The income statement for 2023 shows a loss of DKK 25,913 thousand against a loss of DKK 136,822 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows equity of DKK 144,937 thousand. The Company has re-established the equity in connection with debt forgiveness (danish: koncerntilskud). The Company has received debt forgiveness of DKK 251,000 thousand from the Company's former parent company, Swire Energy Services (Holdings) Limited.

The Group's revenue amounted to DKK 417,052 thousand against DKK 344.774 thousand last year, which is slightly above the range of what was expected in 2023. The increase in revenue is due to increased demand in wind services.

Compared with the expectations for 2023, which were a loss before tax for the year in the range of 20-35 mDKK, the net profit/loss for the year developed positively due to higher revenue than expected combined with better execution of customer projects resulting in an improvement to the financial results.

Management has assessed the value of the Group's goodwill. The valuation is based on a five year budget, WACC of 11% and a terminal growth of 2%. Based on the impairment valuation of the Group's goodwill, there is no need for any write-down of goodwill.

Management considers the results unsatisfactory as the group is still loss-making due to restructuring costs, but at the same also recognize the positive development of the main activities in the group. It demonstrates that the restructuring initiated in 2022 has worked ensuring that the company is now more streamlined with clearly defined roles and accountability in a matrix format.

Non-financial matters

Ownership

Swire Renewable Energy Holding A/S owns 100% of Swire Renewable Energy A/S. Swire Renewable Energy Holding A/S is from January 2024 owned 100% by Swire Renewable Energy (Holdings) Limited (United Kingdom) and was previously owned by Swire Energy Services (Holdings) Limited.

Corporate governance

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board determine and approve overall policies, procedures and controls of important areas in the day-to-day operation of the Company. The foundation for this is a clear organizational structure, clear guidelines, authorization, certification procedures and segregation of duties.

Financial risks and use of financial instruments

Risk assessment and risk management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board regularly (at least annually) assess significant risks and internal controls in connection with the Company's activities. On this basis, ongoing actions are evaluated and adopted to eliminate and/or reduce risks, including business and financial risks, based on a Risk Management policy. In addition, the Executive Management has established a Risk Committee comprising the company CEO, CFO, Legal Officer, Insurance and Risk Advisor and Risk Manager to oversee risk management, and commercial and operational risk going forward. Input is also taken from the wider Executive team with respect to operational risk.

As part of the risk assessment, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board annually assess the risk of fraud and the measures taken to reduce and/or eliminate these risks. The Risk Committee meets quarterly.

Management's review

Business and financial risks

General risks

The Group is not exposed to any specific risks which are not common for the type of business activities performed by the Group, except for currency risks.

It is Group policy not to engage in speculation of financial risks. The Group's policy focuses only on the management and reduction of the financial risks that are a direct consequence of the Group's operations.

Currency risks

The Group has international activities, and some countries have volatile currencies, which expose the Group to currency risks.

Impact on the external environment

The Group focuses on the environmental impact from the Group's activities. The Group is environmentally certified to ISO 14001:2015. An environmental policy and targets have been laid down that are to ensure continuous focus on the area and on improvements.

The Group focuses on security and working environment driven by the Group's activities. The Group is certified to ISO 45001:2018. A working environment policy and targets have been laid down that focus on job satisfaction, low sickness absence and prevention of work-related injuries.

A working environment organisation (AMO) has been established in accordance with the Danish regulations, and similar establishments are being progressed within the subsidiary companies where similar applicable regulations and requirements apply.

In order to foster that the course of disease/course of injury is as short as possible, the Group has a permanent employee health insurance that covers a range of diseases and injuries as well as consequences therefrom. Heart defibrillators are available at all group locations.

We also recognize that to mitigate damaging climate change the world needs to act swiftly and decisively to reduce carbon emissions, therefore, we have made the commitment reach net-zero by 2030.

It is the policy of Swire Renewable Energy to:

- Be a leader in sustainable development in the industries in which we operate;
- Reduce our carbon footprint by adopting industry best practices, improving energy efficiency, and increasing the use of renewable energy;
- Turn today's waste into a resource for tomorrow, contributing to the creation of a circular economy, where waste materials are no longer simply thrown away, but are retained and reused as a future resource;
- Use water responsibly and sustainably and to protect watershed;
- Source materials responsibly and sustainably, including ensuring that our suppliers meet our sustainability goals;
- Bring value to the communities in which we operate and respect their culture and heritage;
- Encourage our staff to engage actively in sustainable development matters at work and in the community;
- Monitor the company's performance and report regularly.

