VJETROELEKTRANA CRNO BRDO d.o.o., Šibenik

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Pursuant to the Croatian Accounting Act, the Management has to ensure that financial statements are

prepared for each financial year in accordance with the Croatian Financial Reporting Standards (the

CFRSs), as published by Financial Reporting Standards Board in Croatia, which present fairly the state of

affairs and results of the Company for that period.

After making appropriate enquiries, the Management has a reasonable expectation that the Company has

adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and therefore continues

to prepare the financial statements under the going-concern principle.

In preparing those financial statements, the responsibilities o the Management include the following:

selection and consistent application of suitable accounting policies;

making reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates;

• following applicable accounting standards, subject to disclosure and explanation of any material

departures in the financial statements; and

preparing the financial statements under the going-concern assumption unless the assumption that the

Company will continue as a going concern is not appropriate.

The Management is responsible for keeping proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable

accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company. The Management must also ensure that the

financial statements comply with the Accounting Act. In addition, the Management is responsible for

safeguarding the assets of the Company and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of

fraud and other irregularities.

Signed for and on behalf of the Management on 28 April 2022

VJETROELEKTRANA CRNO BRDO d.o.o., Šibenik

Krapanjska 8

22000 Šibenik

Republic of Croatia

Gerhardt Paul Oberlechner

President of the Management Board

Goran Fržop

Member of the Management Board

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the shareholders of VJETROELEKTRANA CRNO BRDO d.o.o., Šibenik

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of VJETROELEKTRANA CRNO BRDO d.o.o., Šibenik (hereinafter: "the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as of 31 March 2022, and the profit and loss account for the period from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022, as well as notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying annual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at 31 March 2022, its financial performance from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022 in accordance with the Accounting Act and Croatian Financial Reporting Standards (CFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Accounting Act, the Act on Auditing and International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are described further in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements* section of our Independent Auditor's Report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Annual Financial Statements

The Management Board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these annual financial statements in accordance with CFRSs and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing annual financial statements, the Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, including, where appropriate, the disclosure of matters related to the going-concern assumption and the use of the going-concern basis of accounting unless the Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process established by the Company.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual 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 not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the annual financial statements.

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

- •Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual 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 entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management Board.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the use by the Management Board of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements in the context of the applicable financial reporting framework. We also conclude, 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 the auditor's report to the disclosures in the financial statements about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the opinion on the financial statements. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained until the date of the 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 content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

Šibenski Revicon d.o.o., Šibenik Stjepana Radića 44 22 000 Šibenik Republic of Croatia

Radovan Lucić Director Radovan Lucić Certified Auditor

Šibenik, 28 April 2022

	Notes	01.04.2020- 31.03.2021	01.04.2021- 31.03.2022
Sales	3 a	15,575,184	17,204,019
Other operating income	3 b	1,623,932	-
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME	3	17,199,116	17,204,019
Material expenses	4 a	(2,874,331)	(3,150,328)
Staff expenses	4 b	(672,468)	(660,021)
Depreciation and amortisation	8, 9	(9,571,159)	(9,632,374)
Other expenses	4 c	(954,129)	(1,072,887)
Other operating costs	4 d	(37,250)	(36,800)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	4	(14,109,337)	(14,552,410)
FINANCIAL INCOME	5	631,818	610,923
FINANCIAL EXPENSES	6	(2,429,335)	(2,094,261)
TOTAL INCOME		17,830,934	17,814,942
TOTAL EXPENSES		(16,538,672)	(16,646,671)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		1,292,262	1,168,271
INCOME TAX	7		
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		1,292,262	1,168,271

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	Notes	31.03.2021	31.03.2022
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	8	6,813,225	6,158,925
TANGIBLE ASSETS	9	41,397,116	32,797,184
NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS	10	<u> </u>	126,045
		48,210,341	39,082,154
CURRENT ASSETS			
INVENTORIES		<u>-</u>	-
Receivables from related companies	11 a	1,983	-
Trade receivables	11 b	3,700,597	3,494,434
Other receivables		105,893	6,635
CURRENT RECEIVABLES	11	3,808,473	3,501,069
CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS	12	91,702	58,680
CASH WITH BANKS AND IN HAND	13	8,629,048	5,246,478
		12,529,223	8,806,227
PREPAID EXPENSES	14	3,641	-
TOTAL ASSETS		60,743,205	47,888,381
EQUITY			
SHARE (SUBSCRIBED) CAPITAL	15	10,702,500	10,702,500
RESERVES OUT OF PROFIT	16	56,724	56,724
ACCUMULATED LOSSES	16	(7,683,591)	(6,391,332)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	16	1,292,262	1,168,271
		4,367,895	5,536,163
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Liabilities to related companies	17 a	25,078,986	19,810,134
Liabilities to financial institutions	17 b	13,246,641	6,047,821
	17	38,325,627	25,857,955
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Liabilities to related companies	18 a	9,938,466	10,704,195
Liabilities to financial institutions	18 b	7,835,493	5,714,822
Trade payables	18 c	120,556	42,623
Other current liabilities	18 d	155,168	32,623
	18	18,049,683	16,494,263
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		60,743,205	47,888,381

