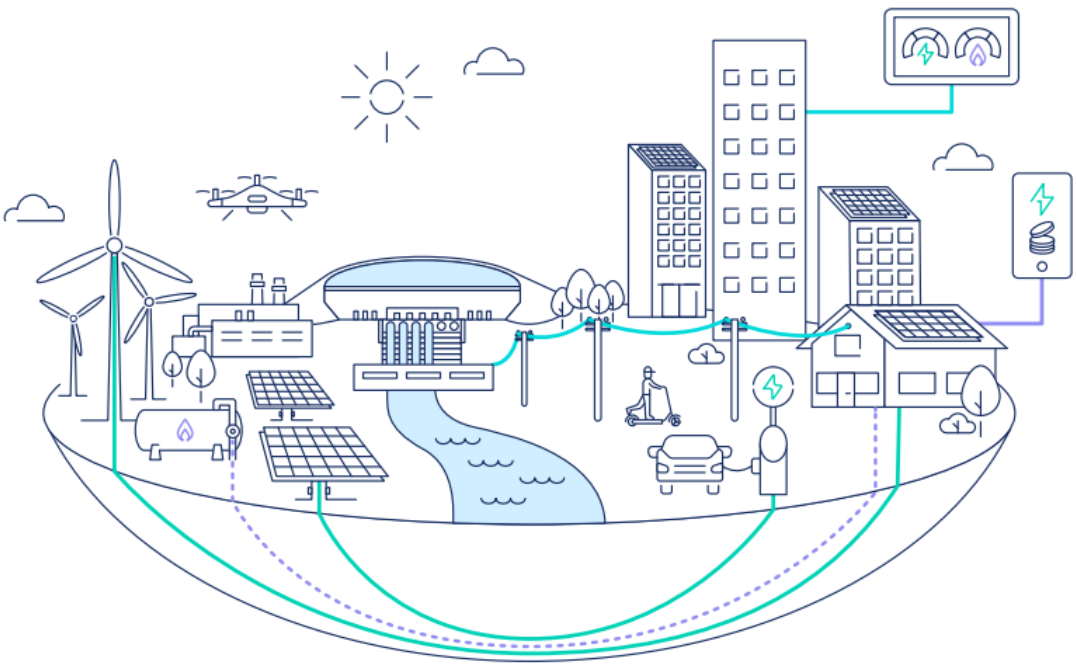
UAB VĖJO GŪSIS

Annual report for 2024

Annual report for the year ended 31 December 2024 and the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024, prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the European Union, presented together with an Independent Auditor's Report for the year ended 31 December 2024



UAB VĖJO GŪSIS
Laisvės pr. 10, LT-04215, Vilnius, Lithuania
windenergy@ignitis.lt
www.ignitisgrupe.lt
Company code: 300149876

Contents

1 Overview

1.1 Business Highlights

During the reporting period

January

- The Government of the Republic of Lithuania adopted a resolution on approval of the description of the payment procedure for generation of electricity from renewable resources and support to local communities and on the appointment of the administrator of the payment for generation of electricity from renewable resources. Under this resolution, the Environmental Project Management Agency under the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania is appointed to be the administrator of the payment for generation of electricity from renewable resources (hereinafter, payment for generation) and is authorised to ensure the functions of calculation, collection, administration and payment of the payment for generation as well as to ensure the function of administration of support.

June

Electricity generated by the first solar power plant was supplied to the grid.

July

- The Tauragė Solar Park (22.1 MW) started commercial operations.

After the reporting period

January

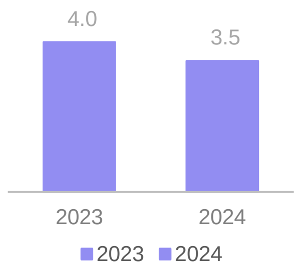
- From 1 January 2025, electricity sales are carried out through UAB Ignitis renewables in accordance with the Agreement on Purchase-Sale of Electricity With the Renewable Energy Producer and Imbalance Management, signed on 30 December 2024.

1.2 Performance Highlights

Financial

<table>
<tr>
<td>

EBITDA APM
EUR million

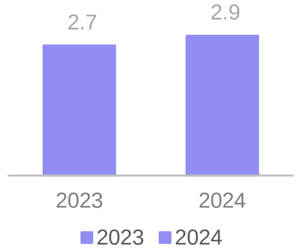


</td>
<td>

Description.
EBITDA in 2024 amounted to EUR 3,528 million and was EUR 0.5 million lower than in 2023. The decrease in EBITDA was influenced by a decrease in revenue of EUR 454 million due to lower average sales prices (in 2024: 75.3 EUR/MWh; in 2023: 83,6 Eur/MWh), increased repair and maintenance costs of EUR 141 thousand, balancing and higher electricity costs of EUR 94 thousand purchased in the market, and lower other costs of EUR 211 thousand.

</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>

Net profit APM
EUR million

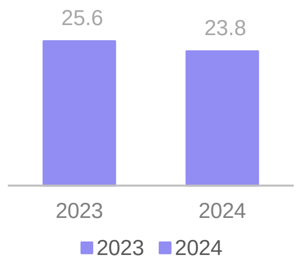


</td>
<td>

Description.
In 2024, net profit was by EUR 0.2 million higher than in 2023 and amounted to EUR 2,929 million. Major impacts: revenue lower by EUR 454 thousand, costs higher by EUR 26 thousand, negative finance activity result lower by EUR 84 thousand, change in income tax of EUR 637 thousand.

</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>

ROE (LTM) APM
%

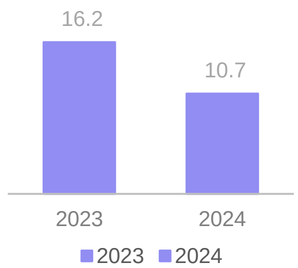


</td>
<td>

Description.
In 2024, ROE decreased by 1.8 pp due to increased equity of EUR 2.9 million and growth of net profit by EUR 0.2 million.

</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>

ROCE (LTM) APM
%



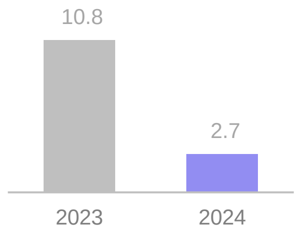
</td>
<td>

Description.
ROCE decreased to 10.7% (change of 5.5 pp). Major impacts: Decrease of EBIT (LTM) by EUR 0.5 million, increase in net debt by EUR 0.4 million, increase in equity by EUR 2.9 million.

</td>
</tr>
</table>

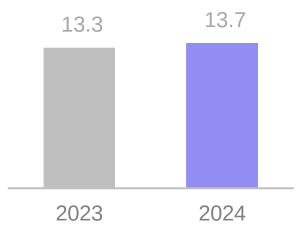
APM *Alternative performance measures are the adjusted figures presented in this report used for the internal evaluation of performance management. These measures are not defined by International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and do not meet IFRS requirements. Definitions of alternative performance measures are provided on the Group's website (link).*

Investments APM
EUR million



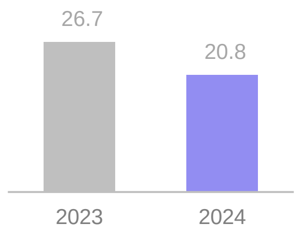
Description.
Investments in 2024 were 4 times lower than in 2023, as the main investments were made in the Tauragė Solar Park in 2023. In 2024, only the final works of the project are carried out.

Net debt APM
%



Description.
In 2024, net debt increased by EUR 0.4 million due to additional borrowings to finance the Tauragė Solar Park.

FFO (LTM) / Net debt APM
%

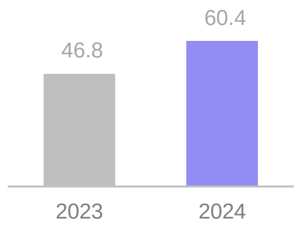


Description.
FFO/net debt ratio decreased by 5.9 pp due to an increase of EUR 0.4 million in net debt and a decrease of EUR 0.7 million in net cash flow.

APM Alternative performance measures are the adjusted figures presented in this report used for the internal evaluation of performance management. *These measures are not defined by International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and do not meet IFRS requirements. Definitions of alternative performance indicators are provided on the Group's website (link).*

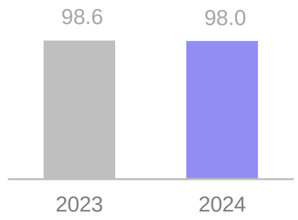
Activities

Produced electricity
GWh



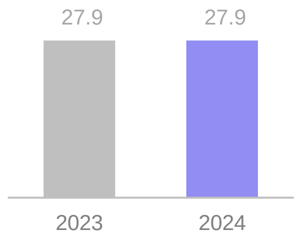
Description.
29% more electricity was generated in 2024, compared to 2023. As of July, the Tauragė Solar Park started generating electricity with a generation effect of 12.4GWh. The wind park generated 48 GWh, 2.6% more than in 2023. The availability rate in 2024 was lower by 0.6 pp, but the average wind speed was higher (2024: 6.20m/s; 2023: 6.21m/s).

Availability factor
%



Description.
In 2024, the availability factor* was by 0.6 pp lower than in 2023 due to a bit more frequent minor malfunctions.

