AIP Escalade Holding K/S

27 April – 31 December 2020

Approved at the company's general meeting, 16 April 2021

Secretary

Klaus Risager

Contents

Company Information	3
Management review	4
Management's statement	5
Independent Auditor's Report	6
Income statement	8
Balance sheet	g
Notes	12

Company Information

Company

AIP Escalade Holding K/S Rosenborggade 1B 1130 Copenhagen

CVR-nr.: 41 31 96 31

Accounting period: 27 April - 31 December

Registered in: Copenhagen

Executive Board

Martin Vering Dalsager Kasper Hansen Jannick Prehn Brøndum

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 2900 Hellerup

Management review

Primary activities

The principal activities of the Company in the period under review were to own 100% shares of AIP Escalade Holding (US), LP, which owns 35% of the Escalade Wind LLC in the US, which owns an onshore wind project located in Knox Country. Further the company has provided a junior loan to the group company Escalade Class B Holdco LLC.

Development in activities and finances

The Company's Income Statement of the Financial year 27 April 2020 – 31 December 2020 shows a result of USD 102k which is in line with the management's expectations.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management does not see any risks to the company in connection with the ownership of the shares in AIP Escalade Holding (US), LP project in addition to the commonly occurring risks within the Company industry.

Subsequent Events

No subsequent events have occurred after the balance sheet date that required adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

Management's statement

The Executive Board has considered and approved the annual report of AIP Escalade Holding K/S for the financial year 27 April – 31 December 2020.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Acts.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of assets, liabilities, and financial position of the Company on 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 27 April – 31 December 2020.

In our opinion, the Management review includes a true and fair account of the matter addressed in the review.

We recommend that the annual report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 16 April 2021

Executive Board:

Martin Vering Dalsager Kasper Hansen Jannick Prehn Brøndum

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of AIP Escalade Holding K/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2020, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 27 April – 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of AIP Escalade Holding K/S for the financial year 27 April – 31 December 2020, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("financial statements").

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.

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, in our view, 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 in Management's Review.

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 about whether the financial statements 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 based on 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 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.

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.

Hellerup, 16 April 2021 **PricewaterhouseCoopers**Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Per Rolf Larssen State Authorised Public Accountant Mne24822

Income statement

(All amounts in thousands of USD)

	Notes	2020*
Gross loss		-14
Financial income Financial expenses		116 - 0
Profit before income taxes		102
Net profit		102
Proposed distribution of profit: Retained earnings	<u>-</u>	102

 $[\]ast$ 2020 is the company's first financial year and the income statement presented is for the period 27 April 2020 – 31 December 2020.

Balance sheet

At 31 December (in thousands USD)

Assets	Notes	2020
Non-current assets		
Investments		
Investments in associates	3	55,580
Receivables from associates	4	66,154
Total investments assets		121,734
Total non-current assets		121,734
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		350
Total Current assets		350
Total Assets		122,084

Balance sheetAt 31 December (in thousands USD)

Equity and Liabilities	Notes	2020
Equity		
Share capital		121,978
Retained earnings		102
Total equity		122,080
Current liabilities		
Other Liabilities		4
Total current liabilities		4
Total equity and liabilities	_	122,084
Accounting policies	1	
Employees	2	
Contingent liabilities	5	
Group and ownership relations	6	

Changes in Equity	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 27 April Capital increase Proposed distribution of profit	1,000 120,978 0	0 0 102	1,0000 120,978 102
Equity at 31 December	121,978	102	122,080

Notes

Note 1

Accounting policies

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few elements from reporting class C enterprises. Consolidated financial statements are not prepared in accordance with §110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

This is the Company's first financial year and comprise the period 27.04.2020 – 31.12.2020, and hence no comparative figures have been presented.

Presentation currency

The reporting currency is American Dollar. All amounts are in thousands of USD. The exchange rate per 31 December of 605.76 was used where translation from DKK to USD was needed.

Recognition and measurement

Revenue is recognized in the income statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortized costs.

In addition, expenses incurred to achieve the year's earnings are recognized, including depreciation, write-downs, provisions, and reversals because of changed accounting estimates of amounts previously recognized in the income statement.

Assets are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable because of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably. Liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet when the company has a legal or constructive obligation because of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company, and the value of the liabilities can be measured.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each accounting item below.

Recognition and measurements consider the gains, losses and risks that arise before the annual report is presented and which corroborates or invalidates conditions that existed at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Exchange rate differences arising between the exchange rate at the transaction date and the rate at the payment date are recognizes in the income statement as a financial item.

Receivables, payables, and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled on the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate at the balance sheet date and the exchange rate at the transaction date is recognized in the income statement as a financial item.

Income statement

Gross loss

Gross loss is calculated with reference to §32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act as a summary of other external costs.

Other external costs

Other external costs include costs for administration, etc.

Financial items

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, realized and unrealized gains and losses on debt and transactions in foreign currencies.

Tax

The Company is not taxable independently, which is why the tax liability is incumbent on the Company's investors. As a result, no tax and deferred tax has been set aside in the accounts.

Balance sheet

Investments in associated companies

Investments in associates are recognized and measured at cost. If there is an indication of a need for impairment, an impairment test is performed. Where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount it is written down to this lower value.

Receivables from associates

Receivables from associates are measured at amortized cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value, less write-downs for expected losses and including accrued interest.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash in bank deposits.

Equity

Dividend distributions proposed by the management for the financial year are shown as a separate item under equity.

Other Liabilities

Expenses with reference to the fiscal year are accrued for.

Note 2 Employees	2020
Average number of employees	0
Note 3 Investments in associated companies	2020
Cost at 1 January Additions in year	0 55,580
Cost at 31 December	55,580
Total investments in associated companies	55,580

The company has investment in associated companies listed below: 100% ownership of AIP Escalade Holding (US), located in USA.

Note 4

Receivables from associates	2020
Cost at 1 January	0
Additions in year	66,154
Cost at 31 December	66,154
Total receivables from associated companies	66,154

Note 5

Contingent liabilities

The company has no contingent liabilities apart from the liabilities already recognized in the balance sheet.

Note 6 Group and ownership relations

All companies with more than 5% ownership are listed: AIP Infrastructure II K/S, Rosenborggade 1B, 1130 Copenhagen, CVR 41 31 53 50. Storebrand Infrastructure Holding S.a.r.l, L-3364 Leudelange Luxembourg, registration no. B249500