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

VJETROELEKTRANA CRNO BRDO d.o.o., a trade and service company headquartered in Šibenik, Krapanjska 8, is registered at the Commercial Court in Zadar, under the court registration number (MBS) 100006200, Tax id. No. (OIB) 02826763846 and with the registered capital in the amount of HRK 10,702,500.00.

The Company started its operations in 2006, along with the preparations for the construction of a wind power plant in the territory of Šibenik. The investment in the amount of HRK 111,306,690 was put in use on 24 August 2011. The wind power plant is constructed in the territory of Šibenik (Crno brdo). The rated power of the power plant is 10,5 MW. The annual output has been estimated at 22 million kWh.

The Company's registered activities comprise the following:

- construction and furnishing of power generation facilities based on renewable energy sources
- manufacture of wind turbines for electricity generation
- electricity generation
- construction
- design of structures
- production of foods and drinks
- coastal and off-shore transport
- real estate activities
- car rental services
- rental of vessels, and
- purchase and sale of goods.

The Assembly of the Company comprises the following:

- Orient Green Power (Europe) B.V., 51 votes
- Slaven Tudić, 24 votes
- Slaven Tudić, 7 votes
- Tomislav Belamarić, 6 votes
- Goran Fržop, 6 votes
- Roko Akrap, 5 votes
- TEC Obnovljivi izvori d.o.o., Šibenik, 1 vote,

Members of the Management Board:

- Gerhardt Paul Oberlechner, President, representing the Company jointly with another Management

Board Member

- Goran Fržop, Member, represents the Company absolutely and individually

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SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

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The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Croatian Financial Reporting Standards (CFRSs), as published by the Croatian Financial Reporting Standards Board in the Republic of Croatia.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless stated otherwise. The financial statements have been prepared under the going-concern assumption.

Presentation of the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a consistent presentation and classification basis. In case of changes in the presentation and classification of financial statement items, the comparative amounts are also reclassified, unless impracticable.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in the Croatian kuna, since this is the currency in which most of the Company's transactions are denominated. At 31 March 2022 the exchange rate for EUR 1 and USD 1 was HRK 7.58 and HRK 6.81 respectively (at 31 March 2021: EUR 1 = HRK 7.57 and USD 1 = HRK 6.45).

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that economic benefits associated with a transaction will flow into the Company and when the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably. Sales are recognised net of taxes and discounts, upon delivery of goods and provision of services and after the risks and the rewards have passed. Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis.

Retirement benefit costs

The Company has no defined post-retirement benefit plans for its employees or management. Accordingly, the Company has no outstanding liabilities for post employment benefits for either its present or former employees.

Trade receivables and prepayments

Trade receivables and prepayments are recognised at amounts invoiced in accordance with the underlying agreement, order, delivery note and other documents serving as the billing basis, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Trade receivables and prepayments (continued)

The Management provides for bad and doubtful receivables on the basis of the overall ageing structure of all receivables, as well as by reviewing individual significant amounts receivable. An allowance is recognised in the income statement for estimated irrecoverable amounts if there is objective evidence that an amount receivable is impaired.

Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are included in profit or loss for the period. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the period as financial expenses, except for differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items available for sale in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in equity. For such non-monetary items, any exchange component of that gain or loss is also recognised directly in equity.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The current tax liability is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from the net profit for a period reported in the statement of profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax basis used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax (continued)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of an asset at the following annual rates:

	01.04.2020-	01.04.2021-
	31.03.2021	31.03.2022
Plant and equipment	8.00%	8.00%
Tools and furniture	25.00%	25.00%
Computers and personal vehicles	20.00-50.00%	20.00-50.00%

Based on Management Decision of 31 January 2017, the Company use depreciation rate on wind power plant of 8% until 1 August 2026 when a long-term service contract signed with LEITWIND S.p.a. expires.

The initial cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes and any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Expenditure incurred after property, plant and equipment have been put into use, such as repairs and maintenance and overhaul costs, is recognized as expense in the period in which it is incurred.