Load factor
%



Description.
In 2024, the load factor* was by 0.02 pp lower due to decreased availability factor as well as slightly higher average wind speed.

** estimated for the wind park as in 2024 the solar park was not yet operating in full capacity.*

Business Overview

2.1 Business Model

Activity

The main activities of the Company are generation and sale of electricity from renewable energy sources (wind). Electricity is generated and sold by two wind parks: the Liepynė wind park in the district of Kretinga (6 wind turbines, 9.13 MW total capacity) and the Kreivėnai II wind park in the district of Tauragė (5 wind turbines, 10 MW total capacity) and the Tauragė solar park with a total capacity of 22.1 MW.

Key customers and operating model

In 2024, the produced electricity was sold to the Group's subsidiary company UAB Ignitis, which trades on the Noord pool exchange. A PPA electricity sales contract was signed with UAB Ignitis. The agreement provides that the agreed amount of produced electricity is sold.
If the park produces less electricity than the amount committed under the PPA contract, the difference is purchases on the stock exchange and sold at the agreed price to UAB Ignitis.
From 1 January 2025, electricity sales are carried out through UAB Ignitis renewables in accordance with the Agreement on purchase-sale of electricity with the renewable energy producer and imbalance management, signed on 30 December 2024.

The wind parks operated by UAB VĖJO GŪSIS have been granted permits to produce electricity from renewable energy sources: The Liepynė wind park - on 23 March 2010 and the Kreivėnai II wind park - on 31 December 2010. It is expected that a permit to the solar park in Tauragė will be issued in2025.

The Company has concluded contracts on technical supervision of the parks to ensure functioning of the power plants and the solar park. There were no significant disruptions of operations in 2024.

The Company strives to cooperate with communities and support them. Four support agreements were concluded in 2024.
EUR 6,920 were granted to the public library after M. Valančius in the municipality of Kretinga district.
EUR 26,811.62 were allocated for improvement of the indoor infrastructure of the Vydmantai Gymnasium in Kretinga district;
EUR 21,503.20 were granted to the community centre 'Vydmantai' of the Vydmantai village to strengthen the material base of the community.
EUR 6,655 were granted to the public library after J. Lankutis for the project 'Kupolas - informacijos ir laisvalaikio erdvė'.

2.2 Strategy

The overarching ambition and integrated strategy

UAB VĖJO GŪSIS is an important part of Ignitis Group's integrated business model and strategy. The Ignitis Group is an integrated energy services company prioritising renewable energy, and is the largest energy group in the Baltics.

Our main aspiration is to create a 100% green and safe energy ecosystem for present and future generations. We strengthen our contribution to decarbonising Europe and ensuring energy security in the region, accelerating the transition to green energy in the Baltics and building an exceptionally green energy system.

We are

1. **Green** (increasing the capacities of green production and green flexibility)
2. **Flexible** (creating a flexible system that could ensure operation with 100% green energy in the short, medium and long term)
3. **Integrated** (using an integrated business model to enable the development of Green Capacities)
4. **Sustainable** (maximising sustainable value)

investing with a purpose of deploying 4- 5 GW of operational Green Capacities by 2030 and of reaching net-zero GHG emissions by 2040-2050, with a focus on green production and green flexibility technologies: offshore and onshore wind power plants, batteries, hydroelectric power station, power-to-x.

Integrated business model

Green Capacities

Strategic priority

Delivering 4-5 GW of operational green production and green flexibility capacities by 2030.

Networks

Strategic focus

Expanding a resilient and efficient network to enable electrification

Solutions for customers

Strategic priority

Utilising and further expanding customer portfolio to enable green capacity build-out

Reserve capacities

Strategic focus

Contributing to the security of the energy system

UAB VĖJO GŪSIS is a part of Ignitis Group and belongs to the segment of green production. The Company's activities include production of electricity and development of the fleet using hybridisation opportunities.

Sustainability and ESG priorities

As part of our strategy, we focus on reducing the intensity of greenhouse gas emissions in Scopes 1 and 2, promoting safety at workplace with a focus on TRIR and zero fatalities, caring for the employee experience through well-being, education and growth, fair remuneration, diversity and inclusion initiatives, promoting diversity at the top, and creating sustainable value through sustainable investments and returns.

Our values

We are a team of diverse, energetically savvy people united by a common aspiration.

RESPONSIBILITY GROWTH PARTNERSHIPS OPENNESS

Strategic priorities, objectives and key performance indicators

A strategic objective assigned for the operating wind power parks in Liepynė and Kreivėnai is to ensure a high level of technical availability of the parks. The planned technical availability indicator must be ensured at >97%.

For solar park in Tauragė when fully operational availability must be ensured at >98%.

Governance Report

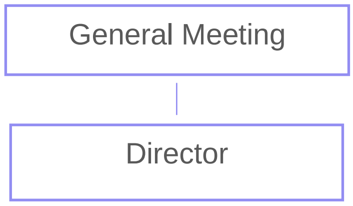
3.1 Governance Model

Company's governance model

The governing bodies of the Company are the general meeting of shareholders (hereinafter – the General Meeting) and the head of the Company – the Director of the Company (hereinafter – the Director)

The management structure of the Company consists of the Director, who is the sole management body of the Company and represents the Company in all matters and, together with the sole shareholder, is responsible for the management of the Company. The head of the Company manages the daily activities of the Company and solely represents the Company.

The sole shareholder is **UAB Ignitis Renewables**, legal entity code 304988904, registered office address Laisvės pr. 10, Vilnius, Republic of Lithuania, represented by Thierry Aelens, General Director of UAB Ignitis Renewables.



Shareholders, their rights and functions

The Company UAB VĖJO GŪSIS belongs to a group of energy companies, which consists of legal entities directly and indirectly controlled by the ultimate shareholder – the parent company of the Group of Companies. The Group's parent company is responsible for the transparent management and coordination of the Group's activities, for efficiency in delivering competitive services to customers, and for the socially responsible increase of long-term value to shareholders.

The group of companies is not a legal entity. The Company is not responsible for the obligations of the Group of Companies, and the Group of Companies is not responsible for the obligations of the Company. In compliance with the requirements of the legislation, the parent company of the Company has the right to approve the Company's operational guidelines, rules and policies of the Company's areas of operation, the annual financial plan, the annual rate of return on assets and the maximum amount of debt obligations, as well as to determine other parameters of the Company's operation, which the Company must not comply with.

100% of the Company's shares belong to the parent company UAB Ignitis renewables, which is a part of the state-owned group of energy companies Ignitis Group.

The Company acquires rights, assumes obligations and exercises them through its management bodies. Management bodies of the Company is the General Meetings of the Shareholders and the head of the Company - the Director of the Company.

The General Meeting is the highest body of the Company. The competence of the general meeting, the procedure for convening it and making decisions are determined by laws, other legal acts and the Company's Articles of Association. According to the Company's Articles of Association, the competence of the General Meeting is to:

- Change the registered office of the Company; elect and remove directors;
- Select and cancel the audit company, determine the terms of payment for the audit;
- Determine the class of shares issued by the Company,
- The nominal value of the numbers and the minimum issue price;
- Make a decision to convert the Company's one-class shares,
- Approve the description of the share conversion procedure;
- Approve the set of annual financial statements and approve the annual report;

- Make a decision on profit (loss) distribution; make a decision on the determination of the share of profit allocated to the support by the Company and the distribution of the amount of unused support;
- Make a decision on the establishment, use, reduction and destruction of reserves;
- Approve a set of interim financial statements compiled in order to make a decision on the allocation of dividends for a period shorter than the financial year;
- Make a decision on the allocation of dividends for a period shorter than the financial year;
- Make a decision to issue bonds or convertible bonds;
- Make a decision to cancel all shareholders' pre-emptive right to purchase the Company's shares, bonds or convertible bonds of a specific issue;
- Make a decision to increase the share capital;
- Make a decision to reduce the share capital, except for the exceptions provided by law;
- Make a decision for the Company to purchase its own shares;
- Make a decision on the reorganisation or separation of the Company and to approve the conditions of the reorganisation or separation, except for the exceptions established by law;
- Make a decision to reorganise the Company;
- Make a decision to restructure the Company, except for the exceptions provided for by law; make a decision to liquidate the Company,
- Cancel the liquidation of the Company, except for the exceptions provided by law; appoint and recall the liquidator of the Company, except for the cases provided for by law;
- Make decisions regarding the conclusion of any transactions of the Company, the value of which is equal to or exceeding EUR 50,000.00 (fifty thousand Euros), except in cases where the transaction is concluded with the sole shareholder of the Company;
- Make decisions regarding the provision of support or charity by the Company in accordance with the procedure approved by the General Meeting

Make decisions regarding approval or disapproval of the following decisions of the Director:

- Regarding the Company becoming a founder, participant of other companies;
- Regarding approval or disapproval of the Company's annual or interim report;
- Regarding the approval of the annual budget of the Company's activities, the purchase or sale of the business of the Company (or its part), regardless of its value;
- Regarding the transfer of any stocks (parts, shares) held by the Company or the rights granted by them to other persons or restriction;
- Regarding the establishment of the Company's branches and representative offices; regarding the approval of candidatures of supervisory and management bodies of the Company's branches and representative offices of companies in which the Company is a shareholder;
- Regarding the operational guidelines and rules of subsidiaries, annual financial plans, annual rate of return on assets, maximum amounts of debt obligations, as well as other operational parameters of the Company's subsidiaries and issues of management, in compliance with the requirements set out in legal acts.

