

# **Jammerland Bay Nearshore A/S**

**Gyngemose Parkvej 50  
2860 Søborg**

**CVR no. 36 02 39 37**

**Annual report for 2018**

**(5th Financial year)**

Adopted at the annual general  
meeting on 3 May 2019

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Jan Paulsen  
chairman

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## **Statement by management on the annual report**

The Board of Directors and Executive Boards have today discussed and approved the annual report of Jammerland Bay Nearshore A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

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 financial position at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Søborg, 3 May 2019

### **Executive Boards**

Patrick Philippe Marcel  
Decostre

Knud Erik Andersen

### **Board of Directors**

Jens-Peter Zink  
chairman

Sylvain Aird

Patrick Philippe Marcel  
Decostre

Jasmin Bejdic

## **Independent auditor's report**

*To the shareholders of Jammerland Bay Nearshore A/S*

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Jammerland Bay Nearshore A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018 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 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 requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Management's responsibilities for the financial statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements, that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the 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.

## **Independent auditor's report**

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

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

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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.
- 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 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

## **Independent auditor's report**

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 management's review**

Management is responsible for management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover 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 management's review and, in doing so, consider whether 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 management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Copenhagen, 3 May 2019

KPMG  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Martin Eiler  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
MNE no. mne32271

## Company details

### The company

Jammerland Bay Nearshore A/S  
Gyngemose Parkvej 50  
2860 Søborg

CVR no.: 36 02 39 37

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2018

Incorporated: 26. June 2014

Domicile: Gladsaxe

### Board of Directors

Jens-Peter Zink, chairman  
Sylvain Aird  
Patrick Philippe Marcel Decostre  
Jasmin Bejdic

### Executive Boards

Patrick Philippe Marcel Decostre  
Knud Erik Andersen

### Auditors

KPMG  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Dampfærgevej 28  
2100 København Ø

## **Management's review**

### **Business activities**

The objects of the Company are to develop, operate and/or sell all types of power plants and related activities, whether directly or through equity investments in other companies associated with the energy industry.

### **Business review**

The Company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2018 shows a loss of EUR 18.653, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2018 shows equity of EUR 3.548.585.

The Company has performed as expected in 2018.

The project company Jammerland Bay Nearshore A/S is working on building a nearshore wind farm. The project is currently undergoing VVM approval by the Danish Energy Agency.

### **Significant events occurring after end of reporting period**

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.



## **Accounting policies**

The annual report of Jammerland Bay Nearshore A/S for 2018 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected options as regards larger entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2018 is presented in EUR

### **Basis of recognition and measurement**

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also 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 from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any instalments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

### **Income statement**

#### **Other external expenses**

Other external expenses include expenses related to administration, etc.

#### **Financial income and expenses**

Financial income and expenses include interest, realised and unrealised exchange adjustments.

## **Accounting policies**

### **Tax on profit/loss for the year**

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

### **Balance sheet**

#### **Intangible assets**

##### *Development projects*

Intangible assets

Acquired project rights include rights for the development of the project until the time the construction can commence (development phase). Project rights include acquired rights of use, building permits, authorizations, etc. for the implementation of the project. Project rights are measured at initial recognition at cost. Cost includes direct and indirect costs for the development of the project. At the start of the construction, the costs incurred are transferred to property, plant and equipment.

#### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

#### **Equity**

##### **Dividend**

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

#### **Income tax and deferred tax**

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

## **Accounting policies**

### **Liabilities**

Other liabilities is measured at net realisable value.

### **Foreign currency translation**

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign-exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at 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 rates 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 latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

**Income statement 1 January - 31 December**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2018</u> EUR	<u>2017</u> EUR
Other external expenses		-23.797	-23.775
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>-23.797</b>	<b>-23.775</b>
Financial income	2	7	2
Financial costs	3	-50	-9
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>-23.840</b>	<b>-23.782</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year		5.187	5.211
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>-18.653</b>	<b>-18.571</b>
 <b>Recommended appropriation of profit/loss</b>			
Retained earnings		-18.653	-18.571
		<b>-18.653</b>	<b>-18.571</b>

**Balance sheet 31 December**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2018</u> EUR	<u>2017</u> EUR
<b>Assets</b>			
Development projects in progress		3.283.845	3.098.069
<b>Intangible assets</b>	4	<u>3.283.845</u>	<u>3.098.069</u>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<u>3.283.845</u>	<u>3.098.069</u>
Other receivables		39.716	15.440
Deferred tax asset		24.600	19.413
<b>Receivables</b>		<u>64.316</u>	<u>34.853</u>
<b>Cash</b>		<u>241.791</u>	<u>447.857</u>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>306.107</u>	<u>482.710</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u><u>3.589.952</u></u>	<u><u>3.580.779</u></u>

**Balance sheet 31 December**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2018</u> EUR	<u>2017</u> EUR
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
Share capital		140.000	140.000
Retained earnings		<u>3.408.585</u>	<u>3.427.238</u>
<b>Equity</b>	5	<u><b>3.548.585</b></u>	<u><b>3.567.238</b></u>
Trade payables		<u>41.367</u>	<u>13.541</u>
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<u><b>41.367</b></u>	<u><b>13.541</b></u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u><b>41.367</b></u>	<u><b>13.541</b></u>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<u><u><b>3.589.952</b></u></u>	<u><u><b>3.580.779</b></u></u>
Staff costs	1		
Related parties and ownership structure	6		

## Equity

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1 January	140.000	3.427.238	3.567.238
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-18.653	-18.653
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>	<b><u>140.000</u></b>	<b><u>3.408.585</u></b>	<b><u>3.548.585</u></b>

## Notes to the annual report

	<u>2018</u> EUR	<u>2017</u> EUR
<b>1 Staff costs</b>		
Average number of employees	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<p>The Company has entered into an administrative agreement with European Energy A/S. This includes a minor share of management remuneration, since the Company's management does not receive salary or other remuneration.</p>		
<b>2 Financial income</b>		
Exchange gains	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u><b>7</b></u>	<u><b>2</b></u>
<b>3 Financial costs</b>		
Other financial costs	1.732	1.908
Exchange loss	50	9
Capitalised interest expense	<u>-1.732</u>	<u>-1.908</u>
	<u><b>50</b></u>	<u><b>9</b></u>



## Notes to the annual report

### 4 Intangible assets

	<u>Development projects in progress</u>
Cost at 1 January	3.098.069
Additions for the year	<u>185.776</u>
Cost at 31 December	<u>3.283.845</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December</b>	<b><u><u>3.283.845</u></u></b>
Interest expenses recognised as part of cost of development projects in progress	<u>10.818</u>

### 5 Equity

There have been no changes in the share capital since the foundation of the company.

The share capital comprises 140.000 shares of nominal value of EUR 1 each. All shares rank equally.

### 6 Related parties and ownership structure

According to the company's register of shareholders, the following shareholder holds at least 5% of the votes or at least 5% of the share capital:

European Energy Offshore A/S, Gyngemose Parkvej 50, DK-2860 Søborg.

Boralex Inc., 722 Sherbrooke St. West, Suite 200, Montreal (Quebec) H3A 1G1, Canada.

#### **Consolidated financial statements**

The company is reflected in the group report as the parent company of European Energy A/S