Copenhagen Hydrogen Network A/S

Financial Statement 2015

CVR 33 64 13 89

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 25th May 2016

Chairman

Copenhagen Hydrogen Network A/S, Høje Taastrupvej 42, DK-2630 Taastrup

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Company information

Company Copenhagen Hydrogen Network A/S

Høje Taastrupvej 42 2630 Taastrup

Telephone +45 7625 2525

Homepage www.airliquideadvancedbusiness.com

CVR.No.: 33 64 13 89

Date of inauguration: 2. May 2011

Municipality of registered Office: Høje Taastrup

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Board of Directors Xavier Pontone (Chairman)

Laurent Ferenczi Jacob Bech Krogsgaard

Management Bruno Forget

Auditor Ernst & Young P/S

Osvald Helmuths Vej 4 DK-2000 Frederiksberg

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT ON THE ANNUAL REPORT

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have adopted the annual report for the year ended 31 December 2015.

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

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair position at 31 December 2015 of the comapny and of the results of the company operations for 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 is adopted by the company in general meeting.

Taastrup, 25th May 2016

Management;

Bruno Forget

Board of Directors:

Xavier Pontone (Chairman)

Jacob Bech Krogsgaard

Independent auditors' report

To the shareholders of Copenhagen Hydrogen Network A/S

Independent auditors' report on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Copenhagen Hydrogen Network A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015, which comprise income statement, balance sheet and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. 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 that Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' 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 as to 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 auditors' judgement, 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 auditors consider 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 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 opinion.

Our audit has not resulted in any qualification.

Opinion

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Other matters

In contravention of the Danish Companies Act, a receivable from the Company's Executive Board occurred in 2014. The receivable has been repaid in 2015. Management may be held liable in this respect.

Statement on the Management's review

Pursuant to the Danish Financial Statements Act, we have read the Management's review. We have not performed any other procedures in addition to the audit of the financial statements. On this basis, it is our opinion that the information provided in the Management's review is consistent with the financial statements.

Copenhagen, 25 May 2016

ERNST & YOUNG

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR 00. 30 70 02 28

Alex Petersen

State Authorised Public Accountant

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Main activity

The activities of the Company is to establish and operate a network of hydrogen refueling stations (HRS) in Denmark.

Development in the year

The Profit and Loss Account for the year 2015 shows a loss of DKK 2.292.215, and the Balance Sheet of the Company shows a negative equity of DKK 1.488.762.

Due to accumulated losses an amount of DKK 6.488.762 of the share capital has now been lost. It is expected that the remaining equity will be sufficient to absorb accumulated losses. Consequently the shareholders will decide on the future capitalization of the company latest on next annual shareholders meeting.

Further the company has received a letter of support from Air Liquide Advanced Business S.A. which enable the company to fulfill its obligations towards creditors and make investments as intended in 2016.

The Company's strategy is to operate a network of HRS in Denmark, where global automotive manufacturers will start sales of fuel cell electric vehicles (FCEV) in selected regions around the world, including Denmark.

The market for operation of HRS is still at an early non profitable stage. As a consequence of the low activity level and uncertainty about the future activity level, the management has decided a complete impairment of the purchased HRS to DKK 0.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occured after the balance sheet date.

COMPANY PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
GROSS PROFIT/LOSS		-3.042.333	-967.470
Staff expenses	1	0	-101.808
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	2	0	-28.120.186
Loss before financial income and expenses		-3.042.333	-29.189.464
Financiel expenses	3	-72.704_	-7.711
Loss before tax		-3.115.037	-29.197.175
Tax on loss for the year	4	822.822	2.718.311
NET LOSS FOR THE YEAR		-2.292.215	-26.478.864
DISTRIBUTION OF LOSS			
Proposed by the board to be disposed as follows:			
Retained earnings		-2.292.215	-26.478.864
		-2.292.215	-26.478.864

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET ON 31 DECEMBER 2015

ASSETS	<u>Note</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Property, plant and equipment		0	0
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		0	0
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	5	0	0
DEPOSIT		52.000	
Trade receivables Receivable from Executive Board Other receivables Deferred tax assets Corporation tax Prepayments and accrued income RECEIVABLES	7	44.477 0 338.726 1.574.994 3.709.702 165.449 5.833.348	21.082 6.642 3.817.009 2.906.552 1.555.323 16.390 8.322.998
CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND		1.128.160	2.520.970
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		7.013.508	10.843.968
TOTAL ASSETS		7.013.508	10.843.968

