Envision Energy (Denmark) ApS

Randersvej 2a, DK-8600 Silkeborg

CVR no. 31 49 25 21

Annual report for the year 1 January - 31 December 2019

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 28 August 2020

Chairman: Horfweinr





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Statement by the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of Envision Energy (Denmark) ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

Further, in my opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's operations and financial matters and the results of the Company's operations and financial position.

I recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Silkeborg, 28 August 2020 Executive Board:

Lei Zhang CEO



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Envision Energy (Denmark) ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Envision Energy (Denmark) ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, including 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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations as well as the cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to 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 the financial statements.

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

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.



Independent auditor's report

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, 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's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

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

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

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Aarhus, 28 August 2020 Ernst & Young CVR no. 30 70 02 28

6017 Kim R. Mortensen

State Authorised Public Accountant mne18513



Management's review

Company details

Name Address, Postal code, City

CVR no. Established Registered office Financial year

Website

Telephone

Executive Board

Auditors

Envision Energy (Denmark) ApS Randersvej 2a, DK-8600 Silkeborg

31 49 25 21 17 June 2008 Silkeborg 1 January - 31 December

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Lei Zhang, CEO

Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Værkmestergade 25, P.O. Box 330, 8100 Aarhus C, Denmark



Management's review

Financial highlights

DKK'000	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Key figures					
Revenue	83,613	142,397	115,463	155,115	100,442
Gross profit	54,452	81,716	58,972	77,787	65,410
Profit before interest and tax (EBITA)	6,443	10,299	9,742	7,758	4,645
Net financials	1,583	1,071	-4,504	-652	1,986
Profit for the year	6,190	8,854	4,057	5,642	4,948
Fixed assets	14,683	34,760	53,625	59,727	76,579
Non-fixed assets	57,677	57,176	29,714	31,879	53,712
Total assets	72,360	91,936	83,339	91,606	130,291
Investment in property, plant and					
equipment	-87	-5,554	-2,193	-649	-21,215
Share capital	125	125	125	125	125
Equity	50,373	44,183	35,329	31,272	25,630
Current liabilities other than					
provisions	17,992	40,789	46,126	57,792	100,213
Financial ratios					
Operating margin	7.7%	7.2%	8.4%	5.0 %	4.6 %
Gross margin	65.1%	57.4%	51.1%	50.1%	65.1%
Equity ratio	69.6%	48.1%	42.4%	34.1%	19.7%
Average number of employees	41	45	42	35	30

The financial ratios stated in the survey of financial highlights have been calculated as follows:

Operating margin

Gross margin ratio

Equity ratio

Operating profit (EBIT) x 100 Revenue

Gross margin x 100

Revenue

Equity, year-end x 100

Total equity and liabilities, year-end



Management's review

Business review

Envision Energy (Denmark) ApS has been established to accommodate Envision's Global Innovation Centre, where experienced development engineers with a background from the wind industry are focusing on innovation, technology, and product development.

The GIC plays a significant role in supporting the Chinese organisation with the development of key components for wind turbines mainly for the Chinese market.

In 2019 the GIC decommissioned the EN 128 3.6 Technology Demonstrator in Thyborøn, Denmark, which has been in operation since November 2012. Envision is still operating the EN-120 3.0 Prototype in the National Test Centre, Østerild, Denmark, which will be decommissioned in the second half of 2020.

A continued focus was kept on analysing and testing of innovative technologies, whereof some of these has been filled as patent applications on behalf of the affiliated company in China.

The GIC was as well supporting the Chinese affiliate during VIP visits from local Chinese governmental officials and companies within the renewable energy sector.

In 2019 the Horizon 2020 funded project "Ecoswing", which the GIC coordinated, was finalized. The project demonstrated the world's first superconductive, low cost and light-weight wind turbine drivetrain on a large-scale wind turbine.

Financial review

The profit for the year is 6,190 thousand DKK (2018: 8,854 thousand) and is in line with the expectations. The equity at 31 December 2019 totals 50,373 thousand (2018: 44,183 thousand).

Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year satisfactory.

Knowledge resources

Envision is aiming to provide the most cost-efficient and high-quality products and solutions in the renewable energy sector, and as such, management is continuously looking into new technology development and research, as well as to recruit key talents from the wind industry.

Events after the balance sheet date

There are no other events after the reporting period to be disclosed.