In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditures have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of an item of property, plant and equipment beyond its originally assessed standard performance, the expenditures are capitalised as an additional cost of property, plant and equipment. Costs eligible for capitalization include costs of periodic, planned significant inspections and overhauls necessary for further operation.

Equipment is capitalized when its useful life is greater than one year, and its individual cost is greater than HRK 3,500. Tools are capitalized regardless of their unit cost. Property, plant and equipment are derecognised from the financial statements when they are disposed of or when no benefits from their continuing use or disposal are expected.

Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment are credited directly to income. The net book value of retired property, plant and equipment is included in expenses.

An increase in the carrying amount on the remeasurement of an asset is credited to the revaluation reserve. Reversal of any previously recognized surplus on revaluation is presented as a deduction of the revaluation reserve, whereas any other decreases are charged to profit or loss.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are purchased separately and carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of an asset. The useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at each year-end, with any effect of changes in estimates being accounted for prospectively. The useful life of intangible assets has been estimated as follows:

01.04.2020-31.03.2021 01.04.2021-31.03.2022

Technical documentation 20 years 20 years

Maintenance and repairs

Cost of maintenance and repairs is recognised when incurred, except when expenditure incurred extends the useful life of an asset and changes the capacity or purpose of property, plant and equipment. Such expenditure is treated as improvement and is added to the carrying amount of tangible assets.

Impairment of assets

At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of their tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to determine the potential impairment loss.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generated unit) is estimated to be less that its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized immediately as an expense.

Reversed impairment losses are credited to income in case of revised estimates underlying the assessment of the recoverable amount. They are credited to income only to the extent of the carrying amount of an asset, less depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset.

Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition, and the sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of the classification.

Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Borrowing costs

Interest expense on borrowings for the construction of property, plant and equipment are added to the cost of those assets over the period required for the assets to be completed and ready for their intended use.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable direct labour costs and those overhead costs that have been incurred in bringing inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs to completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized only when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the effect of discounting is material, the amount of the provision is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation, determined using the estimated risk-free interest rate as the discount rate. Where discounting is used, the reversal of such discounting in each year is recognized as interest expense.

Financial assets

Financial assets are classified into as 'loans and receivables', 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)' and 'assets available for sale' (AFS). The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

Financial assets (continued)

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period. Interest income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments.

Loans and receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at nominal amount less any impairment, loan and other receivables with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'Loans and receivables' and measured initially at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses. Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables where the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include investment in investment funds. They are stated at fair value with any resultant gain or loss on the fair value remeasurement is recognised in the income statement. The net gain or loss recognised in the income statement incorporates interest earned on the financial asset.

Financial assets available for sale

Assets available for sale are financial assets not with fair value through profit and loss, nor held till maturity. Assets available for sale include certain equity instruments. They are recognised on a trade-date basis, which is the date on which the Company has committed to purchase the assets, and are initially stated at cost, including transaction costs. Financial assets available for sale are subsequently measured and stated at fair value, except for those financial assets which have no quoted market value and for which fair value cannot be determined reliably. Such financial assets are stated at historical cost, less any impairment losses. Gains and losses arisen from changes in the fair value of assets available for sale are credited or charged to the Company's reserves.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indications of impairment at each balance sheet date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been impacted. For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted using the effective interest rate at the inception.

Financial assets (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in the income statement.

With the exception of AFS equity instruments, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through the income statement to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed the amortised cost that would have been reported had the impairment loss not been recognised.

In respect of AFS equity securities, any increase in fair value subsequent to an impairment loss is recognised directly in equity.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities.

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Share capital and treasury stock

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised in equity in the period in which they are declared.

Where the Company or its related companies purchase the Company's share capital or obtains rights to purchase its share capital, the consideration paid including any attributable transaction costs net of income taxes is shown as a deduction from total shareholders' equity. Gains and losses on sale of own shares are charged or credited to the share premium/discount account in equity.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Critical accounting estimates and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In applying the accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are continually reviewed. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

VJETROELEKTRANA CRNO BRDO d.o.o., Šibenik

3	OPERATING INCOME		
		01.04.2020- 31.03.2021	01.04.2021- 31.03.2022
3 a 3 b	Sales Other operating income	15,575,184 1,623,932	17,204,019
		17,199,116	17,204,019
3 a	Sales		
		01.04.2020- 31.03.2021	01.04.2021- 31.03.2022
	estic sales enue from sale of goods	15,575,184	17,203,308 711
INEVE	ende nom sale of goods	15,575,184	17,204,019
The	Company generates operating income from electricity generation	and sale.	
3 b	Other operating income		
		01.04.2020- 31.03.2021	01.04.2021- 31.03.2022
Dam	ages received	1,623,932	
		1,623,932	-

