

DONG Energy Wind Power A/S

Annual Report for 2015

Kraftværksvej 53, 7000 Fredericia

CVR no. 31 84 92 92

The annual report was presented and adopted at the annual general meeting of the company on 24/05 2016

Ulrik Jarlov

Chairman

Contents

	Page
Management statement and independent auditor's report	
Statement by the Executive Board and the Board of Directors	2
Independent Auditor's Report	3
Management's review	
Company information	5
Performance highlights	6
Management's review	7
Financial statements	
Accounting policies	9
Income Statement 1 January - 31 December	16
Balance Sheet at 31 December	17
Statement of changes in equity	19
Notes to the financial statements	20

Statement by the Executive Board and the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of DONG Energy Wind Power A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2015 of the Company and of the results of the Company's operations for the year 1 January - 31 December 2015.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Skærbæk, 10 May 2016

Executive Board

Samuel G. F. Leupold
CEO

Board of Directors

Marianne Wiinholt
Chairman

Hanne Legardt Blume Levy
Deputy Chairman

Jakob Askou Bøss

Morten Melin
Employee Representative

Trausti Björgvinsson
Employee Representative

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of DONG Energy Wind Power A/S

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the Financial Statements of DONG Energy Wind Power A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015, which comprise summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and additional requirements under Danish audit regulation. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Financial Statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of Financial Statements that give a true and fair view 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Financial Statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Our audit has not resulted in any qualification.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements gives a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2015 of the Company and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Independent Auditor's Report

Statement on Management's Review

We have read Management's Review in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have not performed any procedures additional to the audit of the Financial Statements. On this basis, it is our opinion that the information provided in the Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements.

Hellerup, 10 May 2016

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR-no.33 77 12 31

Fin T. Nielsen
State Authorised Public Accountant

Kim Danstrup
State Authorised Public Accountant

Company information

The company

DONG Energy Wind Power A/S
Kraftværksvej 53
Skærbæk
7000 Fredericia

Telephone: 99 55 11 11
Fax: 99 55 00 02
Website: www.dongenergy.com

CVR no.: 31 84 92 92
Financial Period: 1 January - 31 December
Reg. office: Fredericia

Board of Directors

Marianne Wiinholt, Chairman
Hanne Legardt Blume Levy, Deputy Chairman
Jakob Askou Bøss
Morten Melin
Trausti Björgvinsson

Executive Board

Samuel G. F. Leupold, CEO

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
2900 Hellerup

Consolidated Financial Statements

The company is included in the Consolidated Financial Statement of the ultimate parent company, DONG Energy A/S, Fredericia, CVR no. 36 21 37 28

The Annual Report of DONG Energy A/S, Fredericia, CVR no. 36 21 37 28 can be downloaded at the following address:

www.dongenergy.com

Performance highlights

Viewed over a five-year period, the development of the Company can be described by the following performance highlights:

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
	tDKK	tDKK	tDKK	tDKK	tDKK
Key figures					
Income statement					
Revenue	13.721.732	7.762.242	11.776.067	7.668.051	2.223.317
Gross profit/loss	4.423.241	1.246.622	2.901.374	1.366.257	377.309
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation	3.904.059	961.917	2.349.198	672.725	-54.381
Earnings before financial income and expenses	3.801.706	831.773	2.106.818	612.706	-62.816
Financial income and expenses	759.710	1.783.062	262.817	-42.789	486.596
Net profit/loss for the year	3.859.307	2.418.767	1.756.546	427.030	426.268
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	28.168.731	19.184.237	13.589.847	11.883.633	5.478.572
Investment in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	365.422	1.006.081	141.516	264.407	126.630
Statement of changes in Equity	15.233.453	11.265.417	8.837.443	7.080.887	3.323.857
Financial ratios					
Gross margin	32,2%	16,1%	24,6%	17,8%	17,0%
Profit margin	27,7%	10,7%	17,9%	8,0%	-2,8%
Return on assets	16,1%	5,1%	16,5%	7,1%	-2,3%
Solvency ratio	54,1%	58,7%	65,0%	59,6%	60,7%
Return on equity	29,1%	24,1%	22,1%	8,2%	25,6%

