

Vattenfall Vindkraft Komplementar ApS

Exnersgade 2, 6700 Esbjerg CVR no. 37 07 45 78

Annual Report 2017

Approved at the annual general meeting of shareholders on 31 May 2018

Chairman:

Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board	
Independent auditors' report	3
Management's review	5
Financial statements for the year 1 January - 31 December 2017 Income statement Balance sheet	6 6 7
Notes to the financial statements	9

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Vattenfall Vindkraft Komplementar ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017.

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 2017 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017.

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.

Esbjerg, 31 May 2018 Executive Board:

Lars Buhrkall

Independent auditors' report

To the shareholders of Vattenfall Vindkraft Komplementar ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Vattenfall Vindkraft Komplementar ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2017, which comprise income statement, balance sheet 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 2017 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2017 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements.

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 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.

Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and 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.
- 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

Independent auditors' report

- 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 Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 31 May 2018 ERNST & YOUNG Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 30 70 02 28

/ Karsten Bøgel /State Authorised Public Accountant MNE-nr. 27849

Management's review

Business review

The Company's activity is to supplement Vattenfall Vindkraft A/S' wholly or partly owned subsidiaries and to perform other related businesses.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Financial statements for the year 1 January - 31 December 2017

Income statement

Note	DKK	2017	2016
	Gross profit	-2,601	-15,000
	Financial income from group enterprises Financial expenses	112 0	0 -1
	Result before tax Tax on profit/loss for the year	- 2,489 548	-15,001 3,300
Net p	Net profit/loss for the year	-1,941	-11,701
	Proposed profit appropriation/distribution of loss		
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-1,941	-11,701
		-1,941	-11,701

Financial statements for the year 1 January - 31 December 2017

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2017	2016
	ASSETS		
	Current assets		
	Receivables		
3	Receivables from group enterprises	40,810	49,999
	Deferred tax	548	3,300
	Total receivables	41,358	53,299
	Total current assets	41,358	53,299
	TOTAL ASSETS	41,358	53,299

Financial statements for the year 1 January - 31 December 2017

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2017	2016
	EQUITY AND LIABLITIES		
	Equity		
	Share capital	50,000	50,000
	Retained earnings	-13,642	-11,701
	Total equity	36,358	38,299
	Liabilities		
	Current liabilities		
	Other payable	5,000	15,000
	Total current liabilities	5,000	15,000
	Total liabilities	5,000	15,000
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	41,358	53,299

Accounting policies
Employee costs
Contingent liabilities
Related parties

Financial statements for the year 1 January - 31 December 2017 Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

Vattenfall Vindkraft Komplementar ApS' annual report for 2017 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions which apply to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The Company has in 2017 changed the presentation of the income statement from cost by function to cost by nature in order to better reflect the activity of the entity and pre-implement a corporate decision to apply the cost by nature presentation going forward. The change does not have any impact on the net profit/loss for the period. Comparative figures have been adjusted.

With the exception of changes in the presentation of the income statement, the financial statement has been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies as last year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognized 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 rate 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 recognized in the most recent financial statements is recognized in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Gross profit

Gross profit includes costs for other external costs.

Other external costs

Other external costs includes other external expenses.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognized in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial period. The items comprise interest income and expenses, realized and unrealized capital gains and losses on transactions denominated in foreign currencies as well as amortization of financial assets and liabilities.

Tax

Tax for the period includes current tax on the period's expected taxable income and the period's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the period that relates to the profit/loss for the period is recognized in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognized in equity.

The company and its Danish group entities are jointly taxed. The Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit making and loss making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income.

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund 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

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost, which is usually equivalent to the nominal value. Write-down is made of the value for anticipated bad debt losses.

Corporation tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the expected taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for prepaid tax.

Financial statements for the year 1 January - 31 December 2017 Notes to the financial statements

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. 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 assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forward, are measured at the value at which they are expected to be utilized, either through elimination against tax on future earnings or through a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net asset are measured at net realizable values.

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. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities comprising trade payables, amounts owed to group entities as well as other payables are recognized at the date of borrowing at cost. In subsequent periods, financial liabilities are measured at net realizable value.

Other liabilities are measured at net realizable value.

2 Employee costs

The Company has no employees in 2017 and 2016.

3 Receivables from group enterprises

Included in receivables from group entities is a group cash-pool receivable of DKK 40,810.

4 Contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with other Danish group entities and is jointly liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends.

5 Related parties

Vattenfall Vindkraft Komplementar ApS' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

Vattenfall Vindkraft A/S, CVR.nr.: 31 59 75 44, Exnersgade 2, 6700 Esbjerg, Denmark, which exercises control.

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent Vattenfall AB Domicile Stockholm, Sweden Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements Vattenfall AB SE-169 92 Stockholm, Sweden

https://corporate.vattenfall.com/in vestors/financial-reports/