Management's review

Data ethics

Swire Renewable Energy Holding A/S does not consider it relevant to draw up a policy for data ethics. In connection with this, the Company attaches importance to the fact that the Company, only to a limited extent and where permissible, collects and processes data and does not use new technologies as part of the Company's main activity and does not itself or through external suppliers carry out specific data analyses, evaluations or segmentations. Swire Renewable Energy Holding A/S also adopts wider group policies with respect to GDPR where appropriate and does not keep individual data unless agreed employees, contractors and clients with express permission to do so for business purposes only.

Statutory CSR report

Swire Renewable Energy Holding A/S has published a sustainability report cf. the Danish Business Authorities guideline on § 99a, which can be found on the Group’s website:

Link: https://swire-re.com/company/sustainability

Report on the gender composition of Management

The Company has a target number for representation on the Company's Board of Directors. The aim is that approx. 40% of board members are to be made up of women within 2024. The Board of Directors currently has 3 members, who are all men thus the underrepresented gender in the Board of Directors in 2023 is 0%. The Board of Directors will primarily be composed of members based on experience and skills, and as there have not been any candidates among the underrepresented gender with the requested qualifications, there have not been any replacements on the Board of Directors.

In 2023, the importance of prioritizing diversity and the inclusion of qualified female candidates in the future board nomination process was discussed with the Board of Directors.

Overview

	2023
Supreme governing body	
Total number of members	3
Underrepresented gender in %	0
Target figure in %	40
Year in which the target figure is expected to be met	2024
Other levels of management	
Total number of members	1

Supreme governing body

Swire Renewable Energy Holding A/S's goal is to get 40% of the underrepresented gender in the top management body, which the company's goal is to achieve in 2024. The top management body consist of 0 women and 3 men and the goal is that the top management will consist of 2 women and 3 men within 2024.

Other levels of management

The company's other levels of management consist of the company's registered executive board, as well as the heads of the organization's individual functions, who report directly to the registered executive board. The other management levels consist of the CEO.

Management's review

Events after the balance sheet date

Subsequent to the financial year end, the Company has acquired two companies Obelisk Energy Limited and Altitec Trading Limited including their subsidiaries. This significantly strengthens our capabilities in the provision of wind turbine blade services, and will also serve to broaden our market presence throughout the UK, Europe, Asia, Australia and South Africa.

Outlook

Management expects to report revenue in the range of 550-600 mDKK for 2024 and EBITDA of 35-45 mDKK before exceptional items and a profit before tax for the year in the range of 10-15 mDKK.

Inflationary pressures across the globe has created challenges in respect of cost and availability of equipment and services. The Wind market though is robust in the face of these challenges and with globally installed capacity of wind turbines increasing, the Group expects to report increased revenue and for future years associated improvements in profitability.

Management has evaluated the need for liquidity for the coming year and in their opinion the company has secured sufficient liquidity for the coming year to finance their ongoing operations.

The Shareholders have invested in the Company in order to establish a long term business in the servicing of renewable energy assets and infrastructure. Although the 2023 results were unfavorable, the Shareholder maintains full support to fund the business on a long term basis.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK'000	Group 2023	Group 2022	Parent company 2023	Parent company 2022
4	**Revenue**	417,052	344,774	0	0
	Cost of sales	-181,407	-186,070	0	0
	Other operating income	0	430	0	0
5	Other external expenses	-64,981	-61,467	-191	-17
	Gross profit	170,664	97,667	-191	-17
6	Staff costs	-154,116	-149,569	0	0
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-22,413	-75,397	0	0
	Other operating expenses	-199	0	0	0
	Profit/loss before net financials	-6,064	-127,299	-191	-17
	Income from investments in group enterprises	0	0	-25,720	-133,348
7	Financial income	1,116	19	643	632
8	Financial expenses	-11,434	-6,617	-645	-4,089
	Profit/loss before tax	-16,382	-133,897	-25,913	-136,822
9	Tax for the year	-9,531	-2,925	0	0
	Profit/loss for the year	-25,913	-136,822	-25,913	-136,822

