

# Encavis Nordbrise A/S

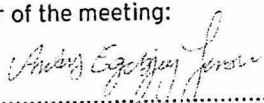
Københavnsvej 81, 4000 Roskilde

CVR no. 32 44 68 25

## Annual report 2021

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 4 April 2022

Chair of the meeting:

  
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## Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Encavis Nordbrise A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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

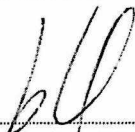
In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

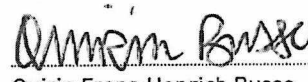
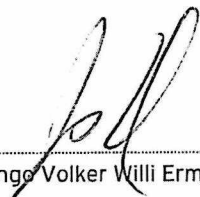
We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Roskilde, 4 April 2022

Executive Board:

  
.....  
Ingo Volker Willi Ermel

Board of Directors:

  
.....  
Michael Kubicek  
.....  
Quirin Frans-Henrich Busse  
.....  
Ingo Volker Willi Ermel

## Independent auditor's report

### To the shareholders of Encavis Nordbrise A/S

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Encavis Nordbrise A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity 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 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 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 ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

#### 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.

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.

## Independent auditor's report

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.

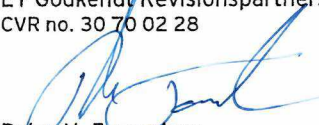
Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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, 4 April 2022  
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 30 70 02 28



Peter U. Faurschou  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne34502

## Management's review

### Company details

Name	Encavis Nordbrise A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Københavsvej 81, 4000 Roskilde
CVR no.	32 44 68 25
Established	8 September 2009
Registered office	Roskilde
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Board of Directors	Michael Kubicek Quirin Frans-Henrich Busse Ingo Volker Willi Ermel
Executive Board	Ingo Volker Willi Ermel
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Værkmestergade 25, P.O. Box 330, 8100 Aarhus C, Denmark

### Management commentary

#### Business review

The objective of the Company is to carry on business in renewable energy, which i.a. includes raising, acquisition and possession of portfolios of wind turbines, trade in wind turbines and wind energy as well as related business.

#### Financial review

The income statement for 2021 shows a profit of DKK 11,505 thousand against a profit of DKK 32,435 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2021 shows equity of DKK 286,300 thousand.

#### Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2021	2020
	<b>Gross profit</b>	56,070	80,614
	Amortisation of property, plant and equipment	-36,649	-36,561
	<b>Profit before net financials</b>	19,421	44,053
3	Financial income	0	687
	Financial expenses	-4,570	-5,350
	<b>Profit before tax</b>	14,851	39,390
4	Tax for the year	-3,346	-6,955
	<b>Profit for the year</b>	<u>11,505</u>	<u>32,435</u>
	<b>Recommended appropriation of profit</b>		
	Proposed dividend recognised under equity	21,000	20,000
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-9,495	12,435
		<u>11,505</u>	<u>32,435</u>

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2021	2020
	<b>ASSETS</b>		
	<b>Fixed assets</b>		
5	Property, plant and equipment		
	Land and buildings	14,580	15,314
	Plant and machinery	648,369	681,911
		<u>662,949</u>	<u>697,225</u>
	<b>Investments</b>		
	Deposits, investments	900	900
		<u>900</u>	<u>900</u>
	<b>Total fixed assets</b>	<u>663,849</u>	<u>698,125</u>
	<b>Non-fixed assets</b>		
	<b>Receivables</b>		
	Trade receivables	6,228	7,983
	Other receivables	630	5,411
	Prepayments	1,937	3,435
		<u>8,795</u>	<u>16,829</u>
	<b>Cash</b>	<u>1,663</u>	<u>295</u>
	<b>Total non-fixed assets</b>	<u>10,458</u>	<u>17,124</u>
	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>674,307</u>	<u>715,249</u>
	<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
	<b>Equity</b>		
	Share capital	5,000	5,000
	Retained earnings	260,300	269,795
	Dividend proposed	21,000	20,000
	<b>Total equity</b>	<u>286,300</u>	<u>294,795</u>
	<b>Provisions</b>		
	Deferred tax	78,571	76,891
	<b>Total provisions</b>	<u>78,571</u>	<u>76,891</u>
	<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		
6	<b>Non-current liabilities other than provisions</b>		
	Mortgage debt	222,890	0
	Bank debt	50,000	300,000
		<u>272,890</u>	<u>300,000</u>
	<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		
6	<b>Short-term part of long-term liabilities other than provisions</b>		
	Bank debt	21,136	40,000
	Trade payables	12,170	0
	Payables to group enterprises	1,573	3,563
		<u>1,667</u>	<u>0</u>
		<u>36,546</u>	<u>43,563</u>
		<u>309,436</u>	<u>343,563</u>
	<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<u>674,307</u>	<u>715,249</u>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Staff costs
- 7 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 8 Collateral



## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed	Total
Equity at 1 January 2021	5,000	269,795	20,000	294,795
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	-9,495	21,000	11,505
Dividend distributed	0	0	-20,000	-20,000
Equity at 31 December 2021	5,000	260,300	21,000	286,300

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Encavis Nordbrise A/S for 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

Effective from the financial year 2021, the Company has implemented amending act no. 1716 of 27 December 2018 to the Danish Financial Statements Act. The implementation of the amending act has not affected the Company's accounting policies on recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities but has solely entailed a requirement for further disclosures. 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'000).

#### Income statement

##### Revenue

Income from the sale of electricity, is recognised in revenue when the most significant rewards and risks have been transferred to the buyer and provided the income can be measured reliably and payment 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.

##### Gross profit

The items revenue, cost of sales, other operating income and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

##### Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including gains on the sale of fixed assets.

##### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

##### Depreciation

The item comprises depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Land and buildings	25 years
Plant and machinery	25 years

##### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements 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.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Tax

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.

The Company and its Danish group entities are jointly taxed. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

##### Balance sheet

##### Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

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

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and associates is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

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

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

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

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

##### Prepayments

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

##### Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

##### Equity

###### *Proposed dividends*

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

##### Income taxes

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 according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. 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.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

DKK'000	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<b>2 Staff costs</b>		
The Company has no employees.		
<b>3 Financial income</b>		
Interest receivable, group entities	<u>0</u>	<u>687</u>
	<u>0</u>	<u>687</u>
<b>4 Tax for the year</b>		
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	<u>3,346</u>	<u>6,955</u>
	<u>3,346</u>	<u>6,955</u>

#### 5 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	<u>Land and buildings</u>	<u>Plant and machinery</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost at 1 January 2021	18,350	896,547	914,897
Additions	0	2,372	2,372
Cost at 31 December 2021	<u>18,350</u>	<u>898,919</u>	<u>917,269</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2021	3,036	214,636	217,672
Depreciation	734	35,914	36,648
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2021	<u>3,770</u>	<u>250,550</u>	<u>254,320</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	<u>14,580</u>	<u>648,369</u>	<u>662,949</u>
Depreciated over	<u>25 years</u>	<u>25 years</u>	

Note 8 provides more details on security for loans, etc. as regards property, plant and equipment.

#### 6 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

Of the long-term liabilities, DKK 140.204 thousand falls due for payment after more than 5 years after the balance sheet date.

## Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 7 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

##### Other contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with its sister, Encavis Wind Danmark ApS, which acts as management company, and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes for the income year 2019 onwards as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends falling due for payment on or after 20. december 2019.

#### 8 Collateral

As security for the Company's debt to banks, mortgage debt and debt to credit institutions, the Company has provided security or other collateral in its assets at total amount of DKK 391,000 thousand. The total carrying amount of these assets is DKK 662,949 thousand.

As security the company has provided collateral in its sale of electricity, consequential loss insurance and service agreements.

As security for the payment of property leases, the Company's bank has provided loan guarantees at a total amount of DKK 83,6 thousand.