The Company was formed in October 2008 and did not have any activities until the transfer of assets on 1 January 2012. The comparative figures for 2011 have been restated to reflect the activities as if the demerger (transfer of assets) had been completed on 1 January 2011. The transfer of the company's activities took the form of a tax-free transfer of assets with accounting effect on 1 January 2012. The pooling-of-interests method was used in connection with the tax-free transfer of assets, and the incorporated comparative figures for 2011 are the activities that were previously placed in DONG Energy Power A/S.

Definitions of key figures and ratios are described under accounting policies.

Management's review

Core activity

The Company's objects are to develop, construct and operate offshore wind farms and ancillary activities.

Development in the year

The Company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2015 shows a profit of tDKK 3.859.307, and the Company's balance sheet at 31 December 2015 shows equity of tDKK 15.233.453.

Developments in profit before tax is primarily affected by contract work in progress and divestment of enterprises and developments projects in United Kingdom and Germany. Financial performance for 2015 exceeds expectations because of sale of enterprises and development projects.

Special risks - operating risks and financial risks

Operating risks

The primary identified operating risks are contract work in progress, offshore costs of electricity and operating risks of wind farms.

Strategy and objectives

Targets and expectations for the year ahead

Profit before financial income is expected to be in line with 2015.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

Recognition and measurement in the annual report have not been subject to any uncertainty.

Unusual events

The Company's assets, equity and liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2015 and the results of the company operations for the financial year 2015 have not been affected by any unusual events.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the annual report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Research and development

DONG Energy Wind Power A/S is focusing on reducing the cost of electricity and will continue to focus on the development of the concept for an offshore wind farm, based on a standardized design, standard components and construction in areas that have the best conditions in terms of wind, distance from shore, water depth and seabed.

Management's review

Environmental conditions

The Danish Environmental Protection Agency monitors the environmental impact of the wind farms owned by subsidiaries during the operating stage.

Knowledge and knowhow resources

DONG Energy Wind Power A/S continuously strives to have the most competent employees, as the employees' expertise and professional knowledge are important parameters when it comes to developing, constructing and maintaining the individual components in a wind farm. Wind Power continuously endeavours to ensure that its employees have the necessary skills to undertake these key elements - developing, construction, maintaining and operating a wind farm.

Report on Corporate Social Responsibility

In pursuance of Section 99(a) (vi) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has omitted information on corporate social responsibility. Reference is made to the Annual Report 2015 of DONG Energy A/S at website

https://assets.dongenergy.com/DONGEnergyDocuments/com/Investor/Annual_Report/2015/dong_energy_annual_report_da.pdf.

Board of Directors representation

Due to equal representation of men and women in the Board of Directors in accordance with the rules in the Danish Companies Act, no targets for the share of the underrepresented gender have been set. DONG Energy A/S has prepared a policy to increase the underrepresented gender at other management levels, which applies to the entire DONG Energy Group. Please refer to the 2015 annual report of DONG Energy A/S.

Accounting policies

The Annual Report of DONG Energy Wind Power A/S for 2015 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from previous years.

The Annual Report for 2015 is presented in t.kr.

In accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act §112, the Company has chosen to omit the consolidated financial statement.

In pursuance of Section 86(iv) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has omitted preparing a cash flow statement, as the Company is included in the cash flow statement of the DONG Energy A/S Group.

In pursuance of Section 96(iii) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has omitted providing information on audit fees, as the Company is fully consolidated in DONG Energy A/S's consolidated financial statements in which the audit fees for the Group as a whole are disclosed.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to generate the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals as a result of changed accounting estimates of amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

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

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

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost, and subsequently as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less any repayments of principal and plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of any difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are spread over the terms of the assets and liabilities.

