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# **Company Details**

Company: Wind Enterprise P/S

Address: Bygholm Søpark 21e

DK - 8700 Horsens

Registration number: 41 89 61 59

Established: 30 November 2020

Registered office: Horsens, Denmark

Financial year: 1 January – 31 December

Board of Directors: Rasmus Mühlebach, Chairman

Jens Michael Haurum Thorsten Henrik Jalk

Executive Management: Thorsten Henrik Jalk

Independent Auditors: BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab

Jeppe Aakjærs Vej 10 DK - 9500 Hobro



# Statement by the board of directors and executive management

# Management statement

Chairman

The Board of Directors and the Executive Management have today discussed and approved the Annual Report of ZITON A/S for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2022.

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and further requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position as of 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January to 31 December 2022.

Further, in our opinion the Management review includes a fair review of the development in the operations and financial matters, of the result for the year, and of the financial position, as well as describing the significant risks and uncertainties affecting the Company.

We recommend that the annua	al report be adopted at the annu	al general meeting.
Horsens, 21 April 2023		
Executive Management		
Thorsten Jalk CEO		
Board of Directors		
Rasmus Mühlebach	Thorsten Jalk	Jens Michael Haurum



# Independent auditor's report

### To the Shareholders of Wind Enterprise P/S

### Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Wind Enterprise P/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional requirements in 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 2022, and of the results of the Company operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional requirements in 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 Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements 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 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, 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 Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management's Review.

# **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 International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional requirements in 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.
- 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.

Hobro, 21 April 2023

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab CVR no. 20 22 26 70

Claus Muhlig State Authorised Public Accountant MNE no. mne26711



# **Management Review**

### Main activities

Wind Enterprise P/S is a limited partnership company incorporated in Horsens, Denmark.

Wind Enterprise P/S is controlled by ZITON A/S, which holds 100% of the share capital in Wind Enterprise P/S and 100% of the share capital in the general partner Green Wind Enterprise ApS. The ultimate parent of the Wind Enterprise P/S is Zappy Topco ApS.

The sole purpose of Wind Enterprise P/S is to own and enter into customer contracts with vessel J/U WIND ENTERPRISE. Wind Enterprise P/S was established in November 2020.

On 18 December 2020, Wind Enterprises P/S' parent company ZITON A/S exercised its call option to purchase J/U WIND ENTERPRISE, partly by issuing new shares to the seller of the vessel equivalent to EUR 10.0m. J/U WIND ENTERPRISE was purchased for EUR 42.5m, of which EUR 32.5m was cash and EUR 10.0m shares in ZITON A/S.

The purchase of the vessel was financed by establishing Wind Enterprise P/S as a wholly owned subsidiary of ZITON A/S. The EUR 10.0m in new capital was transferred into Wind Enterprise P/S as subordinated capital. Wind Enterprise P/S purchased the vessel J/U WIND ENTERPRISE and is the counterpart to Siemens Gamesa Renewable Energy ("SGRE") under the SGRE time charter contract of 3 years and 8 months ("SGRE contract") from 1 March 2021 to 31 October 2024.

Wind Enterprise P/S has no employees, but an operational support agreement with ZITON A/S for the performance of all services related to sales, technical management, maintenance costs, operations, crewing, administration etc. The structure was set up to provide new bondholders with strong security as cash flows from the SGRE long-term charter and security in the vessel J/U WIND ENTERPRISE is ringfenced into Wind Enterprise P/S. This enabled Wind Enterprise P/S to issue a bond loan of EUR 35.0m to finance the cash payment to the seller of J/U WIND ENTERPRISE as well as for general corporate purposes in Wind Enterprise P/S.

### Information in this report

The information provided in this Annual Report is submitted in accordance with the Bond Agreement for Wind Enterprise P/S EUR 35,000,000 Senior Secured Callable Bonds 2020/2024 (ISIN NO0010911126)

# **Contract overview**

On 17 December 2020, SGRE and Wind Enterprise P/S signed a time charter of 3 years and 8 months from 1 March 2021 to 31 October 2024 for J/U WIND ENTERPRISE (SGRE long-term charter). In addition, SGRE holds various options allowing them to extend the time charter contract until 21 June 2025.

The time charter was initiated on 1 March 2021. As customary for time charter contracts, SGRE will pay a fixed time charter rate and pay for variable OPEX-related costs during the tenor of the time charter. SGRE will take on the full weather risk and risk of bunker fuel while Wind Enterprise P/S will be responsible for operational uptime of the vessel.



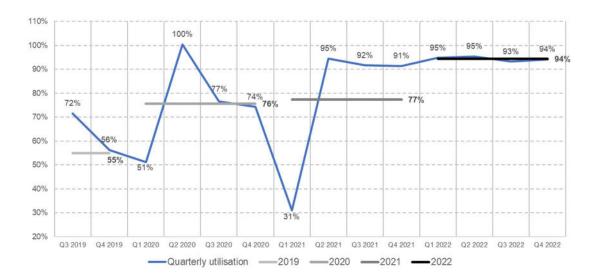
### **Vessel operations**

J/U WIND ENTERPRISE entered into the SGRE long-term charter on 1 March 2021. The vessel operated successfully on the time charter during 2022 with less than five off-hire days.

### **Utilisation rate**

The utilisation rate for 2022 was at 94% up from an average of 77% during 2021. The high utilisation during 2022 reflects that the vessel operated successfully on the time charter with less than five off-hire days.