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	Group 2023	Group 2022	Parent company 2023	Parent company 2022
	ASSETS				
	Fixed assets				
11	**Intangible assets**				
	Acquired intangible assets	4,320	740	0	0
	Customer relationships	9,511	0	0	0
	Group goodwill	64,029	30,955	0	0
		77,860	31,695	0	0
12	**Property, plant and equipment**				
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	17,314	16,440	0	0
	Leasehold improvements	1,323	175	0	0
		18,637	16,615	0	0
13	**Investments**				
	Investments in group entities	0	0	68,278	0
	Deposits	1,167	779	0	0
		1,167	779	68,278	0
	Total fixed assets	97,664	49,089	68,278	0
	Non-fixed assets				
	Inventories				
	Finished goods and goods for resale	5,380	5,280	0	0
	Prepayments for goods	87	4,441	0	0
		5,467	9,721	0	0
	Receivables				
	Trade receivables	128,159	53,314	0	0
14	Work in progress	763	9,124	0	0
	Receivables from group entities	0	0	76,702	36,101
	Corporation tax receivable	519	0	0	0
	Other receivables	4,885	4,748	0	0
15	Prepayments	6,465	1,096	0	0
		140,791	68,282	76,702	36,101
	Cash	42,579	10,952	0	0
	Total non-fixed assets	188,837	88,955	76,702	36,101
	TOTAL ASSETS	286,501	138,044	144,980	36,101

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	Group 2023	Group 2022	Parent company 2023	Parent company 2022
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
	Equity				
16	Share capital	5,282	5,282	5,282	5,282
	Translation reserve	2,532	-231	0	0
	Retained earnings	137,123	-87,964	139,655	-88,195
	Total equity	144,937	-82,913	144,937	-82,913
	Provisions				
17	Deferred tax	1,993	0	0	0
	Total provisions	1,993	0	0	0
	Liabilities other than provisions				
18	**Non-current liabilities other than provisions**				
	Lease liabilities	4,856	5,350	0	0
	Other payables	10,680	10,522	0	0
		15,536	15,872	0	0
	Current liabilities other than provisions				
18	Short-term part of long-term liabilities other than provisions	2,804	4,438	0	0
	Bank debt	652	616	0	0
14	Work in progress	0	11,396	0	0
	Trade payables	15,231	11,431	43	30
	Payables to group entities	74,237	144,816	0	118,984
	Corporation tax payable	3,486	1,459	0	0
	Other payables	27,625	30,929	0	0
		124,035	205,085	43	119,014
	Total liabilities other than provisions	139,571	220,957	43	119,014
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	286,501	138,044	144,980	36,101

1 Accounting policies
2 Events after the balance sheet date
3 Special items
10 Appropriation of profit/loss
19 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
20 Security and collateral
21 Related parties

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

Note	DKK'000	Group: Share capital	Group: Translation reserve	Group: Retained earnings	Group: Total
	Equity at 1 January 2022	5,282	28	-21,142	-15,832
	Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	0	-136,822	-136,822
	Adjustment of investments through exchange adjustments	0	-259	0	-259
	Contribution from group	0	0	70,000	70,000
	Equity at 1 January 2023	5,282	-231	-87,964	-82,913
	Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	0	-25,913	-25,913
	Adjustment of investments through exchange adjustments	0	2,763	0	2,763
	Contribution from group	0	0	251,000	251,000
	Equity at 31 December 2023	5,282	2,532	137,123	144,937

Note	DKK'000	Parent company: Share capital	Parent company: Retained earnings	Parent company: Total
	Equity at 1 January 2022	5,282	-21,114	-15,832
10	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit/loss"	0	-136,822	-136,822
	Adjustment of investments through exchange adjustments	0	-259	-259
	Contribution from group	0	70,000	70,000
	Equity at 1 January 2023	5,282	-88,195	-82,913
10	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit/loss"	0	-25,913	-25,913
	Adjustment of investments through exchange adjustments	0	2,763	2,763
	Contribution from group	0	251,000	251,000
	Equity at 31 December 2023	5,282	139,655	144,937

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Cash flow statement

Note	DKK'000	Group 2023	Group 2022
	Profit/loss for the year	-25,913	-136,822
22	Adjustments	27,613	80,090
	Cash generated from operations (operating activities)	1,700	-56,732
23	Changes in working capital	-78,018	2,057
	Cash generated from operations (operating activities)	-76,318	-54,675
	Interest received, etc.	4,097	19
	Interest paid, etc.	-10,791	-6,617
	Cash flows from operating activities	-83,012	-61,273
	Additions of intangible assets	-4,091	-469
	Additions of property, plant and equipment	-11,518	-6,418
	Disposals of property, plant and equipment	200	419
	Purchase of financial assets	-388	-154
24	Acquisition of companies and activities	-50,021	0
	Cash flows to investing activities	-65,818	-6,622
	Proceeds of debt, group enterprises	180,421	87,782
	Repayments, debt to banks	36	-10,282
	Cash flows from financing activities	180,457	77,500
	Net cash flow	31,627	9,605
	Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	10,952	1,347
25	**Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December**	42,579	10,952

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Swire Renewable Energy Holding A/S for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

Consolidated financial statements

Control

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Parent Company and group entities controlled by the Parent Company.

