

## **Kaiserwetter Energy Asset Management ApS**

Kronprinsensgade 1, baghuset,  
3. sal  
1114 Copenhagen K  
Central Business Registration No  
30356136

## **Annual report 2016**

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 08.06.2017

### **Chairman of the General Meeting**

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Name: Hanno Emmanuel Schoklitsch

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## Entity details

### Entity

Kaiserwetter Energy Asset Management ApS  
Kronprinsensgade 1, baghuset, 3. sal  
1114 Copenhagen K

Central Business Registration No: 30356136  
Registered in: Copenhagen  
Financial year: 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016

### Executive Board

Hanno Emmanuel Schoklitsch

### Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Egtved Allé 4  
6000 Kolding

## Statement by Management on the annual report

The Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Kaiserwetter Energy Asset Management ApS for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2016 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016.

I believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

I recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 08.06.2017

### **Executive Board**

Hanno Emmanuel Schoklitsch

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholders of Kaiserwetter Energy Asset Management ApS

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kaiserwetter Energy Asset Management ApS for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2016 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Basis for opinion

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

### Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

## Independent auditor's report

- 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 Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

### **Statement on the management commentary**

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

## Independent auditor's report

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Kolding, 08.06.2017

### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Central Business Registration No: 33963556

Leo Gilling  
State Authorised Public Accountant

Lars Ørum Nielsen  
State Authorised Public Accountant

## Management commentary

### Primary activities

The Companies Primary activities is to manage wind turbine and solar energy projects.

### Development in activities and finances

Profit for the year is EUR 498k, and the equity is EUR 3.254k at 31. December 2016.

### Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.



## Income statement for 2016

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016 EUR</u>	<u>2015 EUR</u>
<b>Gross loss</b>		<b>(106.459)</b>	<b>(137.850)</b>
Staff costs	1	0	(21.541)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		<u>(81.240)</u>	<u>(77.543)</u>
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>(187.699)</b>	<b>(236.934)</b>
Income from investments in group enterprises		543.519	200.216
Other financial income	2	36.964	41.216
Impairment of financial assets		94.457	0
Other financial expenses	3	<u>(2.274)</u>	<u>(5.677)</u>
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>484.967</b>	<b>(1.179)</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	<u>13.021</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b><u>497.988</u></b>	<b><u>(1.179)</u></b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit/loss</b>			
Transferred to reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		543.519	200.216
Retained earnings		<u>(45.531)</u>	<u>(201.395)</u>
		<b><u>497.988</u></b>	<b><u>(1.179)</u></b>

## Balance sheet at 31.12.2016

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016 EUR</u>	<u>2015 EUR</u>
Acquired licences		0	0
<b>Intangible assets</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		183.442	241.269
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	5	<b>183.442</b>	<b>241.269</b>
Investments in group enterprises		2.089.396	1.545.877
Receivables from group enterprises		102.079	102.073
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>	6	<b>2.191.475</b>	<b>1.647.950</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>2.374.917</b>	<b>1.889.219</b>
Trade receivables		0	13.086
Receivables from group enterprises		984.565	862.698
Other receivables		6.523	7.922
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>991.088</b>	<b>883.706</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>124.469</b>	<b>284.130</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>1.115.557</b>	<b>1.167.836</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>3.490.474</b>	<b>3.057.055</b>

## Balance sheet at 31.12.2016

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016 EUR</u>	<u>2015 EUR</u>
Contributed capital		68.000	68.000
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		2.060.635	1.517.116
Retained earnings		<u>1.125.106</u>	<u>1.170.637</u>
<b>Equity</b>		<b><u>3.253.741</u></b>	<b><u>2.755.753</u></b>
Trade payables		12.861	29.132
Payables to group enterprises		144.935	196.561
Other payables		<u>78.937</u>	<u>75.609</u>
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b><u>236.733</u></b>	<b><u>301.302</u></b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b><u>236.733</u></b>	<b><u>301.302</u></b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b><u>3.490.474</u></b>	<b><u>3.057.055</u></b>
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	7		
Contingent liabilities	8		