Recognition and measurement take into account gains, losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report and which confirm or invalidate conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

The measurement currency is DKK. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

Accounting policies

Income statement

Net revenue

Revenue, comprises sale of electricity and services, is recognised in the income statement when delivery and transfer of risk to buyer have taken place before year end. Revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Contract work in progress is recognised as the wind farms are being constructed. Revenue corresponds to the selling price of the work completed for the year (percentage-of-completion method). This method is applied when total revenues and expenses in respect of the contract and the stage of completion at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the Company.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses comprise the expenses incurred by the Company to generate the revenue for the year. Operating expenses also include costs for the construction of wind farms for third parties. Such expenses are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise gain on divestments and other items of a secondary nature to the core activity of the enterprise.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for maintenance, expenses for premises, sales and marketing as well as office expenses, etc.

Other external expenses also include development costs that do not qualify for capitalisation.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll-dependent expenses including pensions, social security costs and other staff-related costs.

The share programme is initially classified as an equity-based scheme. The fair value of the restricted shares and estimates of the number of restricted shares granted are measured at the time of granting and recognised in the income statement under employee costs over the vesting period, and in the balance sheet under equity over the vesting period.

Accounting policies

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment comprise depreciation, amortisation 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 relating to the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and interest expense, capital gains and capital losses and impairment losses relating to securities, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities, etc. Net financials also include realised and unrealised gains and losses relating to hedging of currency risks that have not been entered into to hedge revenue or fixed assets.

Dividends from investments are recognised in the financial year in which the dividends are declared.

Tax on profit for the year

Tax on net profit for the year, consisting of current tax for the year and deferred tax for the year, is recognised in the income statement to the extent that it relates to net profit for the year and directly in equity to the extent that it relates to entries directly to equity. The Company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of the DONG Energy Group's Danish companies, and the ultimate Parent Company, DONG Energy A/S, has also elected international joint taxation with the Group's foreign subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are included in the joint taxation from the date they are included in the consolidation in the Consolidated Financial Statements and up to the date on which they are no longer included in the consolidation.

The ultimate Parent Company, DONG Energy A/S, is the management company for the joint taxation and consequently settles all income tax payments to the tax authorities.

In connection with the settlement of joint taxation contributions, current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed Danish companies in proportion to their taxable income. In this connection Danish subsidiaries with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from the Parent Company equivalent to the tax base of the tax losses utilised (full allocation), while companies that utilise tax losses in other Danish companies pay joint taxation contributions to the Parent Company equivalent to the tax base of the utilised losses.

Accounting policies

Balance sheet

Developments projects in progress

Development costs comprise wages and salaries and costs that are directly attributable to the Company's development activities and meet the criteria for recognition.

Development projects that do not meet the criteria for recognition in the balance sheet are recognised as expenses in the income statement as incurred.

Capitalised development costs are measured at the lower of cost and recoverable amount.

Development projects in progress are not amortised.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any expenses directly attributable to the acquisition until the date the asset is ready for use. In the case of assets of own construction, cost comprises direct and indirect expenses for labour, materials, components and subsuppliers.

The basis of depreciation is determined as cost reduced by any residual value, and depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

	Useful life
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Buildings	20-50 years
Assets under construction and land	not depreciated

Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates measured at cost. Cost is written down to net realisable value whenever the cost exceeds the net realisable value.

The costs of an enterprise consists of the fair value of the agreed consideration plus costs that can be directly attributed to the acquisition. If parts of the agreed consideration are contingent on future events, these parts are recognised in the cost to the extent that the events are probable and the consideration can be measured reliably.

Cost is reduced to the extent that dividends received exceed the accumulated earnings after the date of acquisition.

Accounting policies

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and associates are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If there are indications of impairment, an impairment test is carried out, for each asset or group of assets, to determine whether the recoverable value is lower than the carrying amount, and the asset is written down to its lower recoverable value.

The recoverable amount of the asset is calculated as the higher of net selling price and value in use. The value in use is calculated as the recoverable amount of expected net cash flows from use of the asset or asset group and expected cash flows from the sale of the asset or asset group at the end of its useful life.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost under the FIFO method and net realisable value.