Control means a parent company’s power to direct a group entity’s financial and operating policy decisions. Besides the above power, the parent company should also be able to yield a return from its investment.

In assessing if the parent company controls an entity, de facto control is taken into consideration as well.

The existence of potential voting rights which may currently be exercised or converted into additional voting rights is considered when assessing if an entity can become empowered to direct another entity’s financial and operating decisions.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared as a consolidation of the parent company's and the individual group entities' 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, and realised and unrealised gains on intra-group transactions are eliminated. Unrealised gains on transactions with associates are eliminated in proportion to the group's interest in the entity. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains if they do not reflect impairment.

In the consolidated financial statements, the accounting items of group entities are recognised in full. Non-controlling interests' share of the profit/loss for the year and of the equity of group entities which are not wholly-owned are included in the group's profit/loss and equity, respectively, but are disclosed separately.

Acquisitions and disposals of non-controlling interests which are still controlled are recognised directly in equity as a transaction between shareholders.

Investments in associates and joint ventures are recognised in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method.

External business combinations

Recently acquired entities are recognised in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition. Entities sold or otherwise disposed of are recognised up to the date of disposal. Comparative figures are not restated to reflect newly acquired entities. Discontinued operations are presented separately, see below.

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

The acquisition method is applied to the acquisition of new entities of which the group obtains control. The acquirees’ identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. Identifiable intangible assets are recognised if they are separable or arise from a contractual right. Deferred tax related to the revaluations is recognised.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Positive differences (goodwill) between, on the one hand, the consideration for the acquiree, the value of non-controlling interests in the acquired entity and the fair value of any previously acquired equity investments and, on the other hand, the fair value of the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired are recognised as goodwill under "Intangible assets". Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis in the income statement based on an individual assessment of the economic life of the asset.

Negative differences (negative goodwill) are recognised in the income statement at the date of acquisition.

Upon acquisition, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units, which subsequently form the basis for impairment testing. Goodwill and fair value adjustments in connection with the acquisition of a foreign entity with a functional currency different from the presentation currency used in the consolidated financial statements are accounted for as assets and liabilities belonging to the foreign entity and are, on initial recognition, translated into the foreign entity's functional currency using the exchange rate at the transaction date.

The consideration paid for an entity consists of the fair value of the agreed consideration in the form of assets transferred, liabilities assumed and equity instruments issued. If part of the consideration is contingent on future events or compliance with agreed terms, such part of the consideration is recognised at fair value at the date of acquisition. Subsequent adjustments of contingent considerations are recognised in the income statement.

Expenses incurred to acquire entities are recognised in the income statement in the year in which they are incurred.

Where, at the date of acquisition, the identification or measurement of acquired assets, liabilities or contingent liabilities or the determination of the consideration is associated with uncertainty, initial recognition will take place on the basis of provisional amounts. If it turns out subsequently that the identification or measurement of the consideration transferred, acquired assets, liabilities or contingent liabilities was incorrect on initial recognition, the statement will be adjusted retrospectively, including goodwill, until 12 months after the acquisition, and comparative figures will be restated. Hereafter, any adjustments are recognised as misstatements.

Gains or losses from disposal of group entities which result in loss of control are calculated as the difference between, on the one hand, the fair value of the selling price less selling expenses and, on the other hand, the carrying amount of net assets.

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.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign group entities

Foreign group entities and associates are considered separate entities. Items in such entities' income statements are translated at an average exchange rate for the month, and balance sheet items are translated at closing rates. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation of the opening equity of foreign group entities to closing rates and on translation of the income statements from average exchange rates to closing rates are taken directly to equity.

Public grants

Public grants to cover expenses are recognised in the income statement when it is deemed likely that all grant criteria have been met. Grants which must be repaid under certain circumstances are recognised only where they are not expected to be repaid.

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/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.

Income from the rendering of services is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the market value of the services rendered during the year (percentage-of-completion method).

Income from work in progress is recognised as revenue by reference to the stage of completion. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the market value of the work in progress performed during the year (percentage-of-completion method). This method is used where the total income and expenses and the degree of completion of the contract can be measured reliably.