In 2021, the vessel was not operational for the first two months of the year as the vessel completed its 10-years dry-dock surveys and repairs. Further, , SGRE converted contractual mobilisation days to a free monthly charter day during the last ten months of 2021.



## 2022 performance review

We provided guidance for 2022 in the interim report Q4 2021, published on 28 February 2022. We maintained the same guidance throughout the year as the predictability of our business is relatively high as Wind Enterprise P/S owns only own vessel that was on time charter with SGRE for the full year. The guidance for 2022 was for EBITDA in the range of EUR 8-10m. We realised EBITDA of EUR 9.1m, which is in the middle of the range of our guidance.

# **Outlook for 2023**

The outlook for 2023, is based on the key assumptions that J/U WIND ENTERPRISE will continue to operate successfully on the SGRE time charter with limited off-hire days. The guidance for 2023 is for EBITDA in the range of EUR 8-10m.

# Addressing parent company's capital structure

Bonds issued by Wind Enterprise P/S holds security in cash flows from the SGRE long-term charter and security in the vessel J/U WIND ENTERPRISE. However, Wind Enterprise P/S's parent company ZITON A/S provides the company with operational support for of all services related to sales, technical management, maintenance costs, operations, crewing, administration etc. Therefore, Wind Enterprise P/S, is dependent upon having a financially viable parent company.

Due to excessive leverage, ZITON and its majority shareholder BWB Partners, in Q1 2022 initiated negotiations with holders of its financial indebtedness to reach a solution for a long-term and viable capital structure. This led to completion of debt restructuring on 30 September 2020. The debt restructuring resulted in a considerable strengthening of the capital structure and liquidity of the company.



## **Knowledge resources**

Wind Enterprise P/S has no employees, but an operational support agreement with ZITON. It is essential for ZITON Group's continued growth to attract and maintain highly skilled labour to carry out efficient operations of the vessels and commercial people with good relationships in the industry.

## Research and development activities

The company does not undertake any research and development activities. The focus of the company is to support its customers within O&M activities for offshore wind farms.

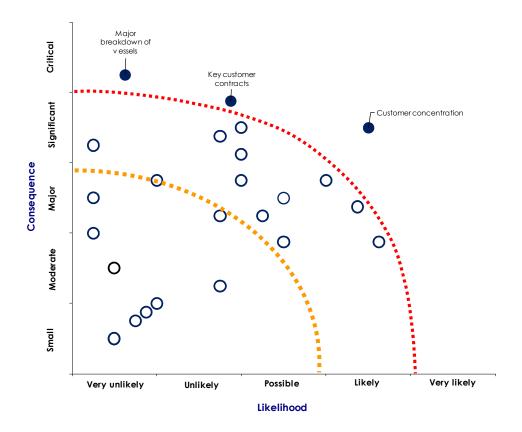
### General risks and uncertainties

# Risk management process

At regular board meetings the Board of Directors assess and discuss main changes to key risks. Depending on their origin, risk factors are categorised as strategic, operational, financial or compliance risk.

# Risk heat map

To help visualise risks and opportunities, we prepare a heat map to illustrate the net risks after possible mitigation. Risk is defined as the combination of the likelihood of an event occurring and its consequences (defined as the impact on EBITDA and/or cash flow). The risks beyond the dotted red line are assessed to be the most significant risks to which the Company is exposed.



## Evaluation of main risks

The Board of Directors and the Executive Management Team have reviewed the risk assessment and compared it to the assessment in the annual report for 2020/2021. No new significant risk factors have been identified and no significant risk factors are considered to have diminished. In addition, it is the Board's assessment that the three significant risk factors from last years' annual report are more or less unchanged. These are "Major breakdown of vessels", "Key customer contracts" and "Customer concentration". These risk factors are elaborated upon in the table on the next page.



Risk factors	Possible causes	Potential consequences	Ensuing mitigation
Major breakdown of vessels	Breakdown of J/U WIND ENTERPRISE can range from a breakdown that can be resolved within a couple of weeks to a total loss. A major breakdown could for example be caused by damage to the jacking system or the crane, in practice making the vessel inoperational. A breakdown of the vessel may occur for multiple reasons including, but not limited to, extremely harsh weather, punch through a hard crust while jacking, broken wire in the crane, malfunction of the electrical system, human error in operating the jacking system or erroneous software in i.e. the jacking system.	A major breakdown of J/U WIND ENTERPRISE involves the suspension of hire for the vessel, and SGRE will have the option to terminate the contract early if the vessel is not operational for some weeks	The company is insured against vessel total loss and breakdowns. The latter, however is limited to a few months of cover with two weeks' of deductibles The company performs preventive maintenance on mechanical parts on the vessels, and has certain levels of redundancy build into the vessel design
Key customer contracts  Customer concentration	The company relies on being able to fulfil contracts with its key customers to secure future revenue. Inability to meet requirements of contracts with key customers will have material consequences for the company's cash flows. In the medium to long term, the company relies on the extension of existing contracts and on winning new contracts  The time charter contract with SGRE is for the company's only vessel J/U WIND ENTERPRISE and	SGRE may terminate contract with minimum 30 days' notice against paying a compensation in the amount of 6 months hire.  With only one customer there is a risk that the company will be a price.	The time charter with SGRE expires in October 2024. Thus, it is a long-term contract with predictable revenue in the coming years with a substantial compensation amount to the company if the contract is cancelled  The time charter with SGRE is for a fixed price for the duration of the
	vessel J/U WIND ENTERPRISE and therefore SGRE accounts for all of the company's revenue	company will be a price taker with downward pressure on prices	for the duration of the contract, thus mitigating the effect of customer concentration

The Board reviewed the potential impact of Russia's invasion of Ukraine and geopolitical turmoil in general on supply chain issues including bunker prices. In general, the lead time for procurement of certain spare parts has increased, but we have generally been able to keep unchanged maintenance standards on our vessels. Further, higher bunker prices have had no effect on Wind Enterprise P/S as SGRE pays for bunker costs as it is customary for time charter contracts.

