Jammerland Bay Nearshore A/S

Gyngemose Parkvej 50 2860 Søborg

CVR no. 36 02 39 37

Annual report for 2019

(6th Financial year)

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 6 May 2020

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. januar - 31. december 2019.

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 2019 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1. januar - 31. december 2019.

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, 6 May 2020

Board of directors

Jasmin Bejdic Knud Erik Andersen

Executive board

Jens-Peter Zink chairman

Mikael Dystrup Pedersen

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. januar - 31. december 2019, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and summary of significant accounting policies. 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 2019 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1. januar - 31. december 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We 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, 6 May 2020

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. januar - 31. december 2019

Incorporated: 26. June 2014

Domicile: Gladsaxe

Executive board Jens-Peter Zink, chairman

Mikael Dystrup Pedersen

Jasmin Bejdic

Board of directors Jasmin Bejdic

Knud Erik Andersen

Auditors KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Dampfærgevej 28 2100 København Ø

Management's review

Business review

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.

Recognition and measurement uncertainties

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.

The uncertainty relates to whether or not necessary permits are obtained and thus to the measurement of Development projects in progress and Deferred tax assets.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2019 shows a loss of EUR 18.834, and the balance sheet at 31. december 2019 shows equity of EUR 3.529.749.

The company has performed as expected in 2019.

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

European Energy Offshore A/S, the owner of Jammerland Bay Nearshore A/S, has bought the remaining 50 % of the shares from Boralex Inc.

European Energy Offshore A/S is now owning 100 % of the shares in Jammerland Bay Nearshore A/S.

After the end of the financial year the community in general, has been affected by the COVID-19 crisis. Temporary the Company's activities has not been affected by the situation. The Company's operation is dependant on several conditions, but if there occurs unforeseen conditions, for example initiatives from the government or long term impact on the market price for power, this can have impact on the Company's operation.

Accounting policies

The annual report of Jammerland Bay Nearshore A/S for 2019 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 2019 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 installments 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 includes interest & realized and unrealized 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

Tangible assets

Development projects

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 measured at initial recognition at cost. Cost includes direct and indirect costs for the development of the project.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Equity

Dividends

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.

Liabilities

Other liabilities is measured at net realisable value.

Accounting policies

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

	Note	2019 EUR	2018 EUR
Other external expenses	1	-24.002	-23.797
Gross profit		-24.002	-23.797
Financial income	2	72	7
Financial costs	3	-207	-50
Profit/loss before tax		-24.137	-23.840
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	5.303	5.187
Profit/loss for the year		-18.834	-18.653
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		-18.834	-18.653
		-18.834	-18.653

Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2019 EUR	2018 EUR
Assets			
Development projects in progress		3.607.426	3.283.845
Tangible assets	5	3.607.426	3.283.845
Total non-current assets		3.607.426	3.283.845
Other receivables		36.078	39.716
Deferred tax asset		29.903	24.600
Receivables		65.981	64.316
Cash		75.872	241.791
Total current assets		141.853	306.107
Total assets		3.749.279	3.589.952

Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2019 EUR	2018 EUR
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		140.000	140.000
Retained earnings		3.389.749	3.408.585
Equity	6	3.529.749	3.548.585
Payables to group entities		185.902	0
Total non-current liabilities	7	185.902	0
Trade payables		33.628	41.367
Total current liabilities		33.628	41.367
Total liabilities		219.530	41.367
Total equity and liabilities		3.749.279	3.589.952
Related parties and ownership structure	8		

Statement of changes in equity

	Retained			
	Share capital	earnings	Total	
Equity at 1 January	140.000	3.408.583	3.548.583	
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-18.834	-18.834	
Equity at 31 December	140.000	3.389.749	3.529.749	

Notes

		2019 EUR	2018 EUR
1	Staff costs		
	Average number of employees	0	0
	The Company has entered into an administrative agreement with I includes a minor share of management remuneration, since the Conot receive salary or other remuneration.		
		2019	2018
		EUR	EUR
2	Financial income		
	Exchange gains	72	7
		72	7
3	Financial costs Financial expenses, group entities Other financial costs Exchange loss Capitalised interest expense	2019 EUR 1.836 502 207 -2.338 207	2018 EUR 0 1.732 50 -1.732 50
4	Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	Deferred tax for the year	-5.310	-5.217
	Adjustment of deferred tax for the year	7	30
		-5.303	-5.187

Notes

5 Tangible assets

	Development projects in progress
Cost at 1 January	3.283.844
Additions for the year	323.582
Cost at 31 December	3.607.426
Carrying amount at 31 December	3.607.426
Interest expenses recognised as part of cost of development projects in progress	0

6 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.

7 Long term debt

	Debt		Debt
Debt	at 31	Instalment	outstanding
at 1 January	December	next year	after 5 years
0	185.902	0	0
0	185.902	0	0
		Debt at 31 at 1 January December 0 185.902	Debt at 31 Instalment next year 0 185.902 0

8 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.

Notes

8 Related parties and ownership structure (continued)

Consolidated financial statements

The company is reflected in the group report of the parent company European Energy A/S, Gyngemose Parkvej 50, 2860 Søborg