AIF Power and Water ApS

Lyngby Hovedgade 85, DK-2800 Kongens Lyngby

CVR no. 41 91 83 30

Annual report for 2023

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 24 June 2024

Simon Krogh Chairman

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Company details

Company	AIF Power and Water ApS Lyngby Hovedgade 85 DK-2800 Kongens Lyngby		
	CVR no.: 41 91 83 30		
Financial year	1 January - 31 December 2023		
Management	Ebbe Hamilton		
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup		

Statement by management on the annual report

The management has today discussed and approved the annual report of AIF Power and Water ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

In my opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company at the General Meeting.

Kongens Lyngby, 24 June 2024

Management

Ebbe Hamilton Director

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of AIF Power and Water ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position 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.

We have audited the financial statements of AIF Power and Water ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and summary of significant accounting policies. ("financial statements").

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.

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.

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, in our view, 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 in Management's Review.

Independent auditor's report

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.

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.

Independent auditor's report

- 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.

Hellerup, 24 June 2024

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 33 77 12 31

Thomas Wraae Holm State Authorised Public Accountant mne30141 René Otto Poulsen State Authorised Public Accountant mne26718

Management's review

Business review

The purpose of the Company is to generate return on the invested capital by investing in ECP Power and Water Holding S.A.S.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2023 shows a profit of USD 7,881,135 and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows equity of USD 118,633,214.

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u> USD	<u>2022</u> USD
Revenue		751,160	700,060
Staff expenses Other external expenses Gross profit	1	-397,894 <u>-323,243</u> 30,023	-360,507 <u>-265,248</u> 74,305
		30,023	74,505
Income from investments in associates Financial income Financial expenses Profit/loss before tax Tax on profit/loss for the year Profit/loss for the year		7,668,111 243,085 -1 7,941,218 -60,083 7,881,135	4,808,347 448,368 -1,540 5,329,480 -114,649 5,214,831
Distribution of profit			
Proposed dividend for the year Retained earnings		8,109,065 -227,930 7,881,135	5,000,000

Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	2023 USD	<u>2022</u> USD
Assets			
Investment in associates		123,972,166	123,942,688
Fixed asset investments		<u>123,972,166</u>	<u>123,942,688</u>
Total non-current assets		<u>123,972,166</u>	<u>123,942,688</u>
Trade receivables		139,370	135,989
Prepayments		6,911	0
Receivables from group enterprises		155,950	0
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		22,444	82,528
Receivables		324,675	218,517
Cash at bank and in hand		512,591	5,650,669
Total current assets		837,266	5,869,186
Total assets		<u>124,809,432</u>	<u>129,811,874</u>

Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2023</u> USD	<u>2022</u> USD
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital Retained earnings Equity		6,422 _118,626,792 118,633,214	6,422
Trade payables Payables to group enterprises Total current liabilities		254,450 <u>5,921,768</u> 6,176,218	58,440 <u>5,892,290</u> 5,950,730
Total liabilities		6,176,218	5,950,730
Total equity and liabilities		<u>124,809,432</u>	129,811,874
Staff expenses	1		

Statement of changes in equity

	<u>Share</u> capital	<u>Retained</u> earnings	<u>Proposed</u> <u>dividend for the</u> <u>year</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1 January 2023	6,422	118,854,722	5,000,000	123,861,144
Distribution paid out	0	0	-13,109,065	-13,109,065
Net profit/loss for the period	0	-227,930	8,109,065	7,881,135
Equity at 31 December 2023	6,422	118,626,792	0	<u>118,633,214</u>

Notes

1	Staff expenses	<u>2023</u> USD	<u>2022</u> USD
	Wages & salaries	365,577	331,169
	Pensions	31,817	28,856
	Other social security costs	500	482
		397,894	360,507
	Average number of employees	1	1

Accounting policies

The annual report of AIF Power and Water ApS for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B including certain requirements from reporting class C.

The annual report for 2023 is presented in USD.

Exch.rate USD/DKK 2023: 674,47

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognized in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortization, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognized in the income statement.

Assets are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Amortized cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortization of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Revenue

Income from services is recognized in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to administration etc.

Accounting policies

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognized in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realized and unrealized capital/exchange gains and losses on securities and foreign currency transactions, amortization of mortgage loans etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognized 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 in equity.

Balance sheet

Investments in associates

Investments in associates are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

Dividends from investment in associates are recognized in the income statement in the line "Income from investments in associates" at the time of declaration.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired, and impairment loss for that individual asset is recognized.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprise cash.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognized in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Accounting policies

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realized, either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realizable value.

Liabilities

Liabilities, which include trade payables and other payables, are measured at amortized cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the date of the transaction.

Receivables, liabilities and other items in foreign currencies which have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

Realized and unrealized exchange rate adjustments are included in the income statement as financial income/expenses.