The General Meeting can make decisions and is considered to have taken place if it is attended by shareholders whose shares give more than ½ (one second) of the total number of votes.

The decision of the General Meeting is considered adopted when more shareholders' votes are received for it than against it, except in cases where legal acts or the Company's Articles of Association establish a qualified majority of votes for adopting decisions.

Activity during the reporting period

Key decisions adopted in 2024:

- on 9 April, decisions were adopted on the conclusion of the contracts between UAB VĖJO GŪSIS and UAB STiEMO regarding provision of maintenance services for the Tauragė solar park, part AC, and between UAB VĖJO GŪSIS and UAB Saulės grąža for part DC of the contract.
- on 5 November, approval to the conclusion of the credit agreements between UAB VĖJO GŪSIS and OP Corporate Bank plc Lithuanian branch and the pledge of the assets of UAB VĖJO GŪSIS under the credit agreements in favour of OP Corporate Bank plc Lithuanian branch, as well as to the material terms and conditions of these agreements.

Chief Executive Officer

- **Overview**
- The Director is the sole governing body of the Company. The Director organises the Company's activities, manages it, acts on behalf of the Company and concludes transactions on its own, except for the exceptions provided by the Articles of Association and legal acts. The Director's competence, election and recall procedure are determined by laws, other legal acts and the Company's Articles of Association.

- **Profile**

	Description	Experience	Education	Other currently held positions
	**Virginijus Jagela** Chief Executive Officer Acting Director from 01-04-2019, Director from 22-08-2019	V. Jagela joined Ignitis Group in 2018. Before this, V.Jagela held the position of the senior engineer at VĮ Lietuvos oro uostai and engineer at UAB Fima.	Energy technology and economics. Kaunas University of Technology. Master Degree.	Head of Operation and Maintenance (land farms) of UAB Ignitis renewables (304988904). Director of UAB VĖJO VATAS (110860444). Director of UAB EURAKRAS (300576942) Director of UAB VVP INVESTMENT (302661590).

The remuneration of the Company's CEO is determined in accordance with the remuneration policy of AB Ignitis Group and the internal legal acts thereon. More information on remuneration can be found in the Remuneration Policy.

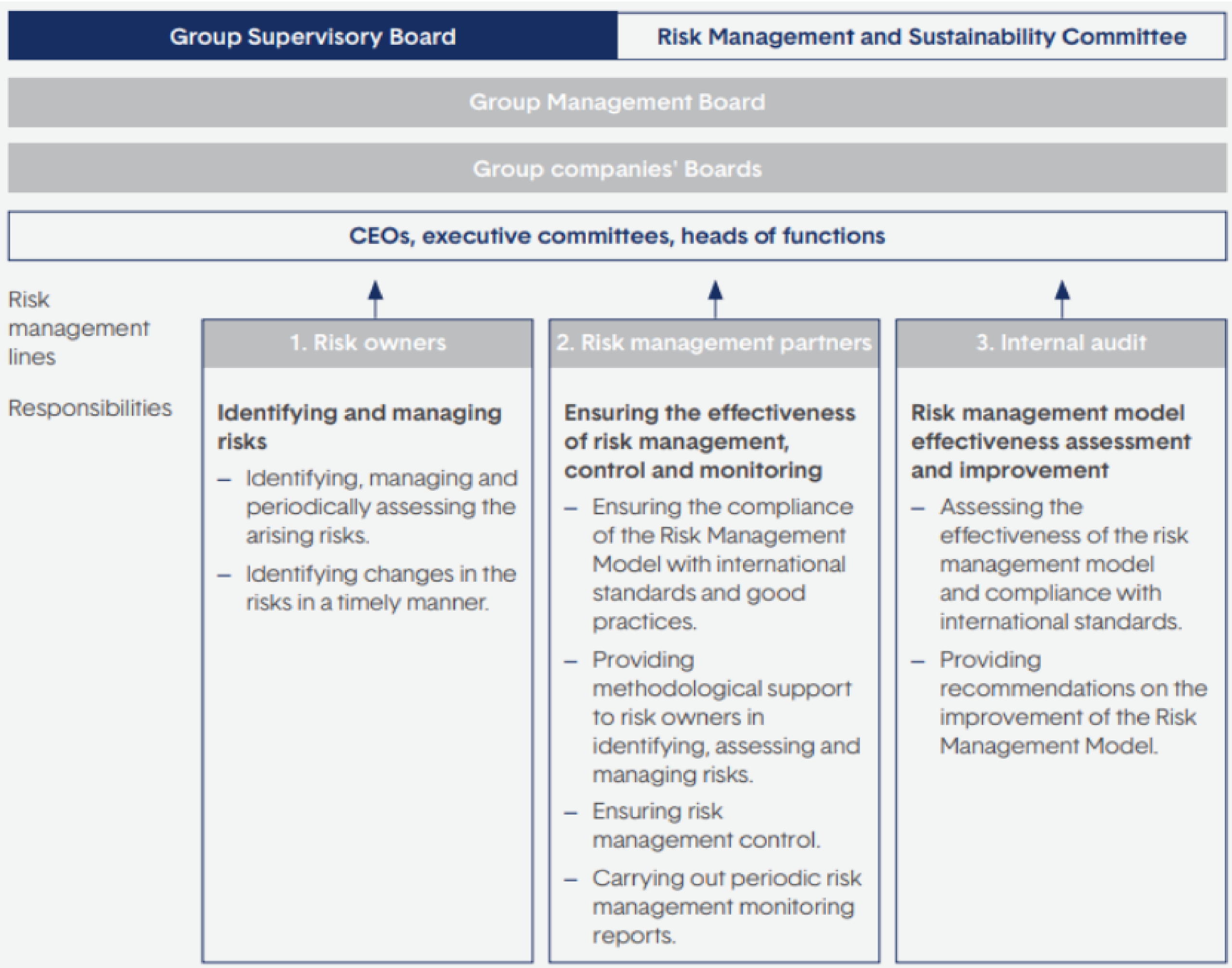
3.2 Risks and Risk Management

Risk management framework

Overview

In connection with the business activities, the Company is exposed to both internal and external risks that might affect its performance. In order to reduce the risks to an acceptable level, the Company applies uniform risk management principles based on the best market practices, including the main principles of the Committee of Sponsoring Organisations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) and AS/NZS ISO 31000:2018 (Risk management – Principles and guidelines). A clear segregation of risk management and control duties is controlled by applying the 'Three-lines enterprise risk management framework' in Ignitis Group (see figure below), where the duties are distributed between management and supervisory bodies, structural units, and functions. In order to ensure effective risk management control, we monitor risks, risk management measures, key risk indicators and prepare internal reports to the management (both at UAB Ignitis renewables level and at Ignitis Group level) on a quarterly basis. This section provides summarised information on the risk management model and the main parts of the risk management process in Ignitis Group. For more detailed information on risk management process and review of the main risks of Ignitis renewables Group in 2024 and the plan for risk management in 2025, see the activity report of UAB Ignitis renewables for 2024.

Three-lines risk management framework applied in Ignitis Group



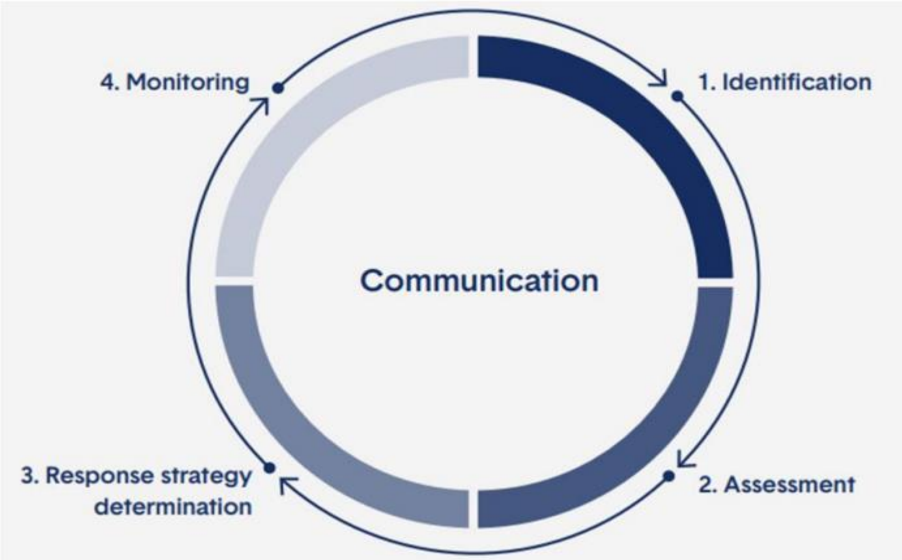
Risk management objectives:

- To ensure that the Group's values of responsibility, partnership, openness and excellence are at the heart of decision-making to achieve the objectives;
- eliminate or minimise the impact of risks on objectives for different periods;
- protect the interests of customers, stakeholders and the public;
- ensure that accurate and timely information reaches decision-makers, shareholders and other stakeholders;
- protect the Group's reputation and ensure its credibility;
- to ensure the stability and sustainability of the Group's activities.