4	OPERATING	EXPENSES
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		01.04.2020- 31.03.2021	01.04.2020- 31.03.2021
4 a	Material expenses	2,874,331	3,150,328
4 b	Staff expenses	672,468	660,021
-	Depreciation and amortisation (see Notes 8 and 9)	9,571,159	9,632,374
4 c	Other expenses	954,129	1,072,887
4 d	Other operating costs	37,250	36,800
		14,109,337	14,552,410
4 a	Material expenses		
		01.04.2020- 31.03.2021	01.04.2021- 31.03.2022
Cost	of raw material and supplies		
Energ	ру	65,144	84,679
Mate	rials, spare parts, small inventory and tyres	11,859	2,318
		77,003	86,997
Cost	of goods sold	-	711
Othe	r external costs		
Maint	renance services	2,007,112	2,305,982
Intelle	ectual services	597,641	636,269
Renta	als	61,092	15,094
Trans	sport, telephone, postage	15,606	16,016
Other	external costs	115,877	89,259
		2,797,328	3,062,620
		2,874,331	3,150,328
4 b S	taff expenses		
		01.04.2020- 31.03.2021	01.04.2021- 31.03.2022
Net s	alaries	348,652	367,015
	s and contributions out of salaries	226,615	199,350
	ibutions on salaries	97,201	93,656
		672,468	660,021
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At 31 March 2022, there was 1 person employed by the Company (31 March 2021: 1 employee).

OPERATING EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

(All amounts are expressed in kunas)

4 c Other expenses

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Insurance premiums 373,383 369, Fee for the City of Sibenik 172,413 215, Balancing fee 309,156 287, Bank charges 15,821 29, Material expenses of employees 21,133 37, Membership expenses - 38, Other expenses 38,713 75, 954,129 1,072, 4 d Other operating costs	19,663 369,822 215,325 287,564 29,387 37,811 38,000 75,315 1,072,887
Insurance premiums 373,383 369, Fee for the City of Sibenik 172,413 215, Balancing fee 309,156 287, Bank charges 15,821 29, Material expenses of employees 21,133 37, Membership expenses - 38, Other expenses 38,713 75, 954,129 1,072, 4 d Other operating costs	369,822 215,325 287,564 29,387 37,811 38,000 75,315
Pee for the City of Šibenik	287,564 29,387 37,811 38,000 75,315
Bank charges 15,821 29, Material expenses of employees 21,133 37, Membership expenses - 38, 38,713 75, 954,129 1,072, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75	29,387 37,811 38,000 75,315
Material expenses of employees 21,133 37, Membership expenses 38, 713 75, 38, 752, 755, 755, 754, 729 1,072, 755, 755, 755, 755, 755, 755, 755, 7	37,811 38,000 75,315
Membership expenses - 38, 713 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75, 75,	38,000 75,315
Other expenses 38,713 75, 954,129 1,072, 4 d Other operating costs 01.04.2020-31.03.2021 31.03.2021 Write off - 32, Donations 37,250 4, 37,250 36, 5 FINANCIAL INCOME 01.04.2020-31.03.2021 31.03.2021 Foreign exchange gains – related parties 337,593 394, Foreign exchange gains – unrelated parties 294,225 216, Other financial income - 631,818 610, 6 FINANCIAL EXPENSES 01.04.2020-01.04.2020	75,315
## 1,072, #	
### Ad Other operating costs 101.04.2020- 31.03.2021 31.03.2 201.04.2020- 31.03.2021 31.03.2 201.04.2020- 37,250 4,	1,072,887
Write off - 32, Donations 37,250 4, 5 FINANCIAL INCOME 01.04.2020-31.03.2021 01.04.20 Foreign exchange gains – related parties 337,593 394, Foreign exchange gains – unrelated parties 294,225 216, Other financial income - 631,818 610, 6 FINANCIAL EXPENSES 01.04.2020-01.0	
Write off - 32, Donations 37,250 4, 5 FINANCIAL INCOME 01.04.2020-31.03.2021 01.04.20 Foreign exchange gains – related parties 337,593 394, Foreign exchange gains – unrelated parties 294,225 216, Other financial income - 631,818 610, 6 FINANCIAL EXPENSES 01.04.2020-01.04.202 01.04.2020-01.04.202	
Donations 37,250 4, 37,250 36, 5 FINANCIAL INCOME 01.04.2020- 31.03.2021 01.04.2020- 31.03.2021 Foreign exchange gains – related parties 337,593 394, Foreign exchange gains – unrelated parties 294,225 216, Other financial income - 631,818 610, 6 FINANCIAL EXPENSES 01.04.2020- 01.04.2020- 01.04.2020-)1.04.2021- 31.03.2022
Donations 37,250 4, 37,250 36, 5 FINANCIAL INCOME 01.04.2020- 31.03.2021 01.04.20 Foreign exchange gains – related parties 337,593 394, Foreign exchange gains – unrelated parties 294,225 216, Other financial income - 631,818 610, 6 FINANCIAL EXPENSES 01.04.2020- 01.04.2020- 01.04.2020-	32,800
5 FINANCIAL INCOME 01.04.2020- 31.03.2021 01.04.202- 31.03.2021 Foreign exchange gains – related parties 337,593 394, Foreign exchange gains – unrelated parties 294,225 216, Other financial income - 631,818 610, 6 FINANCIAL EXPENSES 01.04.2020- 01.04.2020-	4,000
01.04.2020- 01.04.2020- 31.03.2021 31.03.2021 31.03.2021	36,800
Foreign exchange gains – related parties 337,593 394, Foreign exchange gains – unrelated parties 294,225 216, Other financial income - 631,818 610,	
Foreign exchange gains – unrelated parties 294,225 216, Other financial income - 631,818 610, 6 FINANCIAL EXPENSES 01.04.2020- 01.04.20	01.04.2021- 31.03.2022
Foreign exchange gains – unrelated parties 294,225 216, Other financial income - 631,818 610, 6 FINANCIAL EXPENSES 01.04.2020- 01.04.20	394,408
Other financial income - 631,818 610, 6 FINANCIAL EXPENSES 01.04.2020- 01.04.20	216,460
6 FINANCIAL EXPENSES 01.04.2020- 01.04.20	55
01.04.2020- 01.04.20	610,923
31.03.2021 31.03.2	
Interest expense 1,206,197 649,	01.04.2021- 31.03.2022
·	
	31.03.2022
Foreign exchange losses- related companies 158,713 285,	31.03.2022 649,941
2,429,335 2,094,	31.03.2022 649,941 199,493