The net realisable value of inventories is determined as the selling price less costs of completion and costs to sell and allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

Receivables

Receivables are recognised at amortised cost, which normally corresponds to nominal value. Provisions for estimated bad debts are made.

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress (construction contracts) are recognised in revenue and comprises the construction of wind farms and where a binding contract has been entered into prior to start-up of the work that will trigger a penalty or compensation in the event of subsequent cancellation.

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, the contract is measured at the selling price of the work performed less progress billings, by reference to the completion degree of the contract at the balance sheet date and total expected income from the contract.

When it is probable that total contract costs on a construction contract will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss on the contract is recognised as an expense and a provision.

Where the selling of work performed on construction contracts exceeds progress billings and expected losses, the contracts are recognised as receivables. Where progress billings and expected losses exceed the selling price of construction contracts, the contracts are recognised as liabilities. Prepayments from customers are recognised as liabilities.

Accounting policies

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise expenses incurred in respect of subsequent financial years.

Dividends

Proposed dividends are presented as a separate item in equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability at the date of their adoption at the annual general meeting.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when as a result of an event occurred before or on the balance sheet date - the company has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that economic benefits must be given up to settle the obligation.

In measuring provisions, the expenses required to settle the liability are discounted to net present value, if this has a significant effect on the measurement of the liability. A pre-tax discount rate is used that reflects the general interest rate level in the market. The change in present values for the financial year is recognised as financial expenses.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Group from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. If it is considered unlikely that an outflow from the Company of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle an obligation, or if the obligation cannot be measured reliably, the obligation is accounted for as a contingent liability that is not recognised in the balance sheet. Material contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities

Current tax payable and current tax receivable are recognised in the balance sheet as tax calculated on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on previous years' taxable income and taxes paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination against tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities.

Accounting policies

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Where the tax base can be determined applying alternative tax rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of the intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement. For the current year, a tax rate of 22% has been applied.

Debts

Financial liabilities comprise bank debt, trade payables and other payables to public authorities are recognised at the date of inception at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. The difference between the proceeds received and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to nominal value.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates applicable at the dates of transaction. Gains and losses arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the transaction date rates are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Performance highlights

Definition of financial ratios.

Gross margin

$\text{Gross profit} \times 100 / \text{Revenue}$

Profit margin

$\text{Profit before financial income and expenses} \times 100 / \text{Revenue}$

Return on assets

$\text{Profit before financial income and expenses} \times 100 / \text{Average total assets}$

Solvency ratio

$\text{Equity at year-end} \times 100 / \text{Total assets at year-end}$

Return on equity

$\text{Net profit for the year} \times 100 / \text{Average equity}$

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2015 tDKK	2014 tDKK
Net revenue	1	13.721.732	7.762.242
Other operating income		1.938.691	126.974
Operating expenses		-8.935.102	-5.589.952
Other external expenses		-2.302.080	-1.052.642
Gross profit		4.423.241	1.246.622
Staff costs	2	-519.182	-284.705
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation		3.904.059	961.917
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		-13.481	-13.722
Other operating expenses		-88.872	-116.422
Earnings before financial income and expenses		3.801.706	831.773
Income and costs from investments in subsidiaries	3	813.808	1.885.359
Income/loss from investments in associates	4	0	-18.327
Financial income	5	105.795	54.490
Financial expenses	6	-159.893	-138.460
Earnings before tax		4.561.416	2.614.835
Tax on profit for the year	7	-702.109	-196.068
Net profit/loss for the year		3.859.307	2.418.767
 Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		3.859.307	2.418.767
		3.859.307	2.418.767