Outlook

The total investment in Envision Energy (Denmark) ApS is expected to represent 40 million DKK in 2020, which is a significant decrease from 2019. The management also expects a decrease in revenue due to a lower activity level. The result for 2020 is expected to be lower than 2019. Management does not foresee a significant change in the number of employees in 2020.

The financial outlook is based on a limited magnitude of the coronavirus outbreak and based on Management's current assessment. Giving the current facts and circumstances it is Managements assessment that the Coronavirus will not have significant impact on the financial performance in 2020.



Income statement

Note	DKK	2019	2018
3	Revenue Cost of sales Other operating income Other external expenses	83,612,889 0 8,811,947 -37,972,897	142,396,827 -3,635,235 8,725,492 -65,770,697
4	Gross profit Staff costs Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment Other operating expenses	54,451,939 -34,138,347 -13,870,362 -387	81,716,387 -52,985,771 -18,164,228 -267,863
5 6	Profit before net financials Financial income Financial expenses	6,442,843 1,838,783 -255,446	10,298,525 1,214,095 -142,692
7	Profit before tax Tax for the year	8,026,180 -1,836,306	11,369,928 -2,515,626
	Profit for the year	6,189,874	8,854,302



Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2019	2018
8	ASSETS Fixed assets Intangible assets		
0	Acquired intangible assets	279,838	1,114,060
		279,838	1,114,060
9	Property, plant and equipment Wind turbine for testing purposes Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment Leasehold improvements	5,272,251 1,497,621 2,771,665	16,430,625 2,434,129 3,626,289
		9,541,537	22,491,043
10	Investments Receivables from group entities Other receiveables	0 4,861,609 4,861,609	6,311,485 4,843,556 11,155,041
	Total fixed assets	14,682,984	34,760,144
	Non-fixed assets Inventories		
	Finished goods and goods for resale	1,230,000	1,230,000
		1,230,000	1,230,000
13 11	Receivables Receivables from group entities Deferred tax assets Other receivables Prepayments	22,783,163 3,841,800 5,985,840 541,785	41,178,481 2,688,900 3,283,521 759,403
		33,152,588	47,910,305
	Cash	23,294,660	8,035,465
	Total non-fixed assets	57,677,248	57,175,770
	TOTAL ASSETS	72,360,232	91,935,914



Balance sheet

Note	ДКК	2019	2018
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity		
12	Share capital	125,000	125,000
	Retained earnings	50,247,904	44,058,030
	Total equity	50,372,904	44,183,030
	Provisions		
14	Other provisions	2,500,000	6,600,000
	Total provisions	2,500,000	6,600,000
	Liabilities other than provisions		
15	Non-current liabilities other than provisions		0/0//7
	Deposits Other neurobles	487,715	363,647
	Other payables	1,007,328	0
		1,495,043	363,647
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	962,231	3,246,112
	Payables to group entities	5,424,362	0
	Income taxes payable	1,911,206	5,688,326
	Other payables	4,422,235	15,309,174
16	Deferred income	5,272,251	16,545,625
		17,992,285	40,789,237
	Total liabilities other than provisions	19,487,328	41,152,884
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	72,360,232	91,935,914

Accounting policies
Special items
Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
Related parties
Appropriation of profit



Statement of changes in equity

Note	DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
19	Equity at 1 January 2018	125,000	35,203,728	35,328,728
	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	8,854,302	8,854,302
19	Equity at 1 January 2019	125,000	44,058,030	44,183,030
	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	6,189,874	6,189,874
	Equity at 31 December 2019	125,000	50,247,904	50,372,904



Cash flow statement

Note	ДКК	2019	2018
20	Profit for the year Adjustments	6,189,874 10,023,718	8,854,302 26,071,314
21	Cash generated from operations (operating activities) Changes in working capital	16,213,592 3,491,360	34,925,616 -35,012,608
	Cash generated from operations (operating activities) Interest received, etc. Interest paid, etc. Income taxes paid	19,704,952 1,531,640 -255,446 -6,766,326	-86,992 1,214,095 -142,692 -2,272,892
	Cash flows from operating activities	14,214,820	-1,288,481
	Additions of intangible assets Additions of property, plant and equipment Disposals of financial assets Repayments received, loans	0 -87,021 0 0	-105,684 -5,553,805 270,670 5,821,387
	Cash flows to investing activities	-87,021	432,568
	Change in long term liabilities	1,131,396	363,647
	Cash flows from financing activities	1,131,396	363,647
	Net cash flow Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	15,259,195 8,035,465	-492,266 8,527,731
22	Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	23,294,660	8,035,465