Risk management process and key principles

In order to achieve strategic goals and respond to a dynamic environment of operation, the Group pays special attention to proactive risk management. Therefore, the Group reviews, on quarterly basis, risk levels, plans new risk management measures as needed, refines key risk indicators, identifies new sources of risk or new risks. The ability to proactively react to changing risks is extremely important and ensures that our management would receive the most relevant information and make necessary decisions in a timely manner. Environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks and opportunities are also an integral part of the Group's day-to-day business and are fully integrated into the applicable risk management process. Our risk management process comprises four parts: risk identification, assessment, establishing management strategy and monitoring.

Risk management process



More information on the risk management process and key risks of Ignitis renewables Group is available in UAB Ignitis renewables annual report 2024.

https://ignitisgrupe.lt/2024-m-metinis-pranesimas

Sustainability

4.1 Overview of Sustainability

UAB VĖJO GŪSIS is a subsidiary and its information on sustainability is included in the consolidated management report of the parent company AB Ignitis Group. Therefore, in accordance with Article 23(1)(1) of the Law on Reporting by Undertakings and Groups of Undertakings of the Republic of Lithuania, it qualifies with the condition allowing not to present the information on sustainability issues as specified in the Law on Reporting by Undertakings and Groups of Undertakings of the Republic of Lithuania.

The consolidated management report of AB Ignitis Group includes the information on sustainability of AB Ignitis Group and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which is integrated in the annual Sustainability Report for 2024. This includes an overview of commitments and actions in the areas such as environmental performance, social responsibility and governance practices. Sustainability Report is available on the Group's website www.ignitisgrupe.lt under the sections 'For Investors' and 'Sustainability'.

5. Financial Statements

5.1 Company’s Financial Statements

Prepared for the year ended 31 December 2024 in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the European Union

The Company’s financial statements were prepared and signed by the management of UAB VĖJO GŪSIS on 28 March 2025:

Virginijus Jagela	**Inga Zieniūtė**
Director	UAB Ignitis grupės paslaugų centras, Accounting expert, acting under Order No 24_GSC_SP_0051 of 30 September 2024

Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2024

EUR thousand	Notes	2024	2023
Revenue from contracts with customers	5	5,058	5,511
Other income		21	22
Total revenue and other income		**5,079**	**5,533**
Purchases of electricity, natural gas and other services		(603)	(509)
Salaries and related expenses		(1)	-
Depreciation		(766)	(767)
Write-offs, revaluation and impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		(3)	-
Repair and maintenance expenses		(478)	(337)
Other expenses	6	(469)	(681)
Total expenses		**(2,320)**	**(2,294)**
Operating profit		**2,759**	**3,239**
Finance income	7	39	8
Finance expenses	7	(106)	(159)
Finance activity, net		**(67)**	**(151)**
Profit (loss) before tax		**2,692**	**3,088**
Income tax expense (benefit)	8	237	(400)
Net profit for the year		**2,929**	**2,688**
Other comprehensive income (loss)		**-**	**-**
Total other comprehensive income (loss) for the year		**-**	**-**
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year		**2,929**	**2,688**

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2024

EUR thousand	Notes	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	27,277	25,301
Right-of-use assets		172	181
Prepayments for non-current assets		1	19
Non-current assets		**27,450**	**25,501**
Prepayments and deferred expenses		82	145
Trade receivables	10	555	678
Other receivables		-	103
Prepaid income tax		389	220
Cash and cash equivalents		1,371	720
Current assets		**2,397**	**1,866**
TOTAL ASSETS		**29,847**	**27,367**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital	11	7,443	7,443
Legal reserve	12	699	699
Retained earnings		5,617	2,688
Equity		**13,759**	**10,830**
Non-current loans	13	13,739	13,769
Non-current lease liabilities		166	175
Deferred tax liabilities		210	424
Other non-current liabilities		541	-
Non-current liabilities		**14,656**	**14,368**
Loans	13	1,135	57
Lease liabilities		9	6
Trade payables		122	119
Other current liabilities		166	1,987
Current liabilities		**1,432**	**2,169**
Total liabilities		**16,088**	**16,537**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**29,847**	**27,367**

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024

EUR thousand	Notes	Share capital	Legal reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2023		**7,443**	**591**	**2,162**	**10,196**
Net profit for the year		-	-	2,688	**2,688**
Transferred to legal reserve		-	108	(108)	**-**
Dividends	11.3	-	-	(2,054)	**(2,054)**
Balance as of 31 December 2023		**7,443**	**699**	**2,688**	**10,830**
Balance as at 1 January 2024		**7,443**	**699**	**2,688**	**10,830**
Net profit for the year				2,929	**2,929**
Balance as at 31 December 2024		**7,443**	**699**	**5,617**	**13,759**

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2024

EUR thousand	Notes	2024	2023
Net profit for the year		2,929	2,688
Adjustments:			
Depreciation expenses		766	767
Income tax expense (benefit)	8	(237)	400
Interest income	7	(39)	(8)
Interest expenses	7	93	159
Other expenses/(income) of financing activities		13	-
Other		-	7
Changes in working capital:			
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		226	(124)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments, deferred expenses		82	(108)
(Increase)/decrease in trade payables and other current payable amounts and liabilities		156	769
Income tax (paid)		(268)	(297)
Net cash flows from operating activities		**3,721**	**4,253**
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment		(3,396)	(9,356)
Interest received		39	-
Net cash flows from investing activities		**(3,357)**	**(9,356)**
Loans received	13	14,300	7,101
Repayments of loans		(13,247)	(332)
Interest paid	13	(754)	(331)
Lease payment		(12)	(13)
Dividends paid		-	(2,054)
Net cash flows from financing activities		**287**	**(4,371)**
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**651**	**(732)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		720	1,452
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**1,371**	**720**

Explanatory Notes

1 General information

UAB VĖJO GŪSIS (hereinafter – the Company) is a private limited company registered in the Republic of Lithuania. On 6 October 2005, the Company was registered with the Register of Legal Entities, which is managed by the State Enterprise Centre of Registers. The registered address of the Company is: Laisvės pr. 10, LT-04215, Vilnius, Lithuania Company code is 300149876, VAT payer code is LT100002799916. The Company has been founded for an indefinite period. The reporting period includes one year ended on 31 December 2024.

The main activity of the Company is generation and sale of electricity.

Shareholder of the Company:

	31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
	Number of shares held	Ownership interest, %	Number of shares held	Ownership interest, %
UAB Ignitis renewables	257,000	100	257,000	100
Total	**257,000**	**100**	**257,000**	**100**

The Company's parent company is UAB Ignitis renewables (company code 301844044, Laisvės pr. 10, LT-04215 Vilnius), which owns 100% of the Company's shares as of 31 December 2024 and 2023. As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, all shares of UAB Ignitis renewables belong to AB Ignitis Group (company code 301844044, Laisvės pr. 10, LT-04215 Vilnius). As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the shareholder structure of AB Ignitis Group consisted of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Lithuania (74.99 per cent owned), retail and institutional investors (25.01 per cent owned).

AB Ignitis Group is an ultimate parent company. The Group consists of AB Ignitis Group and all its subsidiaries (hereinafter – the Group).

The financial statements were signed by the management of UAB VĖJO GŪSIS on 28 March 2025. The Company's shareholders have the right to approve or disapprove these financial statements and to require the preparation of new financial statements.

2 Basis of preparation

2.1 Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards (hereinafter – IFRS), approved by the International Accounting Standards Board (hereinafter – IASB) and endorsed for application in the European Union.

The Company's financial statements for the year ended on 31 December 2024 (hereinafter – the financial statements) have been prepared based on a going concern basis and are measured at historical acquisition cost.

The Company's financial statements provide comparative information of the previous period.

Detailed information about the Company's accounting policy, including changes, is presented in the financial statements under the Note 6.2 and the Section 'Additional information'.

2.11 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in euro, which is the Company's functional currency, and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (EUR '000), except when otherwise indicated.

3 Changes in material accounting policies

3.1 Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The accounting policy applied in the preparation of these financial statements is consistent with the accounting policies that were followed in the preparation of the parent company's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023, except for the new standards that came into force in 2024. The Company does not apply any standard, interpretation or amendment, for which early application is permitted but which is not yet effective.

More information about the new standards is presented in the financial statements under the section 'Material accounting policies'.

4 Critical accounting estimates and judgments used in the preparation of financial statements

Estimates and judgments are constantly reviewed and evaluated based on past experience and other factors, including the likelihood of future events considered reasonable under certain circumstances.

When preparing financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU, management must make certain assumptions and estimates that have influenced the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and the disclosure of uncertainties. Changes in assumption valuations and decisions in the future could have a significant impact on these financial statements of the Company.

This note describes only the critical accounting estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the financial statements. Other accounting estimates and judgments used are presented in other notes to these financial statements.

4.1 Obligations for dismantling of wind power plants

Once a year, the Company's management assesses the provisions of the legislation and the resulting obligations to dismantle wind power plants. The current legislation of the Republic of Lithuania does not foresee any obligations related to the dismantling of wind power plants. Accordingly, in these financial statements, the Company's management has not recognised any liability in respect of the dismantling of wind power plants.

