

Green Ducklings A/S

Rolighedsvej 36 G, 1.
8240 Risskov
CVR No. 41771658

Annual report 2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 26.06.2024

Jesper Grønbjerg Uhre Larsen
Chair of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Green Ducklings A/S
Rolighedsvej 36 G, 1.
8240 Risskov

Business Registration No.: 41771658
Registered office: Aarhus
Financial year: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

Board of Directors

Jesper Grønbjerg Uhre Larsen, chair
Kristian Ravn
Kristian Ascanius Jacobsen

Executive Board

Kristian Ascanius Jacobsen, chief executive officer

Auditors

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Bavnehøjvej 5
6700 Esbjerg
CVR No.: 30700228

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Green Ducklings A/S for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Risskov, 26.06.2024

Executive Board

Kristian Ascanius Jacobsen

chief executive officer

Board of Directors

Jesper Grønbjerg Uhre Larsen

chair

Kristian Ravn

Kristian Ascanius Jacobsen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Green Ducklings A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Green Ducklings A/S for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the 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 note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 commentary 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.

Esbjerg, 26.06.2024

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 30700228

Morten Østergaard Koch

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne35420

Mads Klausen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne46588

Management commentary

Primary activities

Green Ducklings A/S has converted the strategy from 2022 into new cornerstone clients, nationally and internationally. This resulted in substantial growth from start of the year, and continued throughout all of 2023. The team in the company has developed over the year and is double in number compared to end of 2022. Revenue growth was even higher, and this resulted in a significant improvement in EBITDA, that turned to positive. Board of Directors and Management are satisfied with the development throughout 2023.

The majority of projects delivered in 2023 were within the areas of:

- Strategic Consulting related to the green transition
- Supply Chain Strategy Support
- Floating Wind Strategy
- Seabed Lease Bid Support
- Tender Risk Management
- Strategic Roadmaps within Technology, Products and Markets
- Operations and Management Strategies
- Investment Support (selling side)

The satisfactory development throughout 2023 is expected to continue in 2024 with expectations for continued profitable growth.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2023

	Notes	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Gross profit/loss		8,606,005	1,155,380
Staff costs	1	(6,742,224)	(2,751,939)
Operating profit/loss		1,863,781	(1,596,559)
Income from investments in group enterprises		7,722	0
Other financial income		12,918	52,221
Other financial expenses		(77,816)	(62,758)
Profit/loss before tax		1,806,605	(1,607,096)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	(414,641)	343,000
Profit/loss for the year		1,391,964	(1,264,096)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		1,391,964	(1,264,096)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		1,391,964	(1,264,096)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2023

Assets

	Notes	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Investments in group enterprises		7,731	0
Deposits		13,170	0
Financial assets		20,901	0
Fixed assets		20,901	0
Trade receivables		2,131,949	2,915,828
Receivables from group enterprises		240,345	0
Deferred tax		0	343,000
Other receivables		200	198,823
Prepayments		35,697	0
Receivables		2,408,191	3,457,651
Cash		4,637,247	1,084,589
Current assets		7,045,438	4,542,240
Assets		7,066,339	4,542,240

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Contributed capital		500,000	500,000
Retained earnings		2,037,422	645,458
Equity		2,537,422	1,145,458
Contract work in progress		1,575,675	0
Trade payables		274,915	288,206
Payables to group enterprises		1,439,435	2,836,546
Joint taxation contribution payable		71,641	0
Other payables		1,167,251	272,030
Current liabilities other than provisions		4,528,917	3,396,782
Liabilities other than provisions		4,528,917	3,396,782
Equity and liabilities		7,066,339	4,542,240
Contingent liabilities	3		
Group relations	4		

Statement of changes in equity for 2023

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	500,000	645,458	1,145,458
Profit/loss for the year	0	1,391,964	1,391,964
Equity end of year	500,000	2,037,422	2,537,422

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	6,206,817	2,419,887
Pension costs	481,650	312,221
Other social security costs	53,757	19,831
	6,742,224	2,751,939
Average number of full-time employees	7	3

2 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	71,641	0
Change in deferred tax	343,000	(343,000)
	414,641	(343,000)

3 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where IWS Services A/S serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

4 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:
Integrated Wind Solutions ASA, Oslo

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Integrated Wind Solutions ASA may be ordered at the following address: www.integratedwind.com

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

Exchange adjustments of outstanding accounts with independent foreign subsidiaries, which are considered part of the total investment in the subsidiary in question, are recognised directly in the translation reserve in equity.

When recognising foreign subsidiaries that are integral entities, monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate at the time of acquisition or the time of any subsequent revaluation or writedown. The items of the

income statement are translated at the average rates of the months; however, items deriving from non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the historical rates applicable to the relevant non-monetary items.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, expenses for raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Revenue

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

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the services sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Contract work in progress is included in revenue based on the stage of completion so that revenue corresponds to the selling price of the work performed in the financial year (the percentage-of-completion method).

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for normal inventory writedowns.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income and exchange gains etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value. Refer to the above section on business combinations for more details about the accounting policies used on acquisitions of investments in group enterprises.

Group enterprises with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation will involve a loss, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs necessary to settle the obligations at the balance sheet date.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to the reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in equity.

Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables. Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work carried out at the balance sheet date.

The selling price is measured based on the stage of completion and the total estimated income from the individual contracts in progress. Usually, the stage of completion is determined as the ratio of actual to total budgeted consumption of resources.

If the selling price of a project in progress cannot be made up reliably, it is measured at the lower of costs incurred and net realisable value.

Each contract in progress is recognised in the balance sheet in receivables or liabilities other than provisions, depending on whether the net value, calculated as the selling price less prepayments received, is positive or negative.

Costs of sales work and of securing contracts, and finance costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred. However, costs which arise directly from securing contracts and which are expected to be recovered, are recognised over the term of the contract.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable

Current joint taxation contributions receivable or joint taxation contributions payable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income of the year.