7 INCOME TAX

Income tax is determined in accordance with Croatian laws and regulations. The tax rate applied to taxable profit for the year is 18% (01.04.2020-31.03.2021: 18%).

The Company has a tax loss in the amount of HRK 43.465 for 2021. Resources of deferred tax losses are recognized as accumulated tax loss only in the amount in which is probable that the related tax relief will be realized. The benefits of tax losses are not recognized in the financial statements due to the uncertainty of the conditions for their use in the future.

Pursuant to the applicable regulations of the Republic of Croatia, the Tax Administration may, at any time, inspect the Company's books and records for the year for which the tax liability is declared. The Management of the Company is not aware of any circumstances that may give rise to a potential material liability in this respect.

8 NON-CURRENT INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	01.04.2020- 31.03.2021	01.04.2021- 31.03.2022
соѕт		
Balance at 1 April	13,086,000	13,086,000
Balance at 31 March	13,086,000	13,086,000
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION		
Balance at 1 April	5,618,475	6,272,775
Charge for the year	654,300	654,300
Balance at 31 March	6,272,775	6,927,075
NET BOOK VALUE AT 31 MARCH	6,813,225	6,158,925

Intangible assets under development represent a completely prepared project with the construction and other industry-specific licences and approvals obtained for the preparatory works on the construction of a wind power plant.

9 NON-CURRENT TANGIBLE ASSETS

Cost and accumulated depreciation of plant and equipment are presented as follows:

			Advance payments for purchase of property,	
	Plant and	Tools and	plant and	
	equipment	furniture	equipment	Total
01.04.2020-31.03.2021				
COST				
Balance at 01 April 2020	11,396,658	121,054	-	111,517,712
Increase	<u> </u>	7,880	45,000	52,880
Balance at 31 March 2021	111,396,658	128,934	45,000	111,570,592
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION		_		
Balance at 01 April 2020	61,135,563	121,054	-	61,256,617
Charge for the year	8,915,546	1,313		8,916,859
Balance at 31 March 2021	70,051,109	122,367	-	70,173,476
01.04.2021-31.03.2022 COST				
Balance at 01 April 2021	111,396,658	128,934	45,000	111,570,592
Increase	 -	423,142	, -	423,142
Decrease	-	, -	(45,000)	(45,000)
Balance at 31 March 2022	111,396,658	552,076	-	111,984,734
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION		_		
Balance at 01 April 2021	70,051,109	122,367	-	70,173,476
Charge for the year	8,935,760	42,314	<u>-</u>	8,978,074
Balance at 31 March 2022	79,986,869	164,681		79,151,550
NET BOOK VALUE			_	
Balance at 31 March 2021	41,345,549	6,567	45,000	41,397,116
Balance at 31 March 2022	32,409,789	387,395	-	32,797,184

According to the Management, there are no indications that the market values of non-current tangible assets as of 31 March 2022 are lower than their carrying amounts given no changes in the technological, market, commercial or legal terms and conditions in the market in which the assets operate that would require those assets to be impaired.

