Fairwind Ukraine ApS

Lysholt Allé 6, 7100 Vejle

Annual report

2023

Company reg. no. 34 62 70 45

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 24 June 2024.

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- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
 Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's statement

Today, the Managing Director has approved the annual report of Fairwind Ukraine ApS for the financial year 2023.

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

I consider the chosen accounting policy to be appropriate, and in my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Vejle, 24 June 2024

Managing Director

Stewart Andrew Alan Mitchell

To the Shareholders of Fairwind Ukraine ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fairwind Ukraine ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, for the Company. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023, and of the results of the Company's operations 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 Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about 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 these financial statements.

Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including
 the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and
 events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Independent auditor's report

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether 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 Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Aarhus, 24 June 2024

Deloitte

State Authorised Public Accountants Company reg. no. 33 96 35 56

Thomas Aamand Lund State Authorised Public Accountant mne47764

Company information

The company Fairwind Ukraine ApS

Lysholt Allé 6 7100 Vejle

Company reg. no. 34 62 70 45 Established: 13 August 2012

Domicile: Vejle

Financial year: 1 January - 31 December

Managing Director Stewart Andrew Alan Mitchell

Auditors Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

City tower, Værkmestergade 2

8000 Aarhus C

Description of key activities of the compagny

FairWind Ukraine ApS's main activity is to own shares in companies in Ukraine which principal activities are technical installation of wind turbines and other related services.

Development in activities and financial matters

The income statement for 2023 shows a loss of DKK 30 thousand against a loss of DKK 13 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows equitly of DKK 20.222 thousand.

Accounting policies

The annual report for Fairwind Ukraine ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated by using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Differences in the rate of exchange arising between the rate at the date of transaction and the rate at the date of payment are recognised in the profit and loss account as an item under net financials. If currency positions are considered to hedge future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity in a fair value reserve.

Receivables, payables, and other foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the closing rate and the rate at the time of the occurrence or initial recognition in the latest financial statements of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement under financial income and expenses.

Income statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses incurred for administration etc.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses and surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Results from investments in group enterprises and associates

Dividend from investments in group enterprises and associates is recognised in the financial year in which the dividend is declared.

If the dividend received exceeds the proportionate share of the year's result, this is considered an indication of impairment, which entails a requirement to prepare an impairment test.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

The company is subject to Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of Danish group enterprises.

Accounting policies

The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportional to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

Statement of financial position

Investments

Investments in group enterprises and associates

Investments in group enterprises and associates are recognised and measured at cost. If the recoverable amount is lower than the cost price, it shall be written down for impairment to this lower value.

Dividend received is recognised at the time of declaration. If the dividend exceeds the accumulated earnings due to vest after the acquisition of the underlying enterprise, a reduction in the purchase price is made corresponding to the amount by which the dividend exceeds the earnings.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired. If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as "Tax receivables from group enterprises" or "Income tax payable to group enterprises"

According to the rules of joint taxation, Fairwind Ukraine ApS is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable to pay the Danish tax authorities the total income tax, including withholding tax on interest, royalties, and dividends, arising from the jointly taxed group of companies.

Accounting policies

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Financial liabilities other than provisions related to borrowings are recognised at the received proceeds less transaction costs incurred. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value when using the effective interest rate. The difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement during the term of the loan.

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

Note	2023	2022
Other external expenses	-30	-13
Gross profit	-30	-13
Other financial income	17	0
Other financial expenses		0
Pre-tax net profit or loss	-14	-13
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-13	3
Net profit or loss for the year	-27	-10
Proposed distribution of net profit:		
Allocated from retained earnings	-27	-10
Total allocations and transfers	-27	-10

Balance sheet at 31 December

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Note	2023	2022
Non-current assets		
1 Investments in group enterprises	2.060	2.060
Total investments	2.060	2.060
Total non-current assets	2.060	2.060
Current assets		
Receivables from group enterprises	18.127	18.110
Deferred tax assets	6	19
Total receivables	18.133	18.129
Cash and cash equivalents	55	81
Total current assets	18.188	18.210
Total assets	20.248	20.270

Balance sheet at 31 December

Equity	and	liabilities
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<u>Note</u>	2023	2022
Equity		
Contributed capital	80	80
Results brought forward	20.142	20.169
Total equity	20.222	20.249
Liabilities other than provisions		
Other payables	26	21
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	26	21
Total liabilities other than provisions	26	21
Total equity and liabilities	20.248	20.270

- 2 Charges and security
- 3 Contingencies
- 4 Related parties

Statement of changes in equity

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2022	80	20.179	20.259
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	-10	-10
Equity 1 January 2022	80	20.169	20.249
Profit or loss for the year brought forward	0	-27	-27
	80	20.142	20.222

DKK thousand.

		2023	2022
1.	Investments in group enterprises		
	Acquisition sum, opening balance 1 January 2023	2.060	2.060
	Carrying amount, 31 December 2023	2.060	2.060

Financial highlights for the enterprises according to the latest approved annual reports

	Equity interest	Equity	Results for the year	Carrying amount, Fairwind Ukraine ApS
Geos Construction LLC, Ukraine	100 %	24.312	3.824	1.809
FairWind Ukraine LLC, Ukraine	100 %	20.520	15.728	251
	<u>-</u>	44.832	19.552	2.060

Shares in subsidiaries consist of two subsidiaries in Ukraine. All ongoing activities in Ukraine have been put on hold due to the Ukraine crisis. From the statement of financial position date and until today, ongoing project activities in subsidiaries has been completed. No new projects are in the pipeline, and the activity in Ukraine remains on hold.

Management considers the value of shares in subsidiaries sufficient since there is significant positive equity in the subsidiaries which mainly consist of cash due to the close of the activity at the moment. At the time for signing the annual report there is trapped cash in the subsidiaries in Ukraine at t.DKK 30.580 (2022: t.DKK 20.099).

It is Managements assessment that the book value of shares in subsidiaries can be recovered over time when also taking the situation about trapped cash into consideration because there also are other assets in the subsidiaries with a positive value. Trapped cash could also be used to investments in Ukraine in the future when a more stable situation is established.

2. Charges and security

The Company has provided unlimited guarentee for entities in Fairwind Group for bank loans from Jyske Bank. At 31 December 2023 the bank loans amounts to DKK 131.831 thousand.

DKK thousand.

3. Contingencies

Joint taxation

With Force Holdco A/S, company reg. no 42434051 as administration company, the company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for the total corporation tax.

The company has withdrawn from the joint taxation with the former management company Apollo Group 1 A/S as of 28 September 2021 and is liable for any tax claims against the other jointly taxed companies until the time of withdrawal from the joint taxation.

4. Related parties

Controlling interest

FairWind A/S, Vejle, Denmark
Force Bidco A/S, Vejle, Denmark
Force Holdco A/S, Vejle, Denmark
Triton V LuxCo 43 SARL, Luxembourg

Participating interest
Participating interest
Participating interest
Participating interest

Consolidated financial statements

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of: Lowest level: Force Bidco A/S, CVR-nr. 42424757, Vejle, Denmark. Highest level: Force Holdco A/S, CVR-nr. 42434051, Vejle, Denmark.