Balance Sheet at 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2015</u> tDKK	<u>2014</u> tDKK
Assets			
Rights		818	1.533
Intangible assets	8	818	1.533
Land and buildings		9.670	10.756
Prepayments for property, plant and equipment		40.271	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		107.523	117.408
Property, plant and equipment in progress		1.367.069	1.043.714
Tangible assets	9	1.524.533	1.171.878
Investments in subsidiaries	10	6.881.517	4.225.603
Investments in associates	11	0	14.163
Receivables from group companies		412.349	183.824
Other fixed asset investments		0	3.417
Fixed asset investments		7.293.866	4.427.007
Total non-current assets		8.819.217	5.600.418
Raw materials and consumables		13.622	50.547
Stocks		13.622	50.547
Trade receivables		482.055	33.241
Contract work in progress	12	1.190.564	0
Receivables from group companies	13	16.690.105	12.129.371
Receivables from associates		188	1.328
Other receivables		683.734	451.242
Prepayments	15	18.228	32.412
Receivables		19.064.874	12.647.594
Cash at bank and in hand	13	271.018	885.678
Total current assets		19.349.514	13.583.819
Total assets		28.168.731	19.184.237

Balance Sheet at 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2015</u> tDKK	<u>2014</u> tDKK
Liabilities and equity			
Share capital		1.500.000	1.500.000
Other reserves		88.383	0
Retained earnings		13.645.070	9.765.417
Total equity	16	<u>15.233.453</u>	<u>11.265.417</u>
Provision for deferred tax	14	667.358	120.112
Other provisions / Deferred income	17	979.005	784.265
Total provisions		<u>1.646.363</u>	<u>904.377</u>
Other payables		189.254	0
Deferred income		94.000	94.000
Non-current debt	17	<u>283.254</u>	<u>94.000</u>
Trade payables		3.657.030	577.535
Prepayments received	12	31.727	3.333.398
Payables to group companies		6.628.690	2.400.499
Corporation tax		383.931	180.100
Other payables		225.854	232.209
Deferred income		78.429	196.702
Current debt		<u>11.005.661</u>	<u>6.920.443</u>
Total liabilities other than provisions		<u>11.288.915</u>	<u>7.014.443</u>
Total liabilities and equity		<u>28.168.731</u>	<u>19.184.237</u>
Commitments and contingent liabilities, ect.	18		
Related parties and ownership	19		

Statement of changes in equity

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Other reserves</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
	tDKK	tDKK	tDKK	tDKK
Equity at 1 January	1.500.000	0	9.765.417	11.265.417
Fair value adjustment of hedging instruments	0	88.383	0	88.383
Sharebased payments	0	0	20.346	20.346
Net profit for the year	0	0	3.859.307	3.859.307
Equity at 31 December	<u>1.500.000</u>	<u>88.383</u>	<u>13.645.070</u>	<u>15.233.453</u>

Notes to the Annual Report

	2015 tDKK	2014 tDKK
1 Net revenue		
Sale of goods	1.632.344	2.334.193
Work in progress	11.893.758	5.135.432
Other revenue	195.630	292.617
	13.721.732	7.762.242
 Geographical segments		
Denmark	1.827.974	3.615.031
Rest of EU	11.893.758	4.147.211
	13.721.732	7.762.242

Notes to the Annual Report

	2015 tDKK	2014 tDKK
2 Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	780.259	647.327
Pensions	72.879	62.998
Other social security costs	7.704	2.126
Other staff costs	4.581	4.608
	865.423	717.059
Capitalized salary cost	-346.241	-432.354
	519.182	284.705
Average number of employees	1.119	963

The Executive Board and all other employees are included in DONG Energy A/S's share-based incentive programme. Selected key employees were given the opportunity to subscribe for shares in DONG Energy A/S for an amount equivalent to 60-100% of their annual salary. All other employees were given the opportunity to subscribe for shares in DONG Energy A/S for a value of up to DKK 40,000. For each share acquired through the programme the employees will have an opportunity of being granted up to 125% additional shares free of charge. The number of free shares depends on DONG Energy's relative financial performance in relation to 10 comparable European energy companies. The granting of free shares is subject to the employees still being employed with DONG Energy A/S at the time of the IPO or up until 2019.