10 NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

	31.03.2021	31.03.2022
Deposit for vehicle purchase		126,045
	<u>-</u> _	126,045

The company gave an advance payment for the purchase of a vehicle on financial leasing with Unicredit leasing Croatia d.o.o., Zagreb for 5 years (Note 17 b)

(All amounts are expressed in kunas)

11	CURRENT RECEIVABLES		
		31.03.2021	31.03.2022
11 a	Receivables from related companies	1,983	-
11 b	Trade receivables	3,700,597	3,494,434
	Other receivables	105,893 3,808,473	6,635 3,501,069
11 a	Receivables from related companies		
		31.03.2021	31.03.2022
Recei	vables for services provided	1,983	
		1,983	
11 b	Trade receivables		
		31.03.2021	31.03.2022
Dome	stic trade receivables	3,700,597	3,494,434
	_	3,700,597	3,494,434
The d	omestic trade receivables relate to receivables from the Hrvatsk	i operator tržišta e	nergije (Croatian

Energy Market Operator), Zagreb.

12 **CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS**

	31.03.2021	31.03.2022
Deposit given to the HROTE (Croatian Energy Market Operator)	58,680	58,680
Receivables for advance payments	33,022	
	91,702	58,680
13 CASH WITH BANKS AND IN HAND		
	31.03.2021	31.03.2022
Giro account balance and cash in hand	8,625,305	4,924,943
Foreign currency account balance	3,743	321,535
	8,629,048	5,246,478

The Company has giro account with Privredna banka d.d., Zagreb. Cash equivalents comprise cheques and deposits with banks available at call (i.e. deposits placed for a term of up to 3 months).

14 PREPAID EXPENSES AND ACCRUED INCOME

	31.03.2021	31.03.2022
Prepaid vehicle rental costs	3,641	
	3,641	

15 REGISTERED (SUBSCRIBED) CAPITAL

	Registered capital	Total
Balance at 1 April 2020	10,702,500	10,702,500
Balance at 31 March 2021	10,702,500	10,702,500
Balance at 31 March 2022	10,702,500	10,702,500

Registered capital of the Company amounts to HRK 10,702,500.

The ownership structure at the balance sheet was as follows:

31.03.2021

31.03.2022

Shareholders:	Amount of equity share	Number of votes	Amount of equity share	Number of votes
Orient Green Power, the Netherlands	5,448,100	51	5,448,100	51
TEC OI d.o.o., Šibenik	5,234,400	1	5,234,400	1
Slaven Tudić	10,200	24	10,200	24
Slaven Tudić	3,000	7	3,000	7
Tomislav Belamarić	2,400	6	2,400	6
Goran Fržop	2,400	6	2,400	6
Roko Akrap	2,000	5	2,000	5
	10,702,500	100	10,702,500	100

16 RESERVES, ACCUMULATED LOSSES AND PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

	Reserves	Accumulated losses	(Loss)/profit for the year	Total
Balance at 1 April 2020	56,724	(3,044,144)	(4,639,447)	(7,626,867)
Transfer of loss for the period 01.04.2019-31.03.2020 to accumulated losses	-	(4,639,447)	4,639,447	-
Profit for the year	-	-	1,292,262	1,292,262
Balance at 31 March 2021	56,724	(7,683,591)	1,292,262	(6,334,605)
Coverage of part of transferred loss from profit for the period	-	1,292,262	(1,292,262)	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022
(All amounts are expressed in kunas)

VJETROELEKTRANA CRNO BRDO d.o.o., Šibenik

01.04.2020-31.03.2021				
Profit for the year	-	-	1,168,271	1,168,271
Balance at 31 March 202	2 56,724	(6,391,332)	1,168,271	5,166,334
17 NON-CURRENT I	LIABILITIES			
			31.03.2021	31.03.2022
17 a Liabilities to rela	ted companies		25,078,986	19,810,134
17 b Liabilities to final	ncial institution		13,246,641	6,047,821
			38,325,627	25,857,955
17 a Liabilities to rela	ted companies			
	Principal Equity	Applied interest rate	31.03.2021	31.03.2022
Orient Green Power (Europe) B.V., the Netherlands	EUR 3,927,435.96	six-month Euribor + 400 b.p. annually	25,078,986	19,810,134
Total long-term borrowings			25,078,986	19,810,134

On 30 August 2010, Orient Green Power (Europe) B.V., the Netherlands, approved a loan of EUR 1,450,000, with the annual interest rate of six-month Euribor, plus 400 basis points. The loan was approved for working-capital purposes i.e. the completion of the construction of Crno Brdo Wind Power Plant. The loan is repayable as follows: the first instalment is due after the first positive cash inflows and not later than seven years from the date of disbursement.