The Board reviewed the potential impact of the macroeconomic environment including high inflation rates, increase in interest rates, uncertainty in the financial industry about deposits and survivability of financial institutions. The company has a policy of only having banking relationships and deposits including deposits on Retention Accounts with Systemically Important Financial Institutions (SIFI banks) and consequently sees low risk impact from the turmoil in the financial industry. However, if the current turmoil develops into a new financial crisis, it will impact the company's ability to refinance its loans as they reach maturity.



## High dependence of the parent company ZITON A/S

The company is dependent on the work to be performed by ZITON A/S under the operational support agreement in order for the company to perform under the SGRE contract incl. financial viability of the ZITON A/S. Thus, the company is exposed to risks related to ZITON's performance level as the company itself has no employees, and instead has this operational support agreement with ZITON A/S for the performance of all services related to sales, technical management, maintenance costs, operations, crewing, administration etc. Consequently, if ZITON fails to perform under the operational support agreement, the company will be unable to operate. During 2022, there has been no interruptions to the services provided by ZITON to the company according to the operational support agreement between the two parties.

# Impact on the external environment

Environment, Social & Governance ("ESG") is a strategic objective for the ZITON Group and is key to its ability to create long-term value for its shareholders. The Group operates within the offshore wind industry. Offshore wind is expected to play an important role in the transition to a low-carbon and climate-resilient economy. For ZITON Group and the Wind Enterprise P/S the offshore wind industry provides important climate-related opportunities for growth as the number of turbines installed in northern Europe is expected to continue to increase in the foreseeable future.

## Climate impact

ZITON and the Wind Enterprise P/S maintains a DNV-GL-certified Ship Energy Efficiency Management Plan ("SEEMP") to optimise fuel consumption with a view to keeping energy consumption as low as possible, making our vessels less harmful to the environment compared to many of the other vessels in the market.

Wind Enterprise P/S consumption of fuel is aligned with Annex VI of the MARPOL 73/78 convention, which effective from 1 March 2020 specifies a maximum sulphur content outside of the Emission Control Areas of 0.5%, while the maximum content allowed inside the areas has been 0.1% since 2015. The Baltic Sea and the North Sea are both part of an Emission Control Area, while the Irish Sea is the only one of Wind Enterprise P/S' primary markets, which is not within such an area. To be able to work in the Baltic Sea and the North Sea, Wind Enterprise P/S has been using Marine Gas Oil both before and during the entire measurement period. Marine Gas Oil is a clean fuel with a sulphur content below the maximum limit of 0.1%. The engines on J/U WIND ENTERPRISE also complies with the NO<sub>X</sub> control requirements of Annex VI's regulation 13.

 $CO_2$ ,  $NO_X$  and  $SO_X$  emissions are monitored in accordance with the BIMCO Shipping KPI system.  $CO_2$  emissions from J/U WIND ENTERPRISE decreased slightly to 11,488 tonnes in 2022, while  $NO_X$  decreased to 197,089 and  $SO_X$  decreased to 7,167 kilograms – in all cases a slight reduction compared to 2021, however as more major component replacements (interventions) were carried out in 2022 compared to 2021 the emission per intervention declined by approx. 20%.

	2020	2021	2022	
CO <sub>2</sub> emission from vessels	12,001	11,831	11 400	
(Tonnes CO 2)	12,001	11,831	11,488	
CO <sub>2</sub> emission per intervention	364	370	295	
(Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> / interventions)	304	370	295	
NO <sub>x</sub> emission from vessel	205,874	202,969	107.080	
(Kilograms NO <sub>x</sub> )	205,874	202,969	197,089	
NO <sub>x</sub> emission per intervention	6,239	6,343	E 0E4	
(Kilograms NO $_x$ / interventions)	0,239	0,545	5,054	
SO <sub>x</sub> emission from vessel	6,779	7 201	7 167	
(Kilograms SO <sub>x</sub> )	6,779	7,381	7,167	
SO <sub>x</sub> emission per intervention	205	221	194	
(Kilograms SO $_{x}$ / interventions)	205	231	184	



### Environmental impact

ZITON on behalf of the Wind Enterprise P/S maintains an environmental policy specifying the objective to prevent environmental spills including oil, ballast water, garbage, etc. Our environmental policy is tested regularly through port stay controls performed by the maritime authorities of the country in question. Inspections are performed to check a vessel's certificates, its general condition as well as its compliance with various regulations including environmental regulations. If a vessel is not compliant with the regulations, the maritime authorities can place it in detention until the issue is resolved. ZITON Group has had zero detentions during the past five years and the Wind Enterprise P/S has had zero detentions since the Company's inception. Accidental fuel oil and hydraulic oil spills is an important environmental issue. ZITON Group uses biodegradable hydraulic oil so as not to harm the environment in case of accidental spills. J/U WIND ENTERPRISE has had no spills in 2022, and we target zero oil spills going forward.

Ballast water management violations are increasingly subject to scrutiny by maritime authorities due to the negative impact on the environment if ballast water from one biological area is emptied into other waters. ZITON Group has had zero ballast water violations during the past five years and the Wind Enterprise P/S has had zero violations since the Company's inception.

