Ørsted Onshore A/S

CVR no. 40436839

Annual report 2023

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 27 June 2024

Chair: Jeppe Skov Andersen

....

Ørsted Onshore A/S - Kraftværksvej 53, Skærbæk, 7000 Fredericia

Contents

Company information

Company
Ørsted Onshore A/S
Kraftværksvej 53 Skærbæk
7000 Fredericia

Company CVR: 40436839

Financial year: 2023-01-01 - 2023-12-31

Annual general meeting: 27 June 2024

Board of Directors
John Kieran White, Chair
Anja Forup, Deputy chair
Jeppe Hoff Nielsen

Executive Board
Jeppe Hoff Nielsen, Director

Auditors
PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
2900 Hellerup

Consolidated financial statements
The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of the parent company, Ørsted A/S, CVR no. 36213728

The annual report of Ørsted A/S, CVR no. 36213728 can be obtained at the following address:

https://orstedcdn.azureedge.net/-/media/annual-report-2023/orsted-ar-2023.pdf?rev=526307f68e2047b3a1df8dd2cdf719ec&hash=E6069E12C1792AD620FA12898587394C

Statement by management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Ørsted Onshore A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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

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

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved at the annual general meeting.

Skærbæk, 27 June 2024

Executive Board:

Jeppe Hoff Nielsen,
Director

Board of Directors:

John Kieran White, Chair	Anja Forup, Deputy chair	Jeppe Hoff Nielsen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Ørsted Onshore A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Ørsted Onshore A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("financial statements").

Basis for Opinion

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

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 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.

Independent auditor's report

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 judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

Independent auditor's report

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.

Copenhagen, 27 June 2024

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. *33771231*

Daniel Kønigsfeld Sitch
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne47889

Accounting policies

The annual report of Ørsted Onshore A/S for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to Reporting class B entities, as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2023 is presented inTDKK.

1 Basis of recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

2 Income statement

2.1 Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to advertising, administration, travelling, group contribution etc.

2.2 Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees.

Accounting policies

2.3 Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities and foreign currency transactions and surcharges and allowances under tax payments, etc.

2.4 Tax for the year

The company is subject to the Danish rules on mandatory joint taxation of the Group's Danish subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are included in the joint taxation arrangement from the date when they are included in the consolidated financial statements and up to the date when they are no longer consolidated.

The ultimate parent company acts as management company for the joint taxation arrangement and consequently settles all corporate income tax payments with the tax authorities.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the Danish corporate income tax charge is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have been able to use the tax losses to reduce their own taxable income.

The tax expense for the year, which comprises the year's current tax charge, joint taxation contributions and changes in the deferred tax charge - including changes arising from changes in tax rates - is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

3 Balance sheet

3.1 Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

3.2 Equity

(a) Dividend

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability at the date when they are adopted at the annual general meeting. Dividend expected to be distributed for the year is disclosed as a separate item under equity.

Accounting policies

3.3 Income tax and deferred tax

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

The company and all its Danish group entities are taxed on a joint basis. The current income tax charge is allocated between the jointly taxed entities relative to their taxable income. Tax losses are allocated based on the full absorption method. The jointly taxed entities are eligible for the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the balance sheet as 'Corporation tax receivable' or 'Corporation tax payable'.

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

3.4 Liabilities

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

3.5 Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency instruments are considered cash flow hedges, any unrealised value adjustments are taken directly to a fair value reserve under 'Equity'.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date.