## Statement of changes in equity for 2016

	<b>Contributed capital EUR</b>	<b>Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method EUR</b>	<b>Retained earnings EUR</b>	<b>Total EUR</b>
Equity beginning of year	68.000	1.517.116	1.170.637	2.755.753
Profit/loss for the year	0	543.519	(45.531)	497.988
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>68.000</b>	<b>2.060.635</b>	<b>1.125.106</b>	<b>3.253.741</b>

## Notes

	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
	<b>EUR</b>	<b>EUR</b>
<b>1. Staff costs</b>		
Wages and salaries	0	20.703
Pension costs	0	802
Other social security costs	0	36
	<b>0</b>	<b>21.541</b>
	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
	<b>EUR</b>	<b>EUR</b>
<b>2. Other financial income</b>		
Financial income arising from group enterprises	36.964	41.216
	<b>36.964</b>	<b>41.216</b>
	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
	<b>EUR</b>	<b>EUR</b>
<b>3. Other financial expenses</b>		
Financial expenses from group enterprises	1.350	1.914
Interest expenses	413	0
Exchange rate adjustments	511	2.084
Other financial expenses	0	1.679
	<b>2.274</b>	<b>5.677</b>
	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>
	<b>EUR</b>	<b>EUR</b>
<b>4. Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>		
Adjustment concerning previous years	(13.021)	0
	<b>(13.021)</b>	<b>0</b>

## Notes

	<b>Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment EUR</b>	
	<u>EUR</u>	
<b>5. Property, plant and equipment</b>		
Cost beginning of year		1.245.658
Additions		23.413
<b>Cost end of year</b>		<b><u>1.269.071</u></b>
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of the year		(1.004.389)
Depreciation for the year		<u>(81.240)</u>
<b>Depreciation and impairment losses end of the year</b>		<b><u>(1.085.629)</u></b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>		<b><u>183.442</u></b>
	<b>Investments in group enterprises EUR</b>	<b>Receivables from group enterprises EUR</b>
	<u>EUR</u>	<u>EUR</u>
<b>6. Fixed asset investments</b>		
Cost beginning of year	28.761	102.073
Additions	0	2.007
Disposals	0	<u>(2.001)</u>
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b><u>28.761</u></b>	<b><u>102.079</u></b>
Revaluations beginning of year	1.517.116	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	<u>543.519</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Revaluations end of year</b>	<b><u>2.060.635</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b><u>2.089.396</u></b>	<b><u>102.079</u></b>
	<b>2016 EUR</b>	<b>2015 EUR</b>
<b>7. Unrecognised rental and lease commitments</b>		
Hereof liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	<b><u>13.000</u></b>	<b><u>6.151</u></b>

## Notes

### **8. Contingent liabilities**

The Company participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which Kaiserwetter Solar Invest ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Company is therefore liable from the financial year 2015 for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed companies and from 1 July 2012 also for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed companies.

## Accounting policies

### Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

The annual report is presented in EUR.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

### Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

### Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

### Income statement

#### Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue other operating income and external expenses.



## Accounting policies

### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of administrative services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including distribution, sale, marketing, administration, premises, bad debts, etc.

### Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages as well as social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

### Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as property, plant and equipment.

### Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

### Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

### Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of financial assets comprises impairment of financial assets which are not measured at fair value on a current basis.

### Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

### Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

## Accounting policies

### Balance sheet

#### Intellectual property rights etc

Intellectual property rights is management contracts.

Intellectual property rights acquired are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Patents are amortised over their remaining duration, and licences are amortised over the term of the agreement, but over no more than 20 years.

Intellectual property rights etc are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5 years
IT equipment and accounting system	5-10 years

For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

#### Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus or minus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Group enterprises with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation is imminent, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs deemed necessary to incur to settle the obligation.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.

## Accounting policies

Goodwill is calculated as the difference between cost of the investments and fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired. Goodwill is amortised over its estimated useful life which is normally 5 years.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

### Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

### Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.