In accordance with Section 98B, 3 in the Danish Financial Statements Act the remuneration to Executive Board has not been disclosed.
The Board of Directors are paid by DONG Energy A/S.

3 Income and costs from investments in subsidiaries

Gain and loss on disposal of enterprises	0	425.900
Dividends	813.808	1.459.459
	813.808	1.885.359

Notes to the Annual Report

	2015 tDKK	2014 tDKK
4 Income/loss from investments in associates		
Revaluations for the year of associates companies	0	-20.945
Dividends	0	2.618
	0	-18.327
 5 Financial income		
Interest received from group companies	33.973	45.559
Other financial income	71.822	8.931
	105.795	54.490
 6 Financial expenses		
Interest paid to group companies	146.294	117.799
Other financial costs	13.599	20.661
	159.893	138.460
 7 Tax on profit for the year		
Current tax for the year	241.610	182.778
Deferred tax for the year	475.505	23.191
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	-82.146	-121.673
Adjustment of deferred tax concerning previous years	67.140	111.772
	702.109	196.068

Notes to the Annual Report

8 Intangible assets

	Rights tDKK
Cost at 1 January	5.274
Cost at 31 December	5.274
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January	3.741
Depreciation for the year	715
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December	4.456
Carrying amount at 31 December	818

Notes to the Annual Report

9 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Prepayment s for property, plant and equipment	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Property, plant and equipment in progress	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 January	13.562	0	175.613	1.043.714	1.232.889
Additions for the year	0	40.271	1.796	323.355	365.422
Cost at 31 December	13.562	40.271	177.409	1.367.069	1.598.311
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	2.806	0	58.206	0	61.012
Depreciation for the year	1.086	0	11.680	0	12.766
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	3.892	0	69.886	0	73.778
Carrying amount at 31 December	9.670	40.271	107.523	1.367.069	1.524.533

Notes to the Annual Report

	2015 tDKK	2014 tDKK
10 Investments in subsidiaries		
Cost at 1 January	4.351.281	4.965.344
Additions for the year	3.492.398	45.159
Disposals for the year	-1.036.492	-659.222
Transfers for the year	200.008	0
Cost at 31 December	7.007.195	4.351.281
Revaluations at 1 January	-125.678	-145.678
Reversal of revaluations of sold subsidiaries	0	20.000
Revaluations at 31 December	-125.678	-125.678
Carrying amount at 31 December	6.881.517	4.225.603

Notes to the Annual Report

Investments in group enterprises are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Votes and ownership	Equity tDKK	Net profit/loss for the year tDKK
A2Sea A/S	Denmark	51%	2.248.942	30.458
DONG Energy Burbo UK Ltd	England	100%	742.810	155.021
Borkum Riffgrund Holding A/S	Germany	100%	159.410	-10.683
DE Borkum Riffgrund West I GmbH	Germany	100%	-418	-8.835
DE Borkum Riffgrund West II GmbH	Germany	100%	-1.179	-1.343
DE Borkum Riffgrund II GmbH	Germany	100%	-4.978	79.194
DONG Energy London Array Ltd	England	100%	341.013	112.486
OFTRAC Ltd	England	100%	76.008	226
DE Burbo Extension (UK) Ltd	England	100%	-212.668	-428.334
DE Walney Extension (UK) Ltd	England	100%	814.939	-339.315
DE Gunfleet Sands Demo (Uk) Ltd	England	100%	164.465	33.560
DE Renewables Germany GmbH	Germany	100%	58.038	13.238
DE Lincs (UK) Ltd	England	100%	986.565	-7.970
DONG VE A/S	Denmark	100%	353.660	-26.634
DE Gode Wind II HoldCo GmbH	Germany	100%	-75.219	-65.218
Westermost Rough (Holding) Ltd	England	100%	5.789.382	-1.939
Heron Wind Limited	England	100%	796.555	-4.154
Njord Limited	England	100%	798.935	-2.964
DE Gode Wind 1 Holding GmbH	Germany	100%	-5.217	-5.402
DE Massachusetts (U.S.) LLC	USA	100%	-2.522	-2.513
DE Wind Power Netherlands BV	Holland	100%	14.972	45
Northern Energy OWP West GmbH	Germany	100%	0	0