Our policy for garbage management aims to minimise the production of waste onboard our vessels and also at our office premises. Our garbage management policy is part of Annex V of the MARPOL 73/78 convention. The policy stresses, among other things, that the volume of packaging brought on board our vessels must be kept at an absolute minimum, and where packaging is imperative, we prefer two-way-packaging or recyclable material. All crew members must be fully familiar with the content of the ZITON Group garbage management policy. Crew members are required to sign a statement confirming that they have familiarised themselves with and fully understand the garbage management policy. ZITON Group has had zero garbage disposal violations during the past five years and the Wind Enterprise P/S has had zero violations since the Company's inception.

# Respect for Human right

Within the area of human rights and labour, the ZITON Group and Wind Enterprise P/S maintains a policy of not employing people under the age of 18 onboard the company's vessels. The aim is to avoid people under the age of 18 performing hazardous work when working for the company. We have been certified to the Maritime Labour Convention by the Danish Maritime Authority. We enforce this policy for all work carried out onboard our vessels by our own employees and by those of our suppliers or subcontractors. As in previous years, the policy was successfully applied in 2022, as no direct employees or employees of suppliers or subcontractors under the age of 18 worked on our vessels during the year.

# Anti-bribery and anti-corruption

ZITON Group and Wind Enterprise P/S maintain an anti-bribery and anti-corruption policy. The aim is to conduct our business in a lawful and ethical manner with integrity towards our stakeholders. We enforce this policy mainly by our management promoting our values across our organisation. In addition, we require receipts for all costs consumed and all costs must be approved by a superior to the person consuming the costs. To the best of our knowledge, the policy was successfully applied in 2022 with no indications of bribery or corruption.

# Account of the gender composition of management

According to the statutory requirements for gender composition of management in accordance with section 99b of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the requirements are covered by the parent company ZITON A/S's annual report for 2022.

# Data ethics policy

According to the statutory requirements for a data ethics policy in accordance with section 99c of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the requirements are covered by the parent company ZITON A/S's annual report for 2022.



# **Key figures**

2022 2020/21 (13 months)

	EUR'000	EUR′000
Income statement		
Revenue	17,208	14,118
EBITDA	9,093	7,664
Net financial expenses	-2,681	-2,848
Income before tax	4,151	2,759
Income after tax	4,151	2,759
Balance sheet items		
Non-current assets	46,063	47,792
Current assets	4,106	2,609
Total assets	50,169	50,401
Equity	6,965	2,812
Equity and subordinated capital	20,165	16,012
Current liabilities	14,683	8,978
Cash flow		
Net cash flows from operating activities*	9,382	10,662
Net cash flows before investment activities*	7,077	8,147
Net cash used in investing activities	-533	-49,849
Net cash used/received in financing activities	-7,000	42,545
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	-456	843
Financial ratios and other key figures		
EBITDA margin	52.8%	54.3%

2020/2021 was the first financial year for Wind Enterprise P/S spanning a period of 13 months and one day. Commercial activities were carried out for only 10 months during the extended first financial year. Therefore, key figures are not fully comparable.

Key ratios have been prepared in accordance with CFA Society Denmark's online version of "Recommendations & Ratios".



# Financial statements and financial review

# Income statement and statement of comprehensive income

1 January – 31 December			
		2022	2020/21
			(13 months <b>)</b>
	Note	EUR'000	EUR '000
Revenue	2	17,208	14,118
Operating expenses	3	-5,090	-4,114
Gross profit		12,118	10,004
Administrative expenses	3	-929	-563
Staff costs, office staff	3	-2,096	-1,777
EBITDA		9,093	7,664
Depreciation and amortisation	5	-2,261	-2,057
EBIT		6,832	5,607
Financial income	4	7	10
Financial expenses	4	-2,688	-2,857
Income before tax		4,151	2,759
Tax on profit (loss)		-	-
Income for the year		4,151	2,759
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		2022 EUR´000	2020/21 EUR´000
Income for the year		4,151	2,759
Items that will subsequently be reclassified to the income statement			
when specific conditions are met:			
Exchange adjustments, net of tax		2	-1
Total comprehensive income for the year, after tax		4,153	2,758



# Review of the income statement for 2022

The SGRE long-term time charter was initiated on 1 March 2021. Therefore, the comparable figures for FY 2020/21 reflect that the vessel was only in operations for ten months during the extended financial year.

The income statement for Wind Enterprise P/S shows an increase in revenue by EUR 3.1m to EUR 17.2m for 2022 compared to a revenue of EUR 14.1m in for 2021. The improvement in revenue is a consequence of J/U WIND ENTERPRISE being in dock for the first two months of 2021.

Vessel OPEX and project-related costs increased to EUR 5.1m for 2022 from EUR 4.1m for 2021. The increase is primarily due to Wind Enterprise P/S purchasing the vessel J/U WIND ENTERPRISE from the parent company on 1 March 2021, thus not incurring costs during the first two months of 2021.

SG&A increased to EUR 3.0m for 2022 from EUR 2.3m for 2021 as the operational support agreement with the parent company came into force on 1 March 2021, therefore only limited SG&A was incurred for the first months of the accounting period. Further the increase reflects that ZITON A/S in 2022, had one-off costs related to abortion of the sales process of the company and initiation of the debt restructuring process.

EBITDA amounted to EUR 9.1m for 2022 compared to EUR 7.7m for 2021. The improvement is primarily a consequence of J/U WIND ENTERPRISE being in dock for the first two months of 2021.