Where income from work in progress cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue corresponding to the expenses incurred is recognised only in so far as it is probable that such expenses will be recoverable from the counterparty.

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.

Other operating income

Other operating income and operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including gains or losses on the sale of fixed assets.

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.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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 and impairment

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

Goodwill is amortised over the expected economic life of the asset, measured by reference to Management's experience in the individual business segments. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period, which is 8-20 years. The amortisation period is based on the type of business, earnings and market position of the business, the stability of the industry, and dependency on key staff.

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

Acquired intangible assets	3-5 years
Customer relationships	5 years
Group goodwill	8-20 years
Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	5-10 years

The residual value amounts to DKK 0 as of 31.12.2023.

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.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including losses on the sale of fixed assets.

Profit/loss from investments in group entities

The income statement includes the proportional share of the underlying companies' profit or loss after elimination of internal profit/loss and after tax. In subsidiaries, the full elimination of internal profit and loss is carried out without regard to ownership shares. Only proportional elimination of profit and loss is carried out, taking into account ownership shares.

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.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax

The parent company is covered by the Danish rules on mandatory joint taxation of the Group's Danish group entities. Group entities are included in the joint taxation arrangement from the date at which they are included in the consolidated financial statements and up to the date when they are no longer consolidated.

The parent company acts as management company for the joint taxation arrangement and consequently settles all corporate income tax payments with the tax authorities.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the Danish corporate income tax charge is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have been able to use the tax losses to reduce their own taxable income.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current income tax charge, joint taxation contributions and deferred tax adjustments, including adjustments arising from changes in tax rates, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill is amortised over the expected economic life of the asset, measured by reference to Management's experience in the individual business segments. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the amortisation period. The amortisation period is based on the type of business, earnings and market position of the business, the stability of the industry, and dependency on key staff.

Other intangible assets include customer relationships and other acquired intangible rights, including software.

Other intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

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.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leases

The Company has chosen IAS 17 as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

On initial recognition, leases for assets that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company (finance leases) are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of fair value and the present value of the future lease payments. In calculating the net present value, 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 accounted for in the same way as the Company's other assets.

The capitalised residual lease liability 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.

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other rent agreements are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's aggregate liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under "Contingent liabilities".

Investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of deposits.

Investments in group entities

Equity investments in group entities are measured according to the equity method. Equity investments in joint ventures are also measured according to the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

On initial recognition, equity investments in group entities are measured at cost, i.e. plus transaction costs. The cost is allocated in accordance with the acquisition method; see the accounting policies regarding business combinations.

The cost is adjusted by shares of profit/loss after tax calculated in accordance with the Group's accounting policies less or plus unrealised intra-group gains/losses.

Identified increases in value and goodwill, if any, compared to the underlying entity's net asset value are amortised in accordance with the accounting policies for the assets and liabilities to which they can be attributed.

Dividend received is deduced from the carrying amount.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries 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).

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. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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. 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.

Goods for resale are measured at cost, which comprises the cost of acquisition plus delivery costs as well as other expenses directly attributable to the acquisition.

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.

Work in progress

Work in progress is measured at the market value of the work performed less progress billings. The market value is calculated based on the stage of completion at the balance sheet date and the total expected income from the relevant contract. The stage of completion is calculated based on the expenses incurred relative to the expected total expenses relating to the relevant contract.

Where the outcome of contract work in progress cannot be estimated reliably, the market value is measured at the expenses incurred in so far as they are expected to be paid by the purchaser.

Where the total expenses relating to the work in progress are expected to exceed the total market value, the expected loss is recognised as a loss-making agreement under "Provisions" and is expensed in the income statement.

The value of work in progress less progress billings is classified as assets when the selling price exceeds progress billings and as liabilities when progress billings exceed the market value.

Prepayments

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

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Equity

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 DKK, 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 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.

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.

As management company for all the entities in the joint taxation arrangement, the parent company is liable for payment of the group entities' income taxes vis à vis the tax authorities as the group entities pay their joint taxation contributions. Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable are recognised in the balance sheet as income tax receivables or payables.

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 guaranteed residual value based on the interest rate implicit in the lease.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial reporting years.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the Company's net cash flows broken down according to operating, investing and financing activities, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents as well as the cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the profit/loss for the year adjusted for non cash operating items, changes in working capital and paid corporate income tax.

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, short term bank loans and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and which are subject only to insignificant risks of changes in value.

Segment information

The allocation of revenue to activities and geographical markets is disclosed where these activities and markets differ significantly in the organisation of sales of goods and services.