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Envision Energy (Denmark) ApS for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

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

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from sale comprises invoicing of development costs and delivery of windturbines to group companies and is recognised in the income statement provided that the time of delivery and transfer of risk have taken place before year end, and that the income can be reliably measured and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Other operating income and operating expenses

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature relative to the entity's core activities, including gains or losses on the sale of non-current assets, income from the sale of electricity from wind turbines for test purposes, public grants for the development of technology, etc.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the cost of goods used in generating the year's revenue.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the entity's core activities, including expenses relating to advertising, administration, premises, operating leases, IT costs, etc.



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Staff costs

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

Amortisation/depreciation and impairment

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Тах

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Acquired intangible assets mainly comprise of software which is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Software is amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives, corresponding to three years.

Development costs and internally developed rights are recognised in the income statement as cost in the year of acquisition.

Gains or losses on the sale of intangible assets are recognised in the income statement under 'Other operating income' or 'Other operating expenses', respectively. Gains and losses are calculated by reference to the difference between the selling price less selling expenses and the carrying amount at the time of sale.



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction and prepayments are measured at cost. Assets are depreciated at the date of use.

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

Cost comprises the purchase price and any cost directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. The cost of own-produced assets comprises direct cost of material, components and subsuppliers

The residual value is determined at the time of acquisition and are reassessed every year. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised. In case of changes in the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

The basis of deprecitation, which is calculated at cost less any residual value, is depriciated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment: 3-5 years Wind turbine for testing purposes is depriciated up to and including 2020.

Gains or losses are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Impairment of fixed assets

Every year, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment. Where there is indication of impairment, an impairment test is made for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively, generating independent cash flows. The assets are written down to the higher of the value in use and the net selling price of the asset or group of assets (recoverable amount) if it is lower than the carrying amount. Where an impairment loss is recognised on a group of assets, the loss is allocated to the non-curret assets on a pro rata basis.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value. The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and expenses required to effect the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in the expected selling price.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost less write-down for expected losses on bad debts based on a individual assessment. Write-downs are made to the lower of the net realisable value and the carrying amount.

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment of financial receivables.



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Cash

Cash comprises cash balances and bank balances.

Corporation tax

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

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial reporting years.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the Company's net cash flows broken down according to operating, investing and financing activities, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents as well as the cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the profit/loss for the year adjusted for non cash operating items, changes in working capital and paid corporate income tax.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisitions and disposals of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the Company's share capital and related expenses as well as raising of loans, repayment of interest bearing debt and payment of dividends to shareholders.

Cash comprise cash in hand and bank deposits.



Notes to the financial statements

2 Special items

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

DKK	2019	2018
Income Gain on lease incentives regarding rented premises	0	1,933,550
	0	1,933,550
Special items are recognised in the below items of the financial statements		
Other operating income	0	1,933,550
Net profit on special items	0	1,933,550

3 Other operating income

Other operating income includes income from sales of electricity and other income not related to the primary income.

4	Staff costs Wages/salaries Pensions	31,939,449 1,978,024	50,604,334 2,039,681
	Other social security costs	220,874 34,138,347	341,756 52,985,771
	Average number of full-time employees	41	45

The Company did not pay any remuneration to Management during the financial year.

5	Financial income Interest receivable, group entities	156,362	128,739
	Other interest income	269,326	160,420
	Exchange gain	1,413,095	924,936
		1,838,783	1,214,095
,			
6	Financial expenses Other interest expenses	255,446	142,692
		255,440	142,092
	other interest expenses	255,446	142,692



Notes to the financial statements

	ДКК	2019	2018
7	Tax for the year		
	Estimated tax charge for the year	2,989,206	6,684,326
	Deferred tax adjustments in the year	-1,152,900	-4,168,700
		1,836,306	2,515,626

On account tax payments totalled DKK 1,078,000 for 2019 and payment of DKK 5,688,326 for 2018.