Depreciation increased to EUR 2.3m for 2022 from EUR 2.1m for 2021. The increase is primarily a consequence of Wind Enterprise P/S acquiring the vessel from ZITON A/S in January 2021 and therefore Wind Enterprise P/S did not incur depreciation for the full year 2021.

Financials, net was largely unchanged with an expense of EUR 2.7m for 2022 compared to an expense of EUR 2.8m for 2021.



# **Balance sheet**

as at 31 December

		2022	2021
	Note	EUR'000	EUR'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Vessel	5	46,063	47,792
Non-current assets		46,063	47,792
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	6	3,655	1,742
Prepayments		64	24
Cash and cash equivalents		387	843
Current assets		4,106	2,609
Total assets		50,169	50,401
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital		54	54
Retained earnings		6,911	2,758
Total equity		6,965	2,812
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Subordinated Ioan	7-8	13,200	13,200
Bond loans, first lien	7-8	15,321	25,411
Deferred tax liabilities		-	-
Total non-current liabilities		28,521	38,611
Current liabilities			
Bond loan, first lien	7-8	7,632	4,213
Trade and other payables	9	7,051	4,765
Total current liabilities		14,683	8,978
Total liabilities		43,204	47,589
Total equity and liabilities		50,169	50,401



# Review of the balance sheet end of 2022

The total value of the vessel (incl. fixtures & equipment) amounted to EUR 46.1m at the end of 2022 compared to EUR 47.8m at the end of 2021. The decline is attributed to depreciation being higher than CAPEX during the last year. The total value of the vessel includes the purchase price of J/U WIND ENTERPRISE, CAPEX completed by the parent company before Wind Enterprise P/S purchased the vessel, as well as regular CAPEX.

Trade and other receivables amounted to EUR 3.7m at the end of 2022 compared to EUR 1.8m at the end of 2021. Receivables are solely related to the SGRE long-term charter. The increase is due to late payment of invoices due in December 2022 that was paid in the beginning of 2023.

Equity was at EUR 7.0m at the end of 2022 compared to a EUR 2.8m at the end of 2021. The increase is due to positive income during the year.

The subordinated loan is provided by the parent company consisting of the EUR 10.0m shares issued by ZITON A/S and CAPEX completed by the parent company before Wind Enterprise P/S purchased the vessel.

The first lien bond loan amounted to EUR 23.0m adjusted for capitalised issue costs at the end of 2022 as amortisation, net of capitalised issue costs, amounted to EUR 6.7m during 2022.

Trade and other payables amounted to EUR 7.1m at the end of 2022, mainly consisting of payables to the parent company ZITON A/S.



# Statement of changes in equity

1 January – 31 December

2022 EUR´000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2022	54	2,758	2,812
Total comprehensive income for the year, after tax	-	4,153	4,153
Balance at 31 December 2022	54	6,911	6,965

# Share capital

The company was established 30 November 2020 with a capital increase of DKK 400k (EUR 54k). There is one share class.

2021 EUR´000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Capital increase on 30 November 2020	54	-	54
Total comprehensive income for the year, after tax	-	2,758	2,758
Balance at 31 December 2021	54	2,758	2,812



# **Cash flow statement**

1 January – 31 December

		2022	2020/21 (13 months)
	Note	EUR′000	EUR'000
Income before tax		4,151	2,759
Operating activities			
Adjustments for non-cash items			
Reversal of financial expenses, net		2,679	2,848
Depreciation and writedowns for the period	5	2,261	2,057
Other adjustments		-42	-1
Working capital adjustments			
Change in receivables		-1,953	-1,766
Change in trade payables		2,286	4,765
Net cash flows from operating activities		9,382	10,662
Financial payments			
Financial receipts		7	_
Financial payments		-2,313	-2,515
		2,010	2,010
Net cash flows before investing activities		7,077	8,147
Investing activities			
Purchase of vessels	5	-533	-49,849
Net cash used in investing activities		-533	-49,849
Financing activities			
Capital increase		-	54
Bond Ioan	7-8	-	33,806
Subordinated Ioan from parent	7-8	-	13,200
Repayment of bond loan	8	-7,000	-4,515
Net cash used/received in financing activities		-7,000	42,545
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		-456	843
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		843	-
Exchange gains/losses on cash and cash equivalents		0	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	B/S	387	843



# Review of the cash flow statement

Cash flows from operating activities were an inflow of EUR 9.4m for 2022 compared to EUR 10.7m in 2021. The main reason for the decrease is positive working capital adjustments in 2021 due to increase in payables to the parent company from the operational support agreement.

Financial payments, net amounted to an outflow of EUR 2.3m for 2022 compared to an outflow of EUR 2.5m for 2021.

Cash flow from investing activities amounted to EUR 0.5m for 2022 compared to EUR 49.8m for 2021 mainly used for the aquisition of J/U WIND ENTERPRISE and CAPEX in connection with 10-years classing of the vessel completed in Q1 2021.

Financing activities amounted to a cash outflow of EUR 7.0m for the full year 2022 that is used for payment amortisation on the bond loan.



## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# 1 – Basis of reporting

The annual report of Wind Enterprise P/S has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU and additional Danish disclosure requirements for annual reports for entities in reporting class B, and certain provisions applying to reporting class C.

The annual report is prepared consistently with the accounting principles used last year.

The comparative figures in the annual report cover a period from the company's establishment in 2020 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021 and therefore figures in the income statement, cash flow statement and notes are not fully comparable. Further it is important to note that operations were only carried out for 10 months during the company's first extended financial year 2020/21.