2 Events after the balance sheet date

Subsequent to the financial year end, the Company has acquired two companies Obelisk Energy Limited and Altitec Trading Limited including their subsidiaries, which significantly strengthens our capabilities in the provision of wind turbine blade services, and will also serve to broaden our market presence throughout the UK, Europe, Asia, Australia and South Africa.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

3 Special items

Group

Special items comprise significant income and expenses of a special nature relative to the Company's revenue-generating operating activities. Special items may comprise expenses incurred for extensive structuring of processes and basic structural adjustments as well as any related disposal gains and losses, that have a material impact over time. Special items also comprise significant one-off items that, in Management's opinion, do not form part of the Company's primary operating activities and that are deemed not to be recurring.

The profit/loss last year is affected by impairment of goodwill.

Special items last year are specified below just as are the items under which they are recognised in the income statement.

	Group		Parent company	
DKK'000	2023	2022	2023	2022
Expenses				
Impairment of goodwill	0	-60,194	0	0
	0	-60,194	0	0
Special items are recognised in the below items of the financial statements				
Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	0	-60,194	0	0
Net profit/loss on special items	0	-60,194	0	0

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

	Group		Parent company	
DKK'000	2023	2022	2023	2022
4 Segment information				
Breakdown of revenue by business segment:				
Manpower services	255,809	174,885	0	0
Projects	92,724	108,016	0	0
Service contracts	68,519	61,873	0	0
	417,052	344,774	0	0
Breakdown of revenue by geographical segment:				
Revenue, Scandinavia	113,814	114,160	0	0
Revenue, Europe	218,211	165,916	0	0
Revenue, Far East	85,027	64,698	0	0
	417,052	344,774	0	0

	Group		Parent company	
DKK'000	2023	2022	2023	2022
5 Fee to the auditors appointed in general meeting				
Total fees to EY	914	278	14	13
Statutory audit	229	173	14	9
Tax assistance	97	31	0	0
Other assistance	588	74	0	4
	914	278	14	13

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

	DKK'000	Group 2023	Group 2022	Parent company 2023	Parent company 2022
6	**Staff costs**				
	Wages/salaries	138,873	135,133	0	0
	Pensions	11,790	12,253	0	0
	Other social security costs	5,372	5,239	0	0
	Other staff costs	121	5	0	0
	Staff costs transferred to projects	-2,040	-3,061	0	0
		154,116	149,569	0	0

	Group 2023	Group 2022	Parent company 2023	Parent company 2022
Average number of full-time employees	190	226	0	0

Group

Remuneration of the Executive board in the Company is 4,420 t.DKK. The Board of Directors does not receive remuneration in their capacity as member of the board.

According to §98b (3)(II) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, comparative figures for total remuneration is not disclosed.

Total remuneration to Executive Board and Board of Directors is paid by Swire Renewable Energy A/S.

Parent company

The Parent Company has no employees.

	DKK'000	Group 2023	Group 2022	Parent company 2023	Parent company 2022
7	**Financial income**				
	Interest receivable, group entities	0	0	642	632
	Other financial income	1,116	19	1	0
		1,116	19	643	632
8	**Financial expenses**				
	Interest expenses, group entities	6,784	4,089	642	4,089
	Other financial expenses	4,650	2,528	3	0
		11,434	6,617	645	4,089

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000	Group 2023	Group 2022	Parent company 2023	Parent company 2022
9 Tax for the year				
Estimated tax charge for the year	4,703	2,922	0	0
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	4,828	3	0	0
	9,531	2,925	0	0

DKK'000	Parent company 2023	Parent company 2022
10 Appropriation of profit/loss		
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		
Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-25,913	-136,822
	-25,913	-136,822

11 Intangible assets

DKK'000	Group: Acquired intangible assets	Customer relationships	Group goodwill	Total
Cost at 1 January 2023	6,954	0	260,242	267,196
Additions through mergers and business combinations	0	9,672	42,604	52,276
Additions	4,091	0	0	4,091
Cost at 31 December 2023	11,045	9,672	302,846	323,563
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2023	6,214	0	229,287	235,501
Amortisation for the year	511	161	9,530	10,202
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2023	6,725	161	238,817	245,703
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	4,320	9,511	64,029	77,860