5 Revenue from contracts with customers

5.1 Revenue from contracts with customers by type

EUR thousand	2024	2023
Revenue from sale of produced electricity	4,166	5,363
Revenue from sale of electricity	892	148
Other revenue from contracts with customers	21	22
Total	**5,079**	**5,533**

In 2024 and 2023, all of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers was recognised over a period.

5.2 Rights to returned goods and payable liabilities

The Company does not have any significant contracts with the customers' right to return purchased electricity.

6 Other expenses

EUR thousand	2024	2023
Finance and accounting	195	439
Tax (other than income tax) expenses	107	79
Insurance	81	61
Support	61	51
Asset management and administration	10	19
Other	15	32
Total	**469**	**681**

7 Finance activity

EUR thousand	2024	2023
Interest income	39	8
Total finance income	**39**	**8**
Interest expenses	87	152
Interest and discount expense on lease liabilities	6	7
Other finance expenses	13	-
Total finance expenses	**106**	**159**
Total finance activity	**(67)**	**(151)**

8 Income taxes

8.1 Recognised in profit (loss)

EUR thousand	2024	2023
Income tax expense (income)	-	287
Deferred income tax expenses (income)	(259)	156
Result of tax losses taken over	22	(43)
Total	**(237)**	**400**

8.2 Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Income tax on the Company's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the tax rate applicable to profit of the Company:

EUR thousand	2024	2024	2023	2023
Profit (loss) before tax	-	2,692	-	3,088
Income tax expenses (income) at tax rate of 15%	15.01%	404	14.99%	463
Non-taxable income and expenses not deductible for tax purposes	0.45%	12	0.1%	3
Incentive on investment project	(23.18)%	(624)	(0.49)%	(15)
Change in the income tax rate	0.48%	13	(1.39)%	(43)
Other	(1.56)%	(42)	(0.25)%	(8)
Income tax expense (income)	**(8.80)%**	**(237)**	**12.96%**	**400**

The income tax is calculated on the profit before taxes. The standard income tax rate applicable to companies of the Republic of Lithuania in 2024 and 2023 was 15%. (from 2025 – 16%).

8.3 Deferred tax

EUR thousand	31 December 2022	Recognised in profit (loss)	31 December 2023	Recognised in profit (loss)	31 December 2024
Deferred tax assets					
Accrued expenses	8	(6)	**2**	(2)	**-**
Balance of assets held under lease	7	20	**27**	(2)	**25**
Incentive on investment project	-	-	**-**	470	**470**
Deferred tax assets, net	**15**	**14**	**29**	**466**	**495**
Deferred tax liability					
Difference in depreciation rates	**283**	170	**453**	252	**705**
Deferred tax liability, net	**283**	**170**	**453**	**252**	**705**
Net deferred tax	**(268)**	**(156)**	**(424)**	**214**	**(210)**

On 31 May 2024, the Company signed a tripartite agreement, under which it acquired from a Group company tax losses of EUR 995 thousand, for which it paid EUR 268 thousand.

As at 31 December 2024, the Company has not recognised the deferred tax asset at an amount of EUR 8,337 thousand related to the investment project incentive because it is not clear whether there will be any taxable profits in the future that can be utilised.

9 Property, plant and equipment

9.1 Company's property, plant and equipment

EUR thousand	Land	Wind power plants and their installations	Other non-current assets	Construction in progress	Total
Acquisition cost as at 1 January 2024	**741**	**19,377**	**49**	**10,763**	**30,930**
Acquisitions	-	-	-	2,734	**2,734**
Reclassification from construction in progress		13,311		(13,311)	**-**
Acquisition cost as at 31 December 2024	**741**	**32,688**	**49**	**186**	**33,664**
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 January 2024	**-**	**(5,580)**	**(49)**	**-**	**(5,629)**
Depreciation	-	(758)	-	**-**	**(758)**
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 December 2024	**-**	**(6,338)**	**(49)**	**-**	**(6,387)**
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2024	**741**	**26,350**	**-**	**186**	**27,277**
Acquisition cost as at 1 January 2023	**741**	**19,377**	**49**	**60**	**20,227**
Acquisitions	-	-	-	10,703	**10,703**
Acquisition cost as at 31 December 2023	**741**	**19,377**	**49**	**10,763**	**30,930**
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 January 2023	**-**	**(4,822)**	**(49)**	**-**	**(4,871)**
Depreciation	-	(758)	-	**-**	**(758)**
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 December 2023	**-**	**(5,580)**	**(49)**	**-**	**(5,629)**
Carrying amount as at 31 December 2023	**741**	**13,797**	**-**	**10,763**	**25,301**

9.2 Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Company had no material commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment to be settled in subsequent years. Wind power plants and their equipment are constructed on own land.

9.3 Fully depreciated property, plant and equipment

The cost of the Company's fully depreciated property, plant and equipment still in use is presented below.

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Other property, plant and equipment	49	49
Total	**49**	**49**

9.4 Pledged property, plant and equipment

As at 31 December 2024, the Company has pledged its property, plant and equipment to the bank. The carrying amount of the pledged assets amounts to EUR 16,092 thousand (there were no pledged assets as at 31 December 2023).

10 Trade receivables

EUR thousand	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Receivables under contracts with customers		
Amounts receivable for electricity	555	673
Other trade receivables	-	5
Total	**555**	**678**
Less: provision for loss	-	-
Carrying amount	**555**	**678**

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Company had not pledged any claim rights to trade receivables.

Trade receivables do not bear interest and have a normal settlement period of 30 days.

Provision for losses on receivables (expected lifetime credit losses)

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, receivables under the contracts with customers are not past due. No provision for credit losses has been established during the reporting period by applying an individual valuation to estimate the expected credit losses.

11 Equity

11.1 Capital management

Management uses equity as reported in the statement of financial position for capital management purposes.
According to the Law on Companies of the Republic of Lithuania, the share capital of a closed joint stock company must be at least EUR 1 thousand. Equity must make at least 50% of the Company's share capital. As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Company complied with regulatory capital requirements.

11.2 Share capital

EUR thousand	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Share capital		
Ordinary registered shares, EUR	7,442.72	7,442.72
Ordinary registered shares issued and fully paid	**7,442.72**	**7,442.72**

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Company's share capital was equal to EUR 7,442,720 and was divided into 257,000 ordinary registered shares at a nominal value of EUR 28.96 each.

11.3 Dividends

EUR thousand	2024	2023
UAB Ignitis renewables	-	2,054

On 8 May 2024, the ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company made a decision not to pay dividends for the period ending 31 December 2023.

12 Reserves

12.1 Legal reserve

The legal reserve is a compulsory reserve under the Lithuanian legislation. Companies in Lithuania are required to transfer 5% of net profit from distributable profit until the total reserve reaches 10% of the issued capital. The legal reserve cannot be used for payment of dividends and is formed to cover future losses only.

The Company's legal reserve was not fully formed as of 31 December 2024 and 2023.

13 Loans and lease liabilities

EUR thousand	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Loans received from banks	12,517	-
Loans from related parties	1,222	13,769
Lease liabilities	166	175
Total non-current part	**13,905**	**13,944**
Current part of non-current loans	1,135	57
Lease liabilities	9	6
Total current part	**1,144**	**63**
Total	**15,049**	**14,007**

Loans and lease liabilities by maturity:

EUR thousand	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Within 1 year	1,144	63
From 1 to 2 years	1,089	33
From 2 to 5 years	4,490	13,769
After 5 years	8,326	142
Total	**15,049**	**14,007**

All the Company's loans are denominated in Euros.

13.1 Performance of obligations and unused balances

The loan agreements provide for financial and non-financial covenants for the Company to comply with. As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Company fulfilled all the contractual obligations. The loans are secured by pledged non-current assets.

As at 31 December 2024, the Company had no unused loan balance (as at 31 December 2023, the unused loan balance amounted to EUR 2,231 thousand).

14 Net debt

Net debt is a non-IFRS liquidity indicator that is used to determine the ratio of debt to highly liquid assets under management of the Company.
In implementing the risk management strategy, the management monitors the net debt ratio.

This note presents net debt, which is a non-IFRS indicator for the purpose of these financial statements and is defined by management as presented below.

Debts to the parent company and the related interest payable are included in the calculation of net debt.