Wind Enterprise P/S is consolidated in the financial statements of its' parent company ZITON A/S (registered office: Horsens, Denmark), which is the lowest and highest level of consolidated financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the revaluation of certain financial instruments and balances required to be measured at fair value.

Significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are disclosed in relevant notes. If no relevant note exists, the accounting policies are listed in this note.

Furthermore, significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions used in these financial statements are disclosed in relevant notes. If no relevant note exists, the significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions are listed in this note.

# **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

# Functional and presentational currency

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). Although the functional currency for Wind Enterprise P/S is DKK, the financial statements are presented in EUR because the main financing is in EUR.

# **Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year-end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss. They are deferred in equity if they are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation. Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings are presented in the income statement under financial income/expenses. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the income statement on a net basis under revenue or other expenses. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

### Income statement

Operational and administrative expenses are based on an operational support agreement with ZITON A/S for the performance of all services related to sales, technical management, maintenance costs, operations, crewing,



administration etc. The structure was set up to provide new bondholders with strong security as cash flows from the SGRE long-term charter and security in the vessel J/U WIND ENTERPRISE is ringfenced into Wind Enterprise P/S.

#### Leases

Where contracts are identified as a lease (time charter), revenue recognition is based on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease period.

The amount of revenue recognised in the current financial year and the comparable financial year include the agreed time charter rates earned during leases. The lease and service components are recognised as revenue under the same pattern of transfer to customers. A separate disclosure of the lease components and the service income components has not been provided as it is impracticable to establish such a disclosure.

### Cash flows

The cash flow statement shows the cash flows from operating, investing, and financing activities for the year, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents as well as cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year. Cash flows from operating activities are calculated according to the indirect method as the income before tax adjusted for non-cash operating items and changes in working capital. Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisitions and disposals of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and other non-current assets. Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the share capital and related costs as well as the raising of loans, repayment of bank and bond debt, instalments on leases, acquisition and disposal of subordinated debt and payment of dividends to shareholders and changes on the working capital facility.

# Note 2 - Revenue

The internal reporting framework used for reporting on revenue and expenses to the Executive Management Team and the Board of Directors has been set up to reflect and report on jack-up vessel. As Wind Enterprise P/S only owns one vessel, there is only one operating segment.

### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

# **Revenue recognition**

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are reduced for estimates for trade allowances, rebates and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities as described below. The company bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each engagement.

# Note 3 – Operating expenses and SG&A

Total costs	-8,115	-6,454
Staff costs, office staff	-2,096	-1,777
Administrative expenses	-929	-563
Operating expenses	-5,090	-4,114
Project-related expenses	-	-
Total operating expenses	EUR′000	EUR'000
	2022	2020/21 (13 months)



Wind Enterprise P/S has no employees.

Wind Enterprise P/S has an operational support agreement with ZITON A/S for the performance of all services related to sales, technical management, maintenance costs, operations, crewing, administration etc. Operating expenses, administrative expenses and staff costs, mainly consist of expenses reinvoiced to Wind Enterprise P/S in accordance with the operational service agreement. In addition, Wind Enterprise P/S has less significant administrative expenses.

### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### **Project-related expenses**

Project-related expenses consist of expenses in relation to projects and primarily involve expenses to subcontractors, tugboat, seabed analyses and special equipment used for operations. Like revenue, project-related expenses are recognised upon delivery of the service.

# **Operating expenses**

Operation of vessels comprises expenses other than project-related expenses incurred to generate the revenue for the year. Vessel operating costs are divided into fixed and variable expenses. As vessels are obligated by law to have a minimum crew, staff expenses for employees are considered a fixed expense. Fixed expenses include insurance, maintenance expenses, staff costs, etc. Variable expenses include bunker, lubricants, and other expenses to move the vessel. Like revenue, operating costs are recognised upon delivery of the service.

## **Administrative expenses**

Administrative expenses comprise cost of office rent, travel, external expenses and other office expenses, etc. Administrative expenses are also recognised upon delivery of the service.

# Note 4 - Net financial expenses

Note 4 – Net Illiancial expenses			
		2022	2020/21
			(13 months)
Financial income:		EUR'000	EUR'000
		7	
Interest income		7	-
Foreign exchange gains		-	10
Other		-	-
Total financial income	I/S	<del>7</del>	10
		2022	2020/21
Interest expense:		EUR'000	(13 months) EUR´000
Subordinate Ioan			-
Bond loan, first lien		2.283	2.493
Amortisation of loan costs		390	332
Other interest expense		15	32
Total financial expenses	I/S	2.688	2.857
Net financial expenses		2.681	2.847



# Note 5 - Vessel

# 2022

EUR '000		Vessel	Total
Cost at 1 January		49,849	49,849
Additions		534	534
Cost at 31 December		50,382	50,382
Depreciation at 1 January		-2,057	-2,057
Depreciation	I/S	-2,262	-2,262
Depreciation at 31 December		-4,319	-4,319
Impairment losses at 31 December		-	-
Carrying amount at 31 December	B/S	46,063	46,063

# **Assessment of Impairment of vessel**

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. As Wind Enterprise P/S realised a profit for the year and equity is positive at the end of the reporting period, no indicator of impairment has been identified and as a result, Wind Enterprise P/S has not performed an impairment test.

# 2021

EUR'000		Vessel	Total
Cost at 1 January		-	-
Additions		49,849	49,849
Cost at 31 December		49,849	49,849
Depreciation at 1 January		-	-
Depreciation	I/S	-2,057	-2,057
Depreciation at 31 December		-2,057	-2,057
Impairment losses at 31 December		-	-
Carrying amount at 31 December	B/S	47,792	47,792

# **Assessment of Impairment of vessel**

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. As Wind Enterprise P/S realised a profit for the year and equity is positive at the end of the reporting period, no indicator of impairment has been identified and as a result, Wind Enterprise P/S has not performed an impairment test.



### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The company's accounting policy for vessels and fixtures & equipment is stated at historical costs less depreciation. Historical costs include expenditures directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The basis of depreciation is allocated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Vessels: between 20 and 25 years
 Installed equipment on vessels: between 3 and 12 years

Docking costs and costs related to the significantly improvements of the vessel are capitalised, decomposed and depreciated over the period until the next docking or over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amounts. These are included in profit or loss. When revalued assets are sold, it is group policy to transfer any amounts included in other reserves in respect of those assets to retained earnings.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

# Note 6 - Trade and other receivables

		2022	2021
Trade and other receivables		EUR'000	EUR '000
Trade receivables		3,655	1,742
Total trade and other receivables	B/S	3,655	1,742
Recognised in the balance sheet as follows:			
Non-current		-	-
Current		3,655	1,742
Total		3,655	1,742

The carrying amount of receivables is in all material respects equal to the fair value.

No trade receivables were overdue as at 31 December 2022 (2021: No trade receivables were overdue as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021).

# SIGNIFICANT ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS - TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Provisions for bad debts are determined on the basis of customers' ability to pay, considering historical information about payment patterns, doubtful debts, customer concentration, customer creditworthiness and collateral received as well as prevailing economic conditions. Estimates made are updated if the debtor's ability to pay changes. Management estimated that there was no need for provisions on receivables as at 31 December 2022. (2021: No provisions on receivables as at 31st December 2021).



### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less allowance for expected credit losses. The company applies the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses lifetime expected credit losses for all trade receivables at each reporting date. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar credit risk characteristics, i.e. geographical region and customer type. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Impairment losses on trade receivables are presented as net impairment losses within operating profit before other items. Subsequent recovery of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

# Note 7 - Loans

2022			Non-	
	Interests	Current	current	
EUR'000	type	debt	debt	Total
Subordinated Ioan	B/S Floating rate	-	13,200	13,200
Bond loan, first lien	B/S Fixed rate	7,632	15,321	22,953
Total loans		7,632	28,521	36,153

2021			Non-	
	Interests	Current	current	
EUR '000	type	debt	debt	Total
Subordinated Ioan	B/S Floating rate	-	13,200	13,200
Bond loan, first lien	B/S Fixed rate	4,213	25,411	29,624
Total loans		4,213	38,611	42,824

### Fair value

The fair value of the bond loan, first lien issued by Wind Enterprise P/S (hierarchy level 3) is equivalent to the carrying amounts adjusted for capitalised fees on subordinated loan of EUR 538k (2021: 862k).

## **Financial covenants**

BOND: Wind Enterprise P/S EUR 35.0m Senior Secured Callable Bonds 2020/2024 - ISIN NO0010911126

The bond loan agreement includes the following financial covenants:

- Asset Coverage Ratio means the ratio of the latest market value to the outstanding amount less the sum of
  the amount standing to credit on the collection account and the monthly amortization transfers standing to
  credit on the retention account. The Asset Coverage Ratio was at 287% at the end of 2022 exceeds the
  covenant of 150% for 2022. The asset coverage ratio is calculated with the market value of the vessel
  determined as the arithmetic mean of two independent valuations of J/U WIND ENTERPRISE. The market
  value amounts to EUR 67.5m, while outstanding amount of the first lien bonds issued by Wind Enterprise P/S
  equals EUR 23.5m.
- Interest Coverage Ratio means last twelve months EBITDA divided by net interest for the same period. The Interest Coverage Ratio was at 3.4x at the end of 2022 therefore fulfilling the covenant of 2.75x for 2022.

Key terms for bond loan as of 31 December 2022.



	EUR 35m first lien, Wind Enterprise P/S
Listing/ISIN	Not listed/ISIN NO0010911126
Coupon	Fixed rate - 7.0% (+1.0% penaly until listing event occur) with semi-annual interest payments on 17 June and 17 December
Security	Security package includes mortgage in J/U WIND ENTERPRISE, assignment of earnings under the SGRE Contract for J/U WIND ENTERPRISE, shares of Green Wind Enterprise ApS, vessel insurance, earnings account, retention account, collection account etc.
Maturity	17 June 2024
Amortisation	Semi-annual amortisation on 17 June and 17 December of amount on retention account. During 2022, monthly transfer for amortsation amounts to EUR 583,333, for 2023 and thereafter the transfer amounts to EUR 666,667
Call structure	103.15% from 17 Decr 2022 - 17 June 2023 102.10% from 17 June 2023 - 17 Dec 2023 101.05% from 17 Decr 2023 - 16 June 2024 100.00% on 17 June 2024
Maintainance covenants	An Asset Coverage Ratio of minimum 125 % during 2020 and 2021, 150% during 2022 and 175% thereafter.  An Interest Coverage Ratio of minimum 2.75x during 2022 and 3.25x thereafter.