The Annex to the Agreement of September 7, 2016 regulates the repayment of the loan. Irrespective of the amount of positive cash inflow, during the years of repayment of the loan received by EXIM Bank, the total amount (principal and interest) under this Agreement may not exceed EUR 100,000 per year. Company may unilaterally accelerate repayment or increase the amount of any annual repayment as it deems appropriate. After repayment of the loan to EXIM bank, the dynamics of repayment of the Loan under this Agreement will depend on the positive cash inflow of the Vjetroelektrana Crno Brdo d.o.o.

On 30 September 2014, Orient Green Power (Europe) B.V., the Netherlands, approved a loan of EUR 2,477,435.96, with the annual interest rate of six-month Euribor, plus 400 basis points. The amount made available to the Company by Orient Green Power (Europe) B.V., the Netherlands, is equivalent to the deposit made by Orient Green Power (Europe) B.V., the Netherlands, and its related companies under the Multicurrency Loan Agreement until the end of June 2014, foreclosed by EXIM Banka based on the past due liabilities under the Agreement. The loan is repayable as follows: the first instalment is due after the first positive cash inflows and not later than seven years from the date of disbursement.

The Annex to the Agreement of September 7, 2016 regulates the repayment of the loan. Irrespective of the amount of positive cash inflow, during the years of repayment of the loan received by EXIM Bank, the total amount (principal and interest) under this Agreement may not exceed EUR 100,000 per year. Company may unilaterally accelerate repayment or increase the amount of any annual repayment as it deems appropriate. After repayment of the loan to EXIM bank, the dynamics of repayment of the Loan under this Agreement will depend on the positive cash inflow of the Vjetroelektrana Crno Brdo d.o.o.

The loan balance at 31 March 2022 amounts to HRK 19,810,134 (2,614,618 EUR).

17 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

17 b Liabilities to financial institution

	Principal	Applied		
	approved	interest rate	31.03.2021	31.03.2022
Export-Import Bank of India, Mumbai	EUR 12,000,000	Six-month euro Libor + 600 points	20,816,150	11,343,190
Financial leasing	HRK 464,328	Interest	-	419,453
Total long-term borrowings			20,816,150	11,762,643
Current portion of long-term debt			(7,569,509)	(5,714,822)
Total long-term portion			13,246,641	6,047,821

On 14 December 2010, Export-Import Bank of India, Mumbai, approved a framework loan facility with a limit of EUR 12,000,000, with the interest charged at six-month Euribor, plus 600 index points per annum. The loan interest accrues on a quarterly basis. The loan repayment is scheduled on a quarterly basis each 20 March, 20 June, 20 September and 20 December (20 instalments), starting in 2013 up to inclusive 20 December 2017. The collaterals comprise uncancellable and unconditional guarantee by Orient Green Power Limited, lien on the Company's movable property and spare parts; transfer of all receivables, rights, interests and incentives under Project agreements; lien on shares and bank accounts.

On 28 October 2014, Export-Import Bank of India, Mumbai, approved the reprogramming of a loan in the amount of EUR 9 million. The loan is repayable in 36 instalments on a quarterly basis, i.e. each 1 January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October, starting on 1 January 2015 up to inclusive 1 October 2023. The loan interest rate is six-month euro libor + 600 index points annually. Under the terms and conditions of the underlying agreement, the Company may not distribute any dividends and change the key management personnel without the bank's approval. If the performance of the Company improves, the Bank is entitled to revise the repayment schedule. Other terms and conditions of the agreement have remained unchanged. The loan balance at 31 March 2021 amounts to HRK 11,343,190 (1,500,000 EUR).

The company purchased a vehicle on financial leasing from Unicredit leasing Croatia d.o.o., Zagreb in the amount of HRK 464,328. Repayment is for 5 years at an interest rate of 3.25% per year.

