

Global International Trading ApS

Jupitervej 6
7620 Lemvig

CVR No. 39857820

Annual Report 2022

4. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and
adopted at the Annual General Meeting of
the Company on 12 May 2023

Dan Lennart Thode Kjellgren
Chairman

Contents

Management's Statement	3
Independent Auditors' Report	4
Company Information	6
Management's Review	7
Accounting Policies	8
Income Statement	11
Balance Sheet	12
Statement of changes in Equity	14
Notes	15

Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Global International Trading ApS for the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022.

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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022.

In our opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Lemvig, 10 May 2023

Executive Board

Dan Lennart Thode Kjellgren
Man. Director

Independent Auditors' Report

To the shareholders of Global International Trading ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Global International Trading ApS for the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022, which comprise an income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. 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 Company's financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibility under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditors' responsibility 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 (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statement in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibility 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 considers 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 either liquidate the Company or suspend operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is no guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and can be considered material if it would be reasonable to expect that these - either individually or collectively - could influence the economic decisions taken by the users of financial statements on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- * Identify and assess the risk of material misstatements in 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 a material misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or 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 whether the accounting policies used are appropriate and whether the accounting estimates and the related disclosures made by Management are reasonable.

Independent Auditors' Report

- * Conclude on whether Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements is appropriate and, based on the audit evidence obtained, conclude on whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions, which could 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may imply that the Company can no longer remain a going concern.
- * Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including note disclosures, and whether the financial statements reflect 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 which we identify during our audit.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of opinion providing assurance regarding the Management's review.

Our responsibility in connection with our audit of the financial statements 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 with the knowledge we have gained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review meets the disclosure requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on our procedures, we are of the opinion that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act. In our opinion, the Management's review is not materially misstated.

Haderslev, 10 May 2023

2+ Revision

Statsautoriseret Revisionsanpartsselskab

CVR-no. 39701863

Per Kristensen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne33209

Company details

Company	Global International Trading ApS Jupitervej 6 7620 Lemvig
E-mail	repa@danwind.dk
CVR No.	39857820
Date of formation	13 September 2018
Financial year	1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022
Executive Board	Dan Lennart Thode Kjellgren
Auditors	2+ Revision Statsautoriseret Revisionsanpartsselskab Bygnaf 15 6100 Haderslev CVR-no.: 39701863

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist of all kinds of service in the wind turbine industry. In the upcoming fiscal year the activities will be shifting towards gearmaintenance.

Development in the activities and the financial situation of the Company

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022 shows a result of DKK -9,938,840 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2022 a balance sheet total of DKK 12,727,524 and an equity of DKK -9,389,051.

The loss for the year are highly affected by impairments on intercompany receivables. Going concern are secured through the parent company's state of support. accumulated losses are expected to be covered through new profitable activities started in 2023.

Post financial year events

After the end of the financial year, no events have occurred which may change the financial position of the entity substantially.

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The annual report of Global International Trading ApS for 2022 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B with the adoption of individual rules from class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Reporting currency

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner.

General information

Basis of recognition and measurement

The financial statement have been prepared under the historical cost principle.

Income is recognised in the income statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortized cost. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortization, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will accrue to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the financial statement, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Gross profit/loss

The Company has decided to aggregate certain items of the income statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Gross profit is a combination of the items of revenue, change in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and goods for resale, other operating income, costs for raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if the goods have been delivered and the risk has passed to the buyer before year-end and if the revenue can be reliably calculated and expected to be received. Revenue is recognised excluding VAT and all discounts granted are recognised in revenue.

Accounting Policies

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses for sales, advertising, administration, premises etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries including compensated absence and pension to the Companies employees, as well as other social security contributions etc. The item is deducted from refunds from public authorities.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement based at the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest revenue and expenses and allowances under the advance-payment of tax scheme.

Tax on net profit for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

The Company and the Danish associates are taxed jointly. The Danish income tax is distributed between profit- and loss-making Danish enterprises in relation to their taxable income (full distribution).

Balance sheet

Equity investments in group enterprises and associates

Investments in group enterprises and associates are recognized in the balance sheet at the proportionate share of the equity value of the enterprises, calculated according to the parent Company's accounting policies with the deduction or addition of unrealised intercompany profits or losses and with the addition or deduction of the remaining value of positive or negative goodwill, calculated according to the purchase method.

Subsidiaries having a negative equity value are recognised at kr. 0, and any amounts receivable from those enterprises are written down by the parent Company's share of the negative equity value to the extent that the amounts are deemed to be uncollectible.

If the negative equity value exceeds receivables, the remaining amount is recognised as a provision to the extent that the parent Company has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the negative balance of the relevant subsidiary.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Impairment of accounts receivables past due is established on individual assessment of receivables.

Accrued income, assets

Accrued income recognised in assets comprises prepaid costs regarding subsequent financial years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand as well as short-term securities with a term of less than three months which can be converted directly into cash at bank and in hand and involve only an insignificant risk of value changes.

Equity

Equity comprises the working capital and a number of equity items that may be statutory or stipulated in the articles of association.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax and the associated adjustments for the year are determined according to the liability method as the tax base of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities.

Accounting Policies

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be used, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities in enterprises within the same legal entity and jurisdiction.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallize as current tax.