Net debt balances:

EUR thousand	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Cash and cash equivalents	(1,371)	(720)
Non-current portion	13,739	13,769
Current portion	1,135	57
Lease liabilities	175	181
Net debt	**13,678**	**13,287**

Reconciliation of the Company's net debt balances to cash flows from finance activities:

	Assets	Lease liabilities		Loans		
EUR thousand	Cash and cash equivalents	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	Total
Net debt as of 1 January 2023	**(1,452)**	**180**	**7**	**7,000**	**17**	**5,752**
Cash changes						
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	732	-	-	-	-	**732**
Loans received	-	-	-	7,101	-	**7,101**
Repayments of loans	-	-	-	(332)	-	**(332)**
Lease payment	-	-	(13)	-	-	**(13)**
Interest paid	-	-	-	-	(331)	**(331)**
Non-cash changes						
Changes in lease contracts	-	-	7	-	-	**7**
Accrual of interest payable	-	-	-	-	307	**307**
Reclassifications between items	-	(5)	5	-	-	**-**
VAT on payable interest	-	-	-	-	64	**64**
Net debt as at 31 December 2023	**(720)**	**175**	**6**	**13,769**	**57**	**13,287**
Net debt as at 1 January 2024						
Cash changes						
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(651)	-	-	-	-	**(651)**
Loans received	-	-	-	14,300	-	**14,300**
Repayments of loans	-	-	-	(13,247)	-	**(13,247)**
Lease payment	-	-	(12)	-	-	**(12)**
Interest paid	-	-	-	-	(754)	**(754)**
Non-cash changes						
Changes in lease contracts	-	-	6	-	-	**6**
Accrual of interest payable	-	-	-	-	618	**618**
Reclassifications between items	-	(9)	9	(1,083)	1,083	**-**
VAT on payable interest	-	-	-	-	131	**131**
Net debt as at 31 December 2024	**(1,371)**	**166**	**9**	**13,739**	**1,135**	**13,678**

Interest paid during the period includes also VAT from the interest amount.

15 Contingent liabilities and commitments

15.1 Legal disputes

In 2024, the Company was not involved in any legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, would have a material effect on the financial statements.

16 Related-party transactions

Related parties, EUR thousand	Amounts receivables 31 December 2024	Amounts payable 31 December 2024	Loans Received 31 December 2024	Sales 2024	Purchases 2024	Finance income (expenses) 2024
Parent company						
UAB Ignitis renewables	-	18	1,225	-	841	(16)
Other Group companies	555	-	-	5,058	27	-
Total	**555**	**18**	**1,225**	**5,058**	**868**	**(16)**

Related parties, EUR thousand	Amounts receivables 31 December 2023	Amounts payable 31 December 2023	Loans received 31 December 2023	Sales 2023	Purchases 2023	Finance income (expenses) 2023
Parent company						
UAB Ignitis renewables	-	38	13,826	-	450	(307)
Other Group companies	673	-	-	5,511	549	-
Total	**673**	**38**	**13,826**	**5,511**	**999**	**(307)**

The Company purchases management services from the parent company, and from Group companies it purchases electricity balancing, regulation and other services related to the purchase of electricity, as well as services related to information technology and telecommunications, public procurement organisation and execution, accounting and personnel administration services.

Also, in 2024 and 2023, the Company received a loan from the parent company (Note 14).

16.1 Terms of transactions with related parties

The settlement terms are set within 30 days. The balances of receivables at the end of the year are not secured by pledges, no interest is calculated on them, and settlements are made in cash. No guarantees have been given or obtained to cover amounts receivable or payable from related parties.

16.2 Remuneration to key management personnel

	2024	2023
Wages and salaries and other current benefits to key management	1	1
Whereof:		
Current benefits	1	1
Number of key management personnel	1	1

The Company's Director is deemed to be the principal executive officer of the Company. For more information on key management bodies, see the 'Governance Report' section of the Annual Report.

17 Risk Management

17.1 Overview

Risk is a natural and integral part of doing business, and the risk profile is constantly changing. The Group aims to reduce its risks and reduce them to an acceptable level by applying risk management. This section describes only the management of the main financial risks. The management of other risks is presented in the Governance Report.

17.2 Financial risk factors

In managing its activities, the Company faces various financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk, cash flow interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. By managing these risks, the Company aims to reduce the influence of factors that may negatively affect financial performance.

17.2.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Market risk includes two types of risk - interest rate risk and currency risk.

17.2.2 Foreign currency exchange risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of the changes in the foreign exchange rates.

The Company carried out purchase and sale transactions mainly in Euros. Accordingly, the risk of exchange rate fluctuations is insignificant.

17.2.3 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates.

The Company's revenues and cash flows are affected by fluctuations in market interest rates. As at 31 December 2024, the Company had loans with floating and fixed interest rates, and, therefore, it is exposed to interest rate risk.

When entering into debt commitments, the aim is to have a fixed interest rate on non-current liabilities. If, for objective reasons, it is not possible to fix the interest rate and the commitment is of a significant amount, interest rate derivatives would be used to manage the interest rate (in 2024 and 2023, the Company did not use interest rate derivatives). The aim should be that non-current fixed-rate loans would make at least 50% of the Company's non-current loans portfolio. The use of any interest rate derivative instrument requires that its maturity date corresponds to the maturity date of the debt obligations.

The risk of a negative change in the interest rate of the investments is not actively hedged. Risk management instruments are only used if there is a clear indication in the market that the interest rate may decline significantly to the point where the investment return becomes negative.

17.2.4 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not fulfil its liabilities under a financial instrument or contract with a customer and will incur financial losses as a result.

The Company's credit risk relates to both, the operating activities of the Company (trade and other receivables) and its financing activities (cash and cash equivalents).

The Company has a significant concentration of credit risk related to trade receivables, as trade receivables from another Group company account for 100% of the trade receivables. The Company's credit risk related to trade receivables is limited as the main customers are reliable companies.

The Company's priority objective in treasury management is to ensure the security of funds and, in line with this objective, to maximise investment returns. The counterparty credit risk is managed by entering into transactions for long-term foreign currency borrowings only with reputable financial institutions (or subsidiaries of such institutions) with a credit rating of at least A- by Fitch Ratings (or the equivalent of other international credit rating agencies).

The maximum credit risk is equal to the carrying amount of the financial asset.

EUR thousand	Note	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Financial assets measured at amortised cost:			
Trade receivables	10	555	678
Cash and cash equivalents		1,371	720
Total		**1,926**	**1,398**

17.2.5 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is managed by planning the Company's future cash flows and ensuring that the Company always has sufficient funds, signed credit agreements and account overdrafts to ensure the Company's normal operations. The risk of refinancing is managed by ensuring that financial debts due within a given period are covered by available cash, the Company's expected cash flow from operations during that period and the amount of unused credit facilities repayable in subsequent periods.

As at 31 December 2024, the Company's total liquidity ratio (current assets/current liabilities) was 1.26 (as at 31 December 2023: 0.9). As at 31 December 2024, the Company does not have an unused reserve of borrowing facilities.

The table below provides information on the Company's financial liabilities by groups:

EUR thousand	Note	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Amounts payable measured at amortised cost			
Loans	14	14,874	13,826
Lease liabilities		175	181
Non-current payables to suppliers		541	-
Trade payables		122	119
Other current liabilities		166	1,987
Total		**15,878**	**16,113**

The table below contains information on contractual maturities of the Company's financial liabilities according to the contracts (taking into account the non-discounted cash flows of financial liabilities for which interest is calculated, and the carrying amount of other financial liabilities):

EUR thousand	2024				
	Less than 3 months	From 3 months to 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	After 5 years	Total
Loans	135	399	8,452	8,431	**17,417**
Lease liabilities	6	6	47	177	**236**
Trade payables	122	-	-	-	**122**
Other current liabilities	-	-	541	-	**541**
31 December 2024	**263**	**405**	**9,040**	**8,608**	**18,316**

EUR thousand	2023				
	Less than 3 months	From 3 months to 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	After 5 years	Total
Loans	143	590	3,112	13,769	**17,614**
Lease liabilities	6	6	58	179	**249**
Trade payables	119	-	-	-	**119**
Other current liabilities	1,987	-	-	-	**1,987**
31 December 2023	**2,245**	**596**	**3,170**	**13,948**	**19,969**

18 Fair values of financial instruments

18.1 Financial instruments of which fair value is disclosed

The fair value of the Company's financial liabilities related to debt obligations to Group companies is calculated by discounting future cash flows according to the interest rate observed in the market. As at 31 December 2024, the cash flows were discounted using the weighted average discount rate of 3.55% (31 December 2023: 6.71%). The measurement of debt-related financial liabilities is assigned to level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The table below presents the fair value hierarchy levels of the Company's financial instruments as at 31 December 2024:

EUR thousand	Note	Carrying amount	Level 1 Prices quoted in active markets	Level 2 Other directly or indirectly observed data	Level 3 Not observed data	Total
Financial instruments for which fair value is disclosed						
Liabilities						
Loan of the parent company	**14**	**1,225**	-	1,196	-	**1,196**
Other loans received		**13,649**	-	13,903		**13,903**

The table below presents the fair value hierarchy levels of the Company's financial instruments as at 31 December 2023:

EUR thousand	Note	Carrying amount	Level 1 Prices quoted in active markets	Level 2 Other directly or indirectly observed data	Level 3 Not observed data	Total
Financial instruments for which fair value is disclosed						
Liabilities						
Loan of the parent company	14	**13,769**	-	10,175	-	**10,175**

19 Events after the reporting period

From January 1st 2025 electricity sales are conducted according to Electricity purchase-sale and balancing agreement which was signed on 2024-12-30 with UAB Ignitis renewables.

*****

5.2 Additional Information

1 Material accounting policies

1.1 New standards, their amendments and interpretations

1.1.1 Standards and their interpretations, announced and adopted by the European Union, effective for the current reporting period

The following are new standards and/or amendments to standards approved by the IASB and adopted for application in the European Union for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Standards or amendments that came into force during the year 2024
Classification of Liabilities as Current and Non-Current
Amendments to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangements
Amendments to IFRS 16 Leases: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

The application of these standards, amendments and interpretations had no material impact on the financial statements.