Income statement 01 January - 31 December

	Note	2023	2022
		TDKK	TDKK
Other external expenses	2	(29.707)	(56.318)
Gross profit		**(29.707)**	**(56.318)**
Staff costs	3	(4.168)	(6.565)
Loss before net financials		**(33.875)**	**(62.883)**
Financial income	4	585	23
Finance expenses	5	(6.970)	(298)
Loss before tax		**(40.260)**	**(63.158)**
Tax on profit/loss for the year	6	3.185	10.179
Loss for the year		**(37.075)**	**(52.979)**
Distribution of profit	7		

Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2023	2022
		TDKK	TDKK
Assets			
Current assets			
Receivables			
Trade receivables		2	2
Other receivables		2.354	1.740
Deferred tax asset		6.541	1.703
Receivables from group companies	8	223.388	116.017
Corporation tax receivable		3.185	10.221
		235.470	**129.683**
Total current assets		**235.470**	**129.683**
Total assets		**235.470**	**129.683**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	9	70.400	68.400
Retained earnings		161.584	659
Total equity		**231.984**	**69.059**
Current liabilities			
Trade payables		126	192
Payables to group companies	8	2.879	60.432
Other payables		481	0
Total current liabilities		**3.486**	**60.624**
Total liabilities		**3.486**	**60.624**
Total equity and liabilities		**235.470**	**129.683**

	Note
Subsequent events	10
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	11
Related parties and ownership structure	12

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Equity at 1 January 2023	68.400	0	659	69.059
Cash capital increase	2.000	198.000	0	200.000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	(37.075)	(37.075)
Transfer from share premium account	0	(198.000)	198.000	0
Equity at 31 December 2023	**70.400**	**0**	**161.584**	**231.984**

Notes to the financial statements

1. Main activity

The company's objects are to engage in activities in the energy sector and ancillary activities.

2. Special items

Special items for the year are specified below as the items under which they are recognised in the income statement.

Other external expenses includes 10,7 mDKK in recharge of project cost related to 2019 and 2020 from Ørsted Services A/S.

3. Staff costs

	2023	2022
	TDKK	TDKK
Wages and salaries	3.850	6.002
Pensions	279	432
Other social security costs	18	42
Other staff costs	21	89
	4.168	**6.565**

	2023	2022
Average number of employees	3	6

4. Financial income

	2023	2022
	TDKK	TDKK
Interest income from group enterprises	469	0
Exchange rate gains	106	23
Other financial income	10	0
	585	**23**

Notes to the financial statements

5. Financial expenses

	2023	2022
	TDKK	TDKK
Interest expense to group enterprises	6.844	259
Exchange rate expense	118	30
Other financial expenses	8	9
	6.970	**298**

6. Tax for the year

	2023	2022
	TDKK	TDKK
Tax for the year		
Current tax for the year	(3.185)	(10.221)
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	4.838	1.745
Adjustment of deferred tax concerning previous years	(4.838)	(1.703)
	(3.185)	**(10.179)**

7. Distribution of profit

	2023	2022
	TDKK	TDKK
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		
Retained earnings	(37.075)	(52.979)
	(37.075)	**(52.979)**

8. Receivables and payables from group companies

The company's receivables to group companies includes TDKK 209.103 in a cash pool scheme with the ultimate parent company Ørsted A/S (2022: payables TDKK 49.378).

Notes to the financial statements

9. Share capital

The share capital consists of 17.600 shares of a nominal value of TDKK 4. No shares carry any special rights.

Analysis of changes in the share capital over the past five years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Share capital at 1 January	68.400	68.400	30.400	400	0
Additions for the year	2.000	0	38.000	30.000	400
Share capital at 31 December	**70.400**	**68.400**	**68.400**	**30.400**	**400**

10. Subsequent events

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

11. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

11.1 Liability in joint taxation

The group's Danish companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on group jointly taxes income, etc. Reference is made to the annual report for Ørsted A/S, the administration company in relation to joint taxation. The group's Danish companies are also jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes on dividends, royalties and interests within the group of jointly taxed entities. Any subsequent corrections to income and withholding taxes may result in an increase in the entities' liability.

The group's danish entities are jointly and severally liable for joint VAT registration.

Notes to the financial statements

12. Related parties and ownership structure

Controlling interest

Ørsted Onshore Holding A/S, Kraftværksvej 53, 7000 Fredericia (parent company)

Other related parties

Ørsted A/S (Ultimate parent company)
The Danish State represented by the Ministry of Finance
Group enterprises and associates
Board of directors, executive board and senior employee