8 Intangible assets

DKK	Acquired intangible assets
Cost at 1 January 2019	5,951,171
Cost at 31 December 2019	5,951,171
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2019 Amortisation in the year	4,837,111 834,222
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2019	5,671,333
Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	279,838

9 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	Wind turbine for testing purposes	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost at 1 January 2019 Additions in the year Disposals in the year	146,368,623 0 -104,158,689	6,681,302 80,185 -273,508	4,385,343 6,836 0	157,435,268 87,021 -104,432,197
Cost at 31 December 2019	42,209,934	6,487,979	4,392,179	53,090,092
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2019 Impairment losses in the year Depreciation in the year Reversal of depreciation of disposals	129,937,998 4,150,000 7,008,374 -104,158,689	4,247,173 0 1,016,306 -273,121	759,054 0 861,460 0	134,944,225 4,150,000 8,886,140 -104,431,810
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2019	36,937,683	4,990,358	1,620,514	43,548,555
Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	5,272,251	1,497,621	2,771,665	9,541,537



Notes to the financial statements

10 Investments

DKK	Receivables from group entities	Other receiveables	Total
Cost at 1 January 2019 Exchange adjustment Additions in the year Disposals in the year	6,311,485 150,781 156,362 -6,618,628	4,843,556 0 71,308 -53,255	11,155,041 150,781 227,670 -6,671,883
Cost at 31 December 2019	0	4,861,609	4,861,609
Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	0	4,861,609	4,861,609

11 Prepayments

Prepayments under assets mainly comprise accrual of expenses relating to subsequent financial years, including insurance policies, software licenses and other prepaid expenses.

12 Share capital

The Company's share capital comprises 1,250 shares of DKK 100 each.

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 125,000 over the past 5 years.

	DKK	2019	2018
13	Deferred tax		
	Deferred tax at 1 January Deferred tax adjustments in the year	-2,688,900 -1,152,900	1,479,800 -4,168,700
	Deferred tax at 31 December	-3,841,800	-2,688,900
	Deferred tax relates to:		
	Intangible assets Property, plant and equipment Provisions	61,660 -3,353,460 -550,000 -3,841,800	245,100 -1,482,000 -1,452,000 -2,688,900

14 Other provisions

Provisions include costs for wind turbines for testing purposes and these are expected to fall due within 1-5 years.

15 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

DKK	Total debt at 31/12 2019	Repayment, next year	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
Deposits	487,715	0	487,715	487,715
Other payables	1,007,328	0	1,007,328	0
	1,495,043	0	1,495,043	487,715



Notes to the financial statements

16 Deferred income

Deferred income comprises payments relating to development costs for wind turbines for testing purposes, which will not be recognised as income until in the subsequent financial years once the recognition criteria are satisfied.

17 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

Other financial obligations

Rent and lease liabilities (operating leases) total DKK 29,378 thousand (2018: 36,931 thousand) of which DKK 5,691 thousand (2018: 8,174 thousand) falls due within a year.

18 Related parties

Envision Energy (Denmark) ApS' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
Envision Energy International Limited	Hong Kong	Owner

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile
Envision Energy International Limited	Hong Kong

Related party transactions

In 2019, Envision Energy (Denmark) ApS had the following related party transactions:

- Revenue, 83,613 thousand
- Financial income, 156 thousand
- Receiveables group entities, 22,783 thousand
- Payables group entities, 5,424 thousand

	DKK	2019	2018
19	Appropriation of profit Recommended appropriation of profit		
	Retained earnings	6,189,874	8,854,302
		6,189,874	8,854,302



Notes to) the	financial	statements
110105 10		manoiai	Statements

	DKK	2019	2018
20	Adjustments	834,222	1,047,962
	Intangible - Amortisation/depreciation and impairment losses	13,036,140	17,116,266
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment losses	387	267,863
	Gain/loss on the sale of non-current assets	-4,100,000	6,195,000
	Provisions	-1,838,783	-1,214,095
	Financial income	255,446	142,692
	Financial expenses	1,836,306	2,515,626
	Tax for the year	10,023,718	26,071,314
21	Changes in working capital	0	-1,230,000
	Change in inventories	23,590,018	-24,034,741
	Change in receivables	-20,098,658	-9,747,867
	Change in trade and other payables	3,491,360	-35,012,608
22	Cash and cash equivalents at year-end	23,294,660	8,035,465
	Cash according to the balance sheet	23,294,660	8,035,465