Notes to the Annual Report

	2015 tDKK	2014 tDKK
11 Investments in associates		
Cost at 1 January	200.008	196.858
Additions for the year	0	14.163
Disposals for the year	0	-11.013
Transfers for the year	-200.008	0
Cost at 31 December	0	200.008
Revaluations at 1 January	-185.845	-195.129
Reversal of revaluations of sold associates	185.845	9.284
Revaluations at 31 December	0	-185.845
Carrying amount at 31 December	0	14.163

Notes to the Annual Report

	2015 tDKK	2014 tDKK
12 Contract work in progress		
Work in progress, selling price	16.914.640	6.100.540
Work in progress, payments received on account	-15.755.803	-9.433.938
	1.158.837	-3.333.398
Recognised in the balance sheet as follows:		
Contract work in progress recognised in assets	1.190.564	0
Prepayments received	-31.727	-3.333.398
	1.158.837	-3.333.398

13 Receivables from group companies

DKK 6.922.320 thousand included in receivables from group companies is cash pool with the ultimate Parent Company, DONG Energy A/S. (2014: 9.253.823 tDKK).

14 Provision for deferred tax

Property, plant and equipment	2.425	4.278
Contract work in progress	520.160	108.388
Short debt	10.245	-17.499
Tax loss carry-forward	0	24.945
	667.358	120.112

Provisions for deferred tax are expected to mature as follows

Within 1 year	530.405	112.666
Between 1 and 5 years	2.425	7.446
Over 5 years	0	0
Deferred tax at 31 December	532.830	120.112

15 Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepaid expenses regarding service contract with Siemens and others.

Notes to the Annual Report

16 Equity

The share capital consists of 1,500,000 shares of a nominal value of tDKK 1,000. No shares carry any special rights.

The share capital has developed as follows:

	2015 tDKK	2014 tDKK	2013 tDKK	2012 tDKK	2011 tDKK
Share capital at 1 January	1.500.000	1.500.000	1.500.000	500	500
Additions for the year	0	0	0	1.499.500	0
Disposals for the year	0	0	0	0	0
Share capital at 31 December	1.500.000	1.500.000	1.500.000	1.500.000	500

17 Other provisions / Deferred income

	2015 tDKK	2014 tDKK
Balance at beginning of year	878.265	229.690
Additions during the year	383.994	648.575
	1.262.259	878.265

The provisions are expected to mature as follows:

Within 1 year	0	75.048
Between 1 and 5 years	331.610	324.246
Over 5 years	930.649	478.971
	1.262.259	878.265

Other provisions comprise liabilities in relation to adjustment of the selling price in connection with the sale of minority interests in group enterprises, warranties and liabilities relating to jubilee benefits.

Notes to the Annual Report

18 Commitments and contingent liabilities, ect.

Lease obligations (operating leases) fall due within 1 year with at total of DKK 35m. (2014: DKK 57m)

Contractual obligations amount to DKK 31 billions and fall due within 2-5 years (2014: DKK 35 billions)

The company is jointly and severally liable within the other jointly taxed companies for income tax and tax deducted at source.

The Danish companies of the Group are jointly and severally liable within the jointly VAT registration.

19 Related parties and ownership

	Basis
Controlling interest	
DONG Energy Wind Power Holding A/S, Kraftsværksvej 53, 7000 Fredericia.	Owns 100% of the share capital
Other related parties	
DONG Energy A/S Other Companies in the DONG Energy Group The Danish state by ministry of Finance Board of directors, Executive Board and management Goldman Sachs Group	Ultimate parent company

Ownership

The following shareholders are recorded in the company's register of shareholders as holding at least 5% of the votes or at least 5% of the share capital:

DONG Energy Wind Power Holding A/S