

**Windpark Krammer B.V.**  
**Vlissingen**

Report on the annual accounts 2020

May 4, 2021

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Windpark Krammer B.V.

**Annual accounts 2020**

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## **Management board's report**

### **1. General**

The principle objective of Windpark Krammer BV is to develop, realize and operate & maintain a 102 MW windfarm on and adjacent to the locks of Krammer (Dutch: Krammer sluizencomplex) in the Province of Zeeland. The total investment of windfarm Krammer amounts to over €195 million and is based on project financing. The shareholders of Windpark Krammer are Deltawind-Zeeuwind Holding (60%) en Enercon IPP (40%).

### **2. The year 2020**

The year 2020 was the first full year in which Windpark Krammer was operational. In 2020 the world was hit by the COVID-19 crisis. This however did not affect the performance of Windpark Krammer. The production of 367 GWh that was reached was higher than the long term projected P50 figure of 365 GWh. Main drivers for this high production figure were the nationwide high windspeed in 2020, and the high availability of the wind turbines.

In 2020 the shareholdership changed from 51-49% to 60-40% between Deltawind-Zeeuwind Holding B.V. and Enercon IPP GmbH. This is followed by a sale of Enercon's 40% share to Kallista Energy in the first months of 2021. Next to that the mezzanine loan that Enercon provided to Windpark Krammer was repaid using a bridge loan of Rabobank. This bridge loan will be replaced by a new bond emission to the public that will be issued in the early summer of 2021.

### **3. Financial situation and results in 2020**

In 2020 dividends were paid out to the shareholders. Taking into account a distribution test, an amount of 6,0 million euro has been made available to our shareholders.

In 2020 we made the second repayment on the mezzanine loan distribution to Enercon and the public participation bond holders. A 'bonus interest' of 1% was paid out as the production volume in reference year 2019 of 328 GWh was higher than the hurdle of 314 GWh.

#### 4. An outlook to 2021

In 2021 the target is to achieve a high production and income stream. This is going to be managed in several ways.

- 1) Secure a high availability in accordance with the EPK contract. The technical issues which might occur in the early stage of the operation phase need to be solved in an adequate way. The Technical Operational Management of the windfarm is contracted to Outsmart. Together with the asset managers of Windpark Krammer they will follow up all technical items with Enercon
- 2) Also attention shall be given to the improvement of the performance of several auxiliary system, such as DT Bird, DT Bat and the Icing Detection system. These systems contribute to a safe and smooth operation of the windfarm in accordance with permits and legislation, but the number of "false" detections shall be limited to a minimum.
- 3) Improve the upside sharing mechanism in the PPA, by beating the SDE-factors and curtailing when possible.

The focus on safety will also be maintained in the Operation & Maintenance Phase.

Furthermore, Windpark Krammer shall continue the good relations with the stakeholders (neighbours and authorities).

Goal is also to follow up on the implementation of the system that triggers aviation lighting.

#### 5. Risks

After completion of the windfarm there are no construction risks left anymore. The following key risks in the Operation & Maintenance Phase are identified:

- Less wind then predicted.  
*Mitigation - not possible to mitigate*
- Damaged to cables due to digging works by third parties on Site.  
*Mitigation - all cables are duly registered and visible when a KLIC-notification is done.*
- No or limited maintenance possibilities in breeding season.  
*Mitigation - with the construction of sphalt hard stand the changes of breeding close to the turbines is limited. We have reduced the changes that large large cranes cannot be installed when necessary.*

#### 6. Legal

On the subject of the dispute with Schouwen-Duiveland on the municipal fees for the building permit the Court of Justice reached a verdict in favour of Windpark Krammer. During the first few months of 2021 we have reached agreement on a settlement with Schouwen-Duiveland.

Windpark Krammer B.V.

## 7. Organization

WPK doesn't employ their own personnel but hires advisors and specialists in the market. Following team members are hired for the operational phase:

Director	Marlies Sikken
Financial Manager:	Matthijs Geldof (Zeeuwind)
Asset Managers:	Niek Tramper (Zeeuwind) & Gijs van Hout (Deltawind)
Office Managers:	Annelies van den Brink (Deltawind)
Communication Manager:	Gwen ter Horst (Greentrust)
Contract Manager:	Klaas Guldie (Greentrust)

Furthermore the following companies are contracted for operational services:

Enercon Services:	Maintenance and services
Outsmart:	Operation
DNWG:	HV installation management

## 8. Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board of WPK consists of Jan-Willem van der Graaf (chairman), Jasper Vis and Frederic Roche. Below you will find the position and ancillary function of them:

Mr. Jan-Willem van der Graaf

Mr. Jasper Vis

Mr. Frederic Roche

Bruinisse, May 4, 2021

Marlies Sikken  
Director of Windpark Krammer B.V.

Windpark Krammer B.V.

**Financial statements**





	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	€	€	€	€
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>Equity</b>				
Called-up share capital	20.000		20.000	
Premium reserve	30.001.559		30.001.559	
Other reserves	-4.514.238		-5.670.532	
Unappropriated result	8.214.972		7.196.259	
		33.722.293		31.547.286
<b>Provisions</b>				
Deferred tax liabilities	1.705.850		1.696.445	
Other provisions	2.855.295		1.601.369	
		4.561.145		3.297.814
<b>Long-term debts</b>				
Bank loans	108.867.589		120.082.507	
Shareholders' Long term loan	-		11.680.244	
Bond loans	8.575.200		9.419.018	
		117.442.789		141.181.769
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
Bank loans	13.127.262		-	
Repayment obligations	12.430.509		14.297.332	
Debts to suppliers and trade creditors	159.341		121.834	
Taxes	1.866.760		1.278.451	
Accounts payable to group companies	29.387		68.701	
Accounts payable to associated companies	207.830		527.106	
Other liabilities	1.534.349		1.183.774	
		29.355.439		17.477.199
		<u>185.081.665</u>		<u>193.504.067</u>

**Profit and loss account for 2020**

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	€	€
<b>Net turnover</b>	32.889.142	29.529.183
Capitalized indirect costs	-	935.523
	<u>32.889.142</u>	<u>30.464.706</u>
<b>Gross operating result</b>		
<b>Costs</b>		
Depreciation	9.969.459	9.821.538
Other operating expenses	5.385.934	5.935.414
	<u>15.355.393</u>	<u>15.756.952</u>
<b>Operating result</b>	17.533.749	14.707.754
Financial income and expenses (net)	-6.259.138	-5.238.692
	<u>11.274.610</u>	<u>9.469.063</u>
<b>Result before tax</b>		
Corporate income tax	-3.059.638	-2.272.804
	<u>8.214.972</u>	<u>7.196.259</u>
<b>Result after tax</b>		

**Cash flow statement for 2020**

The statement of cash flow is presented based on the indirect method

	2020		2019	
	€	€	€	€
Operating result	17.533.749		14.707.754	
Depreciation	9.969.459		9.821.538	
Movements in provisions	1.253.926		1.191.302	
Movements in receivables	-5.197.899		2.406.102	
Movements in current liabilities	241.813		-1.072.347	
Cash flow from operations		23.801.048		27.054.349