# Note 8 – Reconciliation of financing liabilities

			Non-cash changes			_
EUR'000	1 January 2022	Cash Flow	Other non- cash movements	Non-cash interests	Foreign exchange movements	31 December 2022
Subordinated Ioan	13,200	_	-	-	-	13,200
Bond Ioan, first lien	25,411	-9,500	-612	22	-	15,321
Bond loan - current liability	4,213	2,500	920	-	-	7,632
Total financing liabilities	42,824	-7,000	308	22	-	36,153



# Note 9 – Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables		2022 EUR´000	2021 EUR '000
Trade payables		12	48
Intercompany payables, ZITON A/S		6,767	4,421
Other liabilities		272	296
Total trade and other payables	B/S	7,051	4,765

### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Trade payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Intercompany payables to ZITON A/S are payables resulting from the operational support agreement with ZITON A/S for the performance of all services related to sales, technical management, maintenance costs, operations, crewing, administration etc.

Other liabilities represent accruals for VAT and interests.

Trade payables and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair values and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# Note 10 – Risk management

# Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and trade receivables but is considered to be modest for the Company.

Cash and cash equivalents are only placed with Systemically Important Financial Institutions ("SIFI banks").

The Company has not suffered any losses from any single major debtor since inception of the Company. The Company's customers are primarily wind turbine manufacturers with a strong financial position.

# Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk includes the risk of the Company becoming short of liquidity and unable to refinance its maturing credit lines as and when needed. In December 2020, Wind Enterprise P/S issued a bond loan of EUR 35.0m to finance the purchase of J/U WIND ENTERPRISE. The bond loan matures on 17 June 2024 and has semi-annual amortisation.

The terms to maturity of financial assets and liabilities are disclosed by category and class distributed on maturity periods. All interest payments and repayments of financial assets and liabilities are based on contractual agreements.



	Maturities				
	in 2023	Between	2026 and	Total	Book value
		2024 to	onwards		
		2025			
Loans and receivables					
Cash	387	-	-	387	387
Trade receivables	3,655	-	-	3,655	3,655
Prepayments	64	-	-	64	64
Financial liabilities					
Subordinated Ioan	-	-	13,200	13,200	13,200
Bond loan, first lein	7,632	15,321	-	22,953	22,953
Trade and other payables	7,051	-	-	7,051	7,051

# Response:

The SGRE Contract provides a predictable cash flow as long as the vessel has limited off-hire days. The bond terms of the EUR 35.0m bond loan issued by the Company defines the use cash flow from the SGRE Contract. Amortisation on the bond is set up to coincide with the ongoing cash flow from the SGRE Contract.

### Covenants

The bond loan covenants are described in note 7.

## Market risk

Interest rate risk

The EUR 35.0m bond loan issued by the Company carries a fixed rate of interest of 7.0%. The subordinated loan provided by the parent company does not carry interest. Consequently, an increase in the general level of interest rates, will not influence interest payments.

## Response:

Given the modest impact on cash flows, the Company accepts that interest rates will vary.

# Foreign exchange risk

The overall objective of foreign exchange risk management is to reduce the short-term negative impact of exchange rate fluctuations on earnings and cash flows, and thereby contribute to the predictability of the financial results.

The majority of the Company's sales are in EUR, and the Company's loans are denominated in EUR. Therefore, the Company does not apply hedging of assets and liabilities in key currencies. As of 31 December 2022, no open hedging positions were in effect and hedging was carried out during the year.

### Response:

Given the modest impact on cash flows, the Company accepts that currency rates will vary.

Wind Enterprise P/S does not use financial instruments to reduce the impact of interest rate risk nor foreign exchange risk on financial results.



# Note 11 – Collateral, commitments and contingencies

# **Collateral security for borrowings**

During January 2021, the vessel J/U WIND ENTERPRISE was purchased for EUR 42.5m by establishing Wind Enterprise P/S as a wholly-owned subsidiary of ZITON A/S. Wind Enterprise P/S purchased the vessel J/U WIND ENTERPRISE and is the counterpart to SGRE under the time charter contract. The structure involves Wind Enterprise P/S bonds (ISIN NO0010911126), which holds first lien security in cash flows from the SGRE long-term charter incl. Earnings Account, Collection Account and Retention Account, security in the vessel J/U WIND ENTERPRISE as well as entitlements under insurances related to the vessels. The total carrying amount of EUR 46,063k (2021: EUR 47,792k) has been pledged for a total amount of EUR 23,500k (2021: EUR 29,624k).

On behalf of the bondholders in EUR 35.0m Wind Enterprise P/S bond, Nordic Trustee A/S has a first priority mortgage in J/U WIND ENTERPRISE of EUR 40,000k. On behalf of creditors in the parent company, Nordic Trustee A/S has a second priority mortgage in J/U WIND ENTERPRISE of EUR 100,000k.

### **Guarantee commitments**

Wind Enterprise P/S has issued no guarantees.

# **Unrecognised contingent liabilities**

There are pending disputes with a customer. No dispute is expected to lead to material liabilities for the company.

# Note 12 – Fees to Auditors

The Group's fees to auditors appointed at the Annual General Meeting are listed below:

	2022	2020/21
Fees to auditors appointed at the Annual General Meeting	EUR'000	EUR'000
BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab		
Statutory audit	12	10
Other services	-	-
Total	12	10

# Note 13 - Related party transactions

The Company's transactions with related parties consist of intercompany transactions and subordinated loan with the parent company ZITON A/S.

Trading and accounts with related parties	2022 EUR´000	2020/21 EUR´000
Balance sheet items:		
Intercompany balances Intercompany payables and subordinated loan to ZITON A/S	19,967	17,621
Profit and loss	19,501	17,021
Transactions with ZITON A/S	-9,093	-6,454



# Note 14 - Subsequent events

No significant events have occurred between the reporting period and the publication of the annual report that have not been included and adequately disclosed in the annual report and that materially affect the income statement, balance sheet and disclosure requirements.