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET ON 31 DECEMBER 2015

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	<u>Note</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital		5.000.000	5.000.000
Retained earnings		-6.488.762	-4.196.547
EQUITY	6	-1.488.762	803.453
Prepayed subsidies		860.411	0
Trade payables		128.409	9.578.328
Payables to group enterprises		6.505.812	0
Corporation tax		229.325	229.325
Other payables		778.313	232.862
SHORT-TERM DEBT		8.502.270	10.040.515
TOTAL DEBT		8.502.270	10.040.515
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		7.013.508	10.843.968
CONTINGENT ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS	8		

OWNERSHIP 9

NOTES TO THE COMPANY ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
1	Staff expenses		
	Wages and salaries	0	100.780
	Other social security expenses	0	1.028
		0	101.808
2	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		
	Depreciation ot intangeble assets	0	6.343
	Impairment of property, plant and equipment	0	28.113.843
		0	28.120.186
3.	Financiel expenses		
	Interest group enterprises	57.650	0
	Others	15.054 72.704	-7.711 -7.711
4	Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	Current tax for the year	-2.154.379	-1.555.323
	Deferred tax for the year	1.331.557	-1.162.988
		-822.822	-2.718.311

NOTES TO THE COMPANY ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

5 Tangible Assets

33.996.316	5.882.473
7.793.096	28.113.843
-7.793.096	0
33.996.316	33.996.316
33.996.316	5.882.473
0	28.113.843
33.996.316	33.996.316
0	0
	7.793.096 -7.793.096 33.996.316 33.996.316 0

6. Equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 january	5.000.000	-4.196.547	803.453
Loss for the year	0	-2.292.215	-2.292.215
Equity at 31 December	5.000.000	-6.488.762	-1.488.762

The share capital consists of 500 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1.000. No shares carry any special rights. The shared capital in 2011 was DKK 500.000 and this was increased to DKK 5.000.000 in 2014.

Due to accumulated losses an amount of DKK 6.488.762 of the share capital has now been lost. It is expected that the remaining equity will be sufficient to absorb accumulated losses. Consequently the shareholders will decide on the future capitalization of the company latest on next annual shareholders meeting.

7. Provision for deferred tax assets

The deferred tax asset consists of temporary differences in fixed assets.

NOTES TO THE COMPANY ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

8. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Contingent liabilities

The Danish Air Liquide Group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the Group's jointly taxed income.

The Company has received funding for the construction and testing of tangible fixed assets. Grants received are offset against the tangible fixed assets in the amount of DKK 29 million. The subsidies are granted and received in accordance with agreed terms. The agreements have different terms and conditions involving compliance with terms including fixed future deadlines. If the agreed terms are not complied with fully or partially, there are clauses that make that contributors may demand full or partial repayment of the granted subsidies.

9. Ownership

The following shareholders are holding at least 5% of the share capital:

Air Liquide Advanced Business S.A., France H2 Logic A/S, Denmark

The Company is consolidated with the ultimate parent company, Air Liquide S.A. The consolidated financial statements can be obtained by reference to the company at 75, quai d'Orsay, 75321 Paris Cedex 7, France The Company has received a letter of support from Air Liquide Advanced Business S.A. which enables the company fulfill its obligations towards creditors and make investments as intended in 2016.

Basis of preparation

The annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act as regards category B enterprises.

Accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

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 achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amotisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset 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 exconomic benefits will out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

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

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Gains and losses arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the date of payment are recognised in the 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 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.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Income Statement

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, revenue has not been disclosed in the Annual Report.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement when delivery and transfer of risk has been made before year end.

Revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Expenses for raw metrials and consumables comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

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

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the core activities of the the entreprise, including gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Also included are revenues from grants for research and development where cost are expensed.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with other Danish companies wholly owned subsidiaries of the Air Liquide Group. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish entreprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and quipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Costs comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the assets is ready for use. In the case of assets of own construction, cost comprises direct and indirect expenses for labour, materials, components and sub-suppliers.

Received grants for fixed assets are offset in cost of assets. To the extent that the grant is received prior to the incurrence of costs received grants are recognized as a prepayment under liabilities.

Interest expenses on loans raised directly for financing the construction of property, plant and equipment are recognised in cost over the period of construction. All indirectly attributable borrowing expenses are recognised in the income statement.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a streight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment

4 years

Assets costing less than DKK 12.800 (year 2015) are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

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

If so, the assets is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Receivables

Receivables are recognised in the ballance sheet at amortised cost, which substantially corresponds to nominal value. Provisions for estimated bad debts are made.

Prepayments

Prepayments will be recorded as assets and reposted as cost in the period it concerns.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income 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 for financial reporting purposes 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 assets is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

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. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Prepaid subsidies

Prepaid subsidies will be offset against the applicable investments to the extent that the investment has occured.