Standards issued but not yet enforced and not early adopted

The Group did not adopt new IFRS, International Accounting Standards (hereinafter – IAS), their amendments and interpretations issued by International Accounting Standards Board (hereinafter – IASB), the effective date of which is later than 31 December 2024 and early adoption of which is permitted. The following are new standards and/or amendments to the standards that have been issued but not yet effective:

Other standards

The following amended standards are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements:

Other new standards and amendments	IASB date of entry into force	Status of approval to ap-ply in the EU
Amendments to IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Lack of Exchangeability	1 January 2025	Endorsed
Contracts related to electricity from natural resources - Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	1 January 2026	Not yet endorsed
Annual improvements, Volume 11	1 January 2026	Not yet endorsed
Amendments to Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments - Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	1 January 2026	Not yet endorsed
IFRS 19 Subsidiaries Without Public Accountability: Disclosures	1 January 2027	Not yet endorsed
IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1 January 2027	Not yet endorsed

1.2 Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company in the contracts with customers identifies performance obligations (stated either explicitly or implied) to transfer either distinct goods or services or series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same and have the same pat-tern of transfer to the customer.

Promised goods or services represent separate performance obligation if the goods or services are distinct. A promised good or service is considered distinct if both of the following criteria are met:

(i) customer can benefit from the good or service on its own or with other readily available resources; and
(ii) the good or service is separately identifiable from other promises in the contract (distinct within the context of the contract).

The main legal obligations of the Company, as defined in the contracts with the customers, are the sales of electricity.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

For certain service contracts, revenue is recognised based on the actual service provided to the end of the reporting period as a proportion of the total services to be provided because the customer receives and uses the benefits simultaneously.
When recognising revenue, the Company takes into consideration terms of contracts signed with customers and all significant facts and circumstances, including the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty relating to cash flows arising from the contract with the customer.

1.2.1 Electricity-related revenue

1.2.1.1 Revenue from sale of produced electricity

The Company carries out the activity of electricity generation in wind power plants, which is subject to measures to promote the use of renewable energy resources, including a fixed tariff and the purchase of electricity generated and supplied into the network, in accordance with the procedure and under the conditions laid down by law.

The Group trades all of its electricity purchased on the day-ahead electricity exchange Nord Pool. Trading on the exchange is carried out by a Group company. When a trade executed by a Group company is confirmed on the exchange, the exchange system sends the Company a confirmation of the concluded electricity sale transaction.

Under this transaction, the Company fulfils its performance obligations by supplying the amount of electricity specified in the transaction notification to the electricity transmission grid.
The performance obligations are fulfilled during the period in which the supply of the quantity of electricity to the grid takes place.
The progress of the performance obligation is measured by the readings of the electricity metering devices.
The Company has no contractual obligations.

Revenue from the sale of electricity is recognised at the end of each current month. The VAT invoices issued show the amount of electricity supplied into the electricity grid in the current month and the price of electricity per MWh.
The weighted average price of electricity (i.e. the market price) calculated and declared to the Company by the Group company on the basis of the sale transactions of purchased electricity on the exchange during the previous month. The payment period is 30 days from the issue date of the VAT invoice. The seller's total remuneration amount is fixed. Once a confirmation of the conclusion of the electricity sale transaction has been received, the transaction prices do not change.

1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is calculated using the directly proportional (straight-line) depreciation method over the entire useful life of the property, plant and equipment. Depreciation of the asset begins to be calculated when the asset is ready for use, i.e. when it is in place and in such condition that it can be used in the manner intended by management.

The initial value of property, plant and equipment consists of the purchase price, including the non-refundable purchase charges and all directly attributable costs associated with the preparation of the assets for use or their transfer to the place of use.

The acquisition cost includes the costs of replacing parts of property, plant and equipment when incurred, if these costs meet the asset recognition criteria.
The carrying amount of the replaced part is written off. Repair costs are added to the Carrying amount of the asset if it is probable that the Company will receive economic benefits from these costs in the future and if they can be reliably estimated.
All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the profit (loss) section of the statement of profit (loss) and other comprehensive income in the financial period in which they are incurred.

The residual values and useful lives of the assets are reviewed at least annually and adjusted, if necessary.

When an asset is written off or otherwise disposed of, its acquisition cost and related accumulated depreciation are no longer recorded in the financial statements, and the related profit or loss is recorded in the profit (loss) section of the statement of profit (loss) and other comprehensive income.

Gains or losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as proceeds received on disposal less the carrying amount of assets disposed.

Gains or losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as proceeds received on disposal less the carrying amount of assets disposed.

Depreciation period (in years):

Group of property, plant and equipment	Useful lives (number of years)
Wind power plants and their installations	30

Land is stated at acquisition cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Land is not depreciated.

1.4 Financial instruments

1.4.1 Recognition and initial measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised at an initial stage when the entity becomes a party to the terms of the contractual instrument.

A financial asset (other than a trade receivable that does not have a significant financing component) or a financial liability is initially measured at fair value increased or decreased by directly attributable transaction costs, when an object is not measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVOCI). The trade receivable that does not have a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

1.4.1.1 Financial assets – classification

On initial recognition, financial assets are classified for subsequent measurement as: at amortised cost; financial assets whose subsequent measurement at fair value is presented through the recognition of a change in value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI'); or financial assets whose subsequent measurement at fair value is presented through the recognition of a change in value through profit or loss ('FVPL').

Financial assets are not reclassified after initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets. In that case, all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period after the change in business model.

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost, if both of the following conditions are met and the asset is not measured at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model that has as its objective the holding of assets to collect contractual cash flows;
- its contractual terms generate cash flows at specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest on the outstanding principal balance.

All financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI as described above (e.g. held-for-trading financial assets and those managed and operated on a fair value basis) are measured at FVTPL.

1.4.1.2 Financial assets - subsequent measurement and profit or loss

Financial assets at FVPL	This asset is subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	This asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost applying the effective interest method. Total assets are reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on the disposal of an asset is recognised in profit or loss.
Debt instruments at FVOCI	This asset is subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive results. When an asset is disposed of, the cumulative gains and losses are reclassified to profit or loss.
Capital investments at FVOCI	This asset is subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividends clearly represent the recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

1.4.1.3 Financial liabilities - classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost or FVPL A financial liability is measured at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, is a derivative or is designated as such at initial recognition. Financial liabilities are measured at FVTPL and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost applying the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains or losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

1.4.2 Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where appropriate, part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire; the financial asset is transferred and the transfer may be derecognised

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

1.4.2.1 Impairment of financial assets – expected credit losses (hereinafter “ECL”)

The Company recognises ECL for all debt instruments not at fair value through profit or loss. ECL incurred by the Company are calculated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate. Expected cash flows include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

For current trade receivables without a significant financing component, the Company applies a simplified approach required by IFRS 9 and measures the loss allowance at expected lifetime credit losses from initial recognition of the receivables.

To measure the impairment of trade receivables, management applies an individual assessment of expected credit losses. Management's decision to perform an individual assessment is based on the availability of information about the credit history and financial position of the individual debtor at the measurement date, including forward-looking information that would enable timely identification of a significant increase in the credit risk of the individual debtor, thereby enabling a decision to be made on the recognition of a full lifetime credit loss for the individual debtor.

1.4.2.2 Credit-impaired financial assets

Fair values of receivables from contracts with customers and other amounts receivable approximate their carrying amounts. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and their settlement is usually 30 days. Impairment allowance for receivables - expected credit losses are recognised for receivables the credit risk of which, assessed individually and considering all valid and approved information, including forward-looking information, has significantly increased compared to initial recognition. When performing individual assessment of lifetime credit losses, credit risk is assessed when the following indications exist: significant financial difficulty of the customer; probability that the customer will enter bankruptcy; significant delay in payments.

1.5 Employee benefits

1.5.1 State plans

The Company participates only in the State plans. State plans are established by legislation covering all entities and are managed by national or local government or another body (for example, in the case of the Company, the National Social Insurance Fund). State plans are a defined contribution plan, under which the Group pays fixed contributions into the Fund and will have no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior period. The social security contributions are recognised as expenses on an accrual basis and are included in payroll expenses.

1.5.2 Termination benefits

As a general rule, termination benefits are payable whenever an employee's employment is terminated before the normal retirement date or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Company recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either: terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal; or providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Non-current benefits are recognised at present value using the market rate of interest.

1.5.3 Non-current employee benefits

Each employee of retirement age who terminates his/her employment with the Company upon retirement is entitled to receive a payment

equal to 2 monthly salaries as prescribed by Lithuanian laws and the Collective Agreement. If the worker belongs to a trade union, he or she is also entitled to an additional length-of-service allowance in accordance with the collective agreement. The liability for employee benefits is recognised in the statement of financial position and reflects the present value of those benefits earned at the date of the statement of financial position. The described long-term employee benefit obligation is estimated at the reporting date with reference to actuarial valuations using the projected relative unit method. The present value of the defined non-current liability is determined by discounting the estimated future cash flows using the effective interest rates as set for government bonds denominated in a currency in which the benefits will be paid to employees and that have maturity term similar to that of the related liability.