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

12 Property, plant and equipment

	Group		
DKK'000	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost at 1 January 2023	28,971	651	29,622
Additions on acquisition	1,329	2,604	3,933
Additions	8,496	0	8,496
Disposals	-4,035	0	-4,035
Cost at 31 December 2023	34,761	3,255	38,016
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2023	12,531	476	13,007
Accumulated impairment losses and depreciation of business combinations	986	1,407	2,393
Depreciation	5,788	49	5,837
Depreciation and impairment of disposals	-1,858	0	-1,858
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2023	17,447	1,932	19,379
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	17,314	1,323	18,637
Property, plant and equipment include finance leases with a carrying amount totalling	8,254	0	8,254

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

13 Investments

DKK'000	Group Deposits
Cost at 1 January 2023	779
Additions	388
Cost at 31 December 2023	1,167
Value adjustments at 1 January 2023	0
Value adjustments at 31 December 2023	0
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	1,167

DKK'000	Parent company Investments in group entities
Cost at 1 January 2023	300,765
Additions	165,000
Cost at 31 December 2023	465,765
Value adjustments at 1 January 2023	-300,765
Profit/loss for the year	-25,720
Changes in equity	2,763
Reversal of prior year impairment losses (offset in receivables)	-73,765
Value adjustments at 31 December 2023	-397,487
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	68,278

Parent company

Name	Legal form	Domicile	Interest
Swire Renewable Energy A/S	Private limited company	Aarhus	100.00%
- Swire Renewable Energy Ltd.*	Limited liability company	England	100.00%
- Swire Renewable Energy GmbH*	Limited liability company	Germany	100.00%
- Swire Renewable Energy Sp Z.o.o.*	Limited liability company	Poland	100.00%
- Swire Renewable Energy B.V.*	Limited liability company	The Netherlands	100.00%
- Swire Renewable Energy Taiwan*	Limited liability company	Taiwan	100.00%
- Swire Renewable Energy (Portugal) S.A.*	Limited liability company	Portugal	100.00%
- BladeInsight Inc.*	Limited liability company	USA	100.00%
- WPS Holding AB*	Limited liability company	Sweden	100.00%
- WPS Sweden AB*	Limited liability company	Sweden	100.00%
- WPS Telecom AB*	Limited liability company	Sweden	100.00%

*Subsidiaries of Swire Renewable Energy A/S

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

		Group		Parent company	
	DKK'000	2023	2022	2023	2022
14	**Work in progress**				
	Selling price of work performed	8,166	35,612	0	0
	Progress billings	-7,403	-37,884	0	0
		763	-2,272	0	0
	recognised as follows:				
	Work in progress (assets)	763	9,124	0	0
	Work in progress (liabilities)	0	-11,396	0	0
		763	-2,272	0	0

15 **Prepayments**

Group

Prepayments include accrual of expenses relating to subsequent financial years, including rent, insurance premiums and subscriptions.

		Parent company	
	DKK'000	2023	2022
16	**Share capital**		
	Analysis of the share capital:		
	5,281,834 A shares of DKK 1.00 nominal value each	5,282	5,282
		5,282	5,282

Analysis of changes in the share capital over the past 5 years:

DKK'000	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Opening balance	5,282	5,282	5,300	4,232	4,232
Capital increase	0	0	0	1,068	0
Capital reduction	0	0	-18	0	0
	5,282	5,282	5,282	5,300	4,232

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

		Group		Parent company	
	DKK'000	2023	2022	2023	2022
17	**Deferred tax**				
	Other deferred tax	1,993	0	0	0
	Deferred tax at 31 December	1,993	0	0	0

Group

The Group has a tax loss carry-forwards at a carrying amount of DKK 161 mio. As it is uncertain if these tax losses can be utilised within a foreseeable future, their carrying amount has not been recognised in the financial statements.

18 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Group			
DKK'000	Total debt at 31/12 2023	Short-term portion	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
Lease liabilities	7,660	2,804	4,856	0
Other payables	10,680	0	10,680	10,680
	18,340	2,804	15,536	10,680

Other payables consists of frozen holiday funds.

19 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other financial obligations

Other rent and lease liabilities:

	Group		Parent company	
DKK'000	2023	2022	2023	2022
Rent and lease liabilities	1,815	3,973	0	0

Group

Rent and lease liabilities include a rent obligation totalling DKK 1,477 thousand in interminable rent agreements with remaining contract terms of 0-2 years. Furthermore, the Company has liabilities under operating leases for IT equipment, totalling DKK 338 thousand, with remaining contract terms of 3 years.

Parent company

As management company, the Company is jointly taxed with other Danish group entities. The Company is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes and withholding taxes in the group of jointly taxed entities.