The repayment schedule of the long-term loans over the next five years is as follows:

Year

VJETROELEKTRANA CRNO BRDO d.o.o., Šibenik

01.04	.2022 - 31.03.2023	5,714,822		
	.2023 - 31.03.2024	5,714,822		
	01.04.2024	332,999		
	·	11,762,643		
		11,702,043		
18	CURRENT LIABILITIE	es		
			31.03.2021	31.03.2022
18 a	Liabilities to related co	ompanies	9,938,466	10,704,195
18 b	Liabilities to financial i	•	7,835,493	5,714,822
18 c	Trade payables		120,556	42,623
18 d	Other liabilities		155,168	32,623
			18,049,683	16,494,263
18 a	Liabilities to related o	companies		
			31.03.2021	31.03.2022
Trade	e payables		257,256	215,820
Intere	est payable		9,681,210	10,488,375
			9,938,466	10,704,195
The in	terest payable to related	companies represents interest on	borrowings received from OG	P in the amount
of HR	(10,488,375			
18 b	Liabilities to financial	institutions		
18 b	Liabilities to financial	institutions	31.03.2021	31.03.2022
		institutions		31.03.2022
Intere	Liabilities to financial ests payable short-term borrowings		31.03.2021 265,984 265,984	31.03.2022
Intere Total	ests payable		265,984	31.03.2022 - - - 5,714,822
Intere Total Curre	ests payable short-term borrowings		265,984 265,984	<u>-</u>
Intere Total Curre Total	ests payable short-term borrowings ent portion of long-term bo short-term portion		265,984 265,984 7,569,509	- - 5,714,822
Intere Total Curre	ests payable short-term borrowings ent portion of long-term bo		265,984 265,984 7,569,509	- - 5,714,822
Intere Total Curre Total	ests payable short-term borrowings ent portion of long-term bo short-term portion		265,984 265,984 7,569,509	- - 5,714,822
Interes Total Curre Total	ests payable short-term borrowings ent portion of long-term bo short-term portion		265,984 265,984 7,569,509 7,569,509	5,714,822 5,714,822

Amount

18 d Other liabilities

	31.03.2021	31.03.2022
Taxes and contributions payable	127,168	-
Liabilities to employees	28,000_	32,623
	155,168	32,623

19 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Legal actions. According to the statement of the director of the Company, there were no legal actions outstanding against the Company at 31 March 2022. Therefore, there was no basis for recognising any provisions for contingent liabilities.

20 RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For financial reporting purposes, parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party, if parties are jointly controlled, or if one party exercises significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. In considering each possible related party relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship, and not merely the legal form.

	Current receivables for goods and services		Current liabilities for goods and services	
	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022
Company: Orient Green Power (Europe) B.V.,Netherlands TEC OI d.o.o., Šibenik	1,983	- -	- 257,256	115,460
	1,983	-	257,256	115,460
Company Orient Green Power (Europe) B.V TEC OI d.o.o., Šibenik	., Netherlands		31.03.2021 34,760,196 - 34,760,196	31.03.2022 30,298,509 30,298,509
INCOME			01.04.2020- 31.03.2021	01.04.2021- 31.03.2022
Operating income from related Orient Green Power (Europe) B.V TEC OI d.o.o., Šibenik				
Financial income from related companies Total income from related companies			337,593	394,408
			337,593	394,408

VJETROELEKTRANA CRNO BRDO d.o.o., Šibenik

EXPENSES	01.04.2020- 31.03.2021	01.04.2021- 31.03.2022
Operating expenses from related companies		
Orient Green Power (Europe) B.V., Netherlands	-	-
TEC OI d.o.o., Šibenik	1,107,520	916,870
	1,107,520	916,870
Financial expenses from related companies	1,089,555	1,077,325
Total expenses from related companies	2,197,075	1,994,195
20 RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)		
Payments to key personnel		
The following allowances were paid to key personnel during the year:		
	01.04.2020- 31.03.2021	01.04.2021- 31.03.2022
Salaries in gross amount	575,267	566,365
	575,267	566,365

The number of key personnel of the Company in the period 01.04.2021-31.03.2022 refers to one member of the Management Board (period 01.04.2020-31.03.2021) One member of the Management Board).

21 ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

It is the policy of the Company to ensure an on-going environmental awareness among its employees as well as their commitment to protecting and improving the natural as well as their work environment.

22 THE IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 VIRUS ON THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared a global pandemic due to corona virus (COVID 19). The spread of COVID-19 disease has no impact on the company's business.

23 APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were adopted and authorised for issue by the members of the Management Board of VJETROELEKTRANA CRNO BRDO d.o.o., Šibenik, on 28 April 2022.

Gerhardt Paul Oberlechner	Goran Fržop
President of the Management Board	Member of the Management Board