1.6 Fair value

Fair value is defined in IFRSs as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability to market participants in an orderly manner at the measurement date of the transaction.

The Company has no financial instruments and non-financial assets that are measured at fair value. The determination of fair value is based on the assumption that the sale of assets or the transfer of liabilities takes place or:
– either in the main market for the asset or liability
or
– if there is no main market, in the most favourable market for the asset or liability.

The fair value of the asset or liability is determined using the assumptions that market participants would use to determine the price of the asset or liability, assuming that market participants have their best economic interests.

The Company uses valuation methodologies that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to determine fair value, using as much relevant observable data as possible and as little unobservable data as possible.

All assets and liabilities whose fair value is determined or disclosed in the financial statements are classified according to the fair value hierarchy described below, which is based on the lowest-level significant inputs used to determine fair value:
– Level 1 includes the fair value of the asset units, which is determined based on the quoted (unadjusted) prices of identical assets in active markets.
– Level 2 includes the fair value of the asset units, which is determined on the basis of other directly or indirectly observable indicators.
– Level 3 includes the fair value of the asset units determined on the basis of unobservable indicators.

Assets and liabilities that are recognised repeatedly in the financial statements, the Company, by reassessing the distribution, decides whether the transferred amounts occurred between the levels of the hierarchy (according to the lowest level data that are significant in determining the fair value in general) at the end of each reporting period.

KPMG Baltics, UAB
Klaipėdos filialas
Liepų g. 4
LT-92114 Klaipėda
Lithuania

+370 46 480012
klaipeda@kpmg.lt
home.kpmg/lt

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of UAB Vėjo Gūsis

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of UAB Vėjo Gūsis ("the Company"). The Company's financial statements comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024,
- the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended,
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended,
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and
- the notes to the financial statements, comprising material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, as adopted by the European Union.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards 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 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants and the requirements of the Law on Audit of Financial Statements and Other Assurance Services of the Republic of Lithuania that are relevant to audit in the Republic of Lithuania, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Law on Audit of Financial Statements and Other Assurance Services of the Republic of Lithuania and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the Company's management report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management is responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Company code: 111494971
VAT code: LT114949716

In addition, our responsibility is to consider whether information included in the Company's management report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and whether management report has been prepared in compliance with applicable legal requirements. Based on the work carried out in the course of audit of financial statements, in our opinion, in all material respects:

- The information given in the Company's management report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- The Company's management report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Law on Reporting by Undertakings and Groups of Undertakings of the Republic of Lithuania.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, as adopted by the European Union, 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 unless 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.

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 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 in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment 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 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 content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the 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.

On behalf of KPMG Baltics, UAB

Edvinas Žukauskas
Partner
Certified Auditor

Klaipėda, the Republic of Lithuania
28 March 2025

The electronic auditor‘s signature applies only to the Independent Auditor‘s Report on pages 38 to 40 of this document.

5.4 Information about the auditor

Overview

At the Company's shareholders' meeting, held on 17 April 2023, KPMG Baltics, UAB ("KPMG") was re-appointed to audit the Company's financial statements for the period 2023-2027. Under the previous contract, KPMG also audited the Company's accounts for 2021-2022.

It is worth noting that all tenders for the independent auditor are carried out in accordance with best practices. In addition, as the parent company is subject to public procurement law requirements, all audit tenders are conducted in accordance with these. The main criterion for the implementation of public tenders is to ensure competitiveness, so the only specific audit selection criterion that can be included is experience in auditing companies in the energy sector. Finally, the Audit Committee oversees the entire audit selection process and the independent auditor is appointed by a decision of the parent company's General Meeting of Shareholders, and subsequently by a decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders of each group company..

Independent auditors and financial period during which audit services were provided

2021 – 2024
KPMG Baltics, UAB Lvivo str. 101 LT-08104 Vilnius, Lithuania

Services and fees

During the period 2023–2024, the following services have been provided to the Company by the independent auditor and its international partners.

Independent auditor's services and fees

EUR thousand	2024	2023
Audit of annual financial statements under contracts	11	11
Total	**11**	**11**

In accordance with the Group's policy, our statutory auditor's annual fee for non-audit services cannot exceed the annual fee for statutory audit services calculated at the Group level. The cap may be exceeded subject to approval by the Audit Committee of the parent company.

6. Additional Information

6.1 Other important statutory information

This annual report provides information to the shareholders, creditors and other interested parties of UAB VĖJO GŪSIS (hereinafter – the "Company") about the activities of the Company and its managed companies, if any, during the period of January–December 2024.

The annual report was prepared by the Company's administration in accordance with the requirements of the Law on Financial Reporting of Undertakings of the Republic of Lithuania, the Law on Companies of the Republic of Lithuania, the Law on Consolidated Financial Reporting by Groups of Undertakings of the Republic of Lithuania, and taking into account the description of the guidelines for ensuring the transparency of the activities of state-owned companies. The Company's securities are not listed and are not traded on a regulated market. The Company's Articles of Association do not provide more requirements for the content of the Company's annual report than is provided for in the above-mentioned laws.

The Company's management is responsible for the information presented in the annual report. The notification and the documents with which it was prepared can be viewed (by prior arrangement) on working days from Monday to Thursday 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Fridays from 7:30 a.m. to 3:15 p.m. at the Company's headquarters (Laisvės pr 10, Vilnius).

Information about the Company

1. Name of the company: UAB VĖJO GŪSIS
2. Legal form of the Company: Limited Liability Company
3. Share capital: EUR 7,442,720
4. Date and place of registration: 6 October 2005, Liepų str. 4, Klaipėda
5. Company code: 300149876
6. Company address: Laisvės pr. 10, LT-04215
7. Company register: Laisvės pr. 10, LT-04215
8. Phone number: +370 696 38942
9. Fax number: none
10. E-mail address: windenergy@ignitis.lt
11. Website: www.ignitisgrupe.lt

Legal notes

1. No significant events occurred after the end of the financial year.
2. The Company did not use any financial and hedging instruments subject to the accounting of hedging transactions, which would be important in evaluating the Company's assets, equity, liabilities, financial condition and performance.
3. The Company did not have any own shares at the beginning of the reporting period and did not acquire any own shares during the reporting period.
4. The Company has no branches or representative offices.
5. The Company envisages further sustainable expansion of its existing operations to ensure higher profitability and asset efficiency in the long term. Research will be conducted as needed.
6. The Company's activities comply with the requirements of legislation regulating environmental protection.

Significant transactions

There were no significant agreements, to which the Company is a party and which would enter into force, change or terminate upon a change of control of the Company.

During the reporting period, the Company did not engage in any harmful transactions (inconsistent with the objectives of the parent company, existing normal market conditions, violating the interests of shareholders or other groups of persons, etc.), that had or may in the future have a negative impact on the Company's activities and/or performance, as well as it did not enter into transactions concluded in the event of a conflict of interest between the Company's managers, controlling shareholders or other related parties' duties to the Company and their private interests and/or other duties.

There were no agreements between the Company and members of its bodies or employees providing for compensation in the event that they resign or are dismissed without a valid reason or in the event that their employment ends due to a change in control of the Company.

Main features of internal control and risk management systems related to the preparation of financial statements

The Company's financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFAS) approved by the EU. All financial data presented in the annual report are calculated in accordance with IFRS and correspond to the Company's audited financial statements.

The employees of the company providing accounting services to the Company ensure that the financial statements are properly prepared, ensure that the data is collected on time and correctly. The preparation of the Company's financial statements, internal control and financial risk management systems, legal acts regulating the preparation of financial statements are controlled and managed.

Alternative performance measures

Alternative performance measures (hereinafter – “APM”) are the adjusted figures presented in this report for internal performance management assessment. These measures are not defined by IFRS Accounting Standards (IFRS) and do not meet the IFRS requirements. Definitions of alternative performance measures are provided on the website of AB Ignitis Group (link).

7. Abbreviations

#	Number
%	Per cent
‘000 / thousand	Thousand
LTM	Period of the preceding twelve months
AB	Joint stock company
RE	Renewable energy
Company	UAB VĖJO GŪSIS
Ignitis Group	The group of companies AB Ignitis Group
Parent company	UAB Ignitis renewables
Ultimate parent company	AB Ignitis Group

8. Certification Statement

28 March 2025

We, Virginijus Jagela, Director of UAB VĖJO GŪSIS, and Inga Zieniūtė, UAB Ignitis grupės paslaugų centras, Accounting expert, acting under Resolution No 24_GSC_SP_0051 of 30 September 2024, hereby confirm that, to the best of our knowledge, the financial statements of UAB VĖJO GŪSIS for 2024, prepared in accordance with the IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the European Union, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial condition, profit or loss and cash flows of UAB VĖJO GŪSIS, and the Annual Report for 2024 includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business as well as the condition of UAB VĖJO GŪSIS together with the description of the main risks and uncertainties it faces.

Virginijus Jagela

Director

Inga Zieniūtė

UAB Ignitis grupės paslaugų centras, Accounting expert, acting under Order No 24_GSC_SP_0051 of 30 September 2024