Current tax liabilities

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. In subsequent periods, financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, corresponding to the capitalized value using the effective interest method, so that the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the life of the financial instrument.

Mortgage debt is accordingly measured at amortized cost, corresponding to the outstanding balance in case of cash loans. In case of bond loans, amortized cost corresponds to the outstanding balance determined as the underlying cash value of the loans at the time of borrowing adjusted for amortisation of capital losses on the loans over the repayment period.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Other payables

Other payables are measured at amortized cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Income Statement

	Note	2022 kr.	2021 kr.
Gross profit		1,444,070	4,877,133
Employee benefits expense	1	-1,109,785	-4,770,483
Profit from ordinary operating activities		334,285	106,650
Income from investments in group enterprises and associates		-10,124,854	29,695
Other finance income		20,061	67,132
Finance expenses		-111,301	-168,686
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		-9,881,809	34,791
Tax expense on ordinary activities		-57,031	-1,121
Profit		-9,938,840	33,670
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		-9,938,840	33,670
Distribution of profit		-9,938,840	33,670

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2022 kr.	2021 kr.
Assets			
Long-term investments in group enterprises	2	0	239,104
Investments		0	239,104
Fixed assets		0	239,104
Short-term trade receivables		324,468	12,142,446
Short-term receivables from group enterprises		0	10,840,674
Short-term tax receivables from group enterprises		0	17,092
Other short-term receivables		1,428,745	362,986
Deferred income		0	188,559
Receivables		1,753,213	23,551,757
Cash and cash equivalents		10,974,311	30,574
Current assets		12,727,524	23,582,331
Assets		12,727,524	23,821,435

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2022 kr.	2021 kr.
Liabilities and equity			
Contributed capital		410,000	410,000
Retained earnings		-9,799,051	139,789
Equity		-9,389,051	549,789
Debt to banks		497,626	2,314,688
Trade payables		110,002	2,680,804
Payables to group enterprises		21,425,995	18,086,971
Tax payables		57,031	0
Other payables		25,921	189,183
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		22,116,575	23,271,646
Liabilities other than provisions within the business		22,116,575	23,271,646
Liabilities and equity		12,727,524	23,821,435
Contingent liabilities	3		
Collaterals and assets pledges as security	4		

Statement of changes in Equity

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2022	410,000	139,789	549,789
Profit (loss)	0	-9,938,840	-9,938,840
Equity 31 December 2022	410,000	-9,799,051	-9,389,051

Notes

	2022	2021
1. Employee benefits expense		
Wages and salaries	805,497	2,764,776
Post-employment benefit expense	68,364	160,802
Social security contributions	15,980	7,188
Other employee expense	219,944	1,837,717
	1,109,785	4,770,483
Average number of employees	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>

2. Disclosure in long-term investments in group enterprises and associates*Group enterprises*

Name	Registered office	Share held in %
Danwind Construction Sp. z o.o.	Polen	100.00

3. Contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with the other enterprises in the group and are jointly and severally liable for the taxes that concern the joint taxation.

The total amount appears from the annual report of Dan Thode Holding ApS which is the administration company in the joint taxation.

4. Collaterals and securities

As security for the Company's balance with Vest jysk Bank, the Company has provided security or other collateral in its assets for a total amount of DKK 6.200 thousand. The total carrying amount of these assets is DKK 1.753 thousand.

PENNEO

Underskrifterne i dette dokument er juridisk bindende. Dokumentet er underskrevet via Penneo™ sikker digital underskrift. Underskrivernes identiteter er blevet registreret, og informationerne er listet herunder.

“Med min underskrift bekræfter jeg indholdet og alle datoer i dette dokument.”

Dan Lennart Thode Kjellgren

Direktør

Serienummer: 4dad487b-5fc8-47f5-88d2-e12bcff7f11f

IP: 188.228.xxx.xxx

2023-05-16 11:37:46 UTC



Per Kristensen

Statsautoriseret revisor

Serienummer: CVR:39701863-RID:90688217

IP: 212.130.xxx.xxx

2023-05-16 12:22:35 UTC



Dan Lennart Thode Kjellgren

Dirigent

Serienummer: 4dad487b-5fc8-47f5-88d2-e12bcff7f11f

IP: 188.228.xxx.xxx

2023-05-16 12:24:15 UTC



Penneo dokumentnøgle: CGP4B-26DC5-L3P6I-NG6EE-50DVB-C1L1A

Dette dokument er underskrevet digitalt via **Penneo.com**. Signeringsbeviserne i dokumentet er sikret og valideret ved anvendelse af den matematiske hashværdi af det originale dokument. Dokumentet er låst for ændringer og tidsstemplet med et certifikat fra en betroet tredjepart. Alle kryptografiske signeringsbeviser er indlejret i denne PDF, i tilfælde af de skal anvendes til validering i fremtiden.

Sådan kan du sikre, at dokumentet er originalt

Dette dokument er beskyttet med et Adobe CDS certifikat. Når du åbner dokumentet

i Adobe Reader, kan du se, at dokumentet er certificeret af **Penneo e-signature service** <penneo@penneo.com>. Dette er din garanti for, at indholdet af dokumentet er uændret.

Du har mulighed for at efterprøve de kryptografiske signeringsbeviser i indlejret i dokumentet ved at anvende Penneos validator på følgende websted: <https://penneo.com/validator>