Guarantee commitments consist of an enforceable guarantee provided in respect of all outstanding bank commitments in:
- Swire Renewable Energy Ltd.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

20 Security and collateral

Group

As security for the Group's debt to banks, the Group has provided security or other collateral in its assets for a total amount of DKK 26,500 thousand. The total carrying amount of these assets is DKK 230,035 thousand and consists of software, goodwill, customer relationships, acquired intangible assets, leasehold improvements, inventories and trade receivables.

The Group's bank has provided work guarantees to third parties for a total of DKK 3,646 thousand.

Parent company

21 Related parties

Swire Renewable Energy Holding A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
Swire Renewable Energy (Holdings) Limited (from January 2024)	London, United Kingdom	Majority shareholder
Swire Energy Services (Holdings) Limited (until January 2024)	London, United Kingdom	Majority shareholder

Related party transactions

DKK'000	2023
Group	
Interest expenses to group entities	6,784
Debt forgiveness (danish: koncerntilskud) from former owner Swire Energy Services (Holdings) Limited	251,000
Payables to group entities	74,237

Transactions with full-owned subsidiaries (100%) have not been disclosed, cf. section 98 c (3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

	DKK'000	Group 2023	Group 2022
22	**Adjustments**		
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment losses	13,978	75,397
	Depreciation WPS and BladeInsight	-1,140	0
	Financial income	-4,097	-19
	Financial expenses	10,791	6,617
	Tax for the year	2,027	893
	Adjustments on equity	2,764	0
	Other adjustments	3,290	-2,798
		27,613	80,090
23	**Changes in working capital**		
	Change in inventories	6,199	-2,414
	Change in receivables	-64,905	-12,127
	Change in trade and other payables	-19,312	16,857
	Other changes in working capital	0	-259
		-78,018	2,057
24	**Acquisition of enterprises and activities**		
	Intangible assets	6,717	0
	Property, plant and equipment	1,378	0
	Inventories	1,945	0
	Receivables	7,604	0
	Cash	7,864	0
	Mortgage credit loans	-11,734	0
	Leasing debt	-581	0
	Deferred tax	3,877	0
	Trade payables	-5,992	0
	Other payables	-2,577	0
		8,501	0
	Goodwill and other surplus values	49,384	0
	Cost of acquisition	57,885	0
	Cash	-7,864	0
	Cost of acquisition paid in cash	50,021	0
25	**Cash and cash equivalents at year-end**		
	Cash according to the balance sheet	42,579	10,952
		42,579	10,952

Ryan Jon Smith
Executive Board
On behalf of: Swire Renewable Energy Holding AS
Serial number: a2d6bcd4-b721-499d-9f3e-9036ee3bbf3a
IP: 51.191.xxx.xxx
2024-05-24 05:52:53 UTC

Ryan Jon Smith
Board of Directors
On behalf of: Swire Renewable Energy Holding AS
Serial number: a2d6bcd4-b721-499d-9f3e-9036ee3bbf3a
IP: 51.191.xxx.xxx
2024-05-24 05:54:59 UTC

Flemming Obenhausen Andersen
Board of Directors
On behalf of: Swire Renewable Energy Holding AS
Serial number: 4f24bd18-7455-4942-a721-ecbb6d99a421
IP: 77.233.xxx.xxx
2024-05-24 05:57:37 UTC

John Bruce Rae Smith
Chairman
On behalf of: Swire Renewable Energy Holding AS
Serial number: jb.raesmith@jssldn.co.uk
IP: 62.49.xxx.xxx
2024-05-24 08:05:37 UTC

John Bruce Rae Smith
Board of Directors
On behalf of: Swire Renewable Energy Holding AS
Serial number: jb.raesmith@jssldn.co.uk
IP: 62.49.xxx.xxx
2024-05-24 08:05:37 UTC

Søren Strandgaard Nielsen
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR: 30700228
State Authorised Public Accountant
On behalf of: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Serial number: 664edff9-eacf-43f5-a835-f9689c666502
IP: 165.225.xxx.xxx
2024-05-24 11:35:41 UTC

The signatures in this document are legally binding. The document is signed using Penneo™ secure digital signature. The identity of the signers has been recorded, and are listed below.

"By my signature I confirm all dates and content in this document."

Tom Barreth Lassen
State Authorised Public Accountant
On behalf of: EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Serial number: e750e22d-62f4-4efb-aa30-fe83e9d6e62b
IP: 165.225.xxx.xxx
2024-05-24 11:53:09 UTC

Penneo document key: E0OVI-0UCAL-WC0WL-A2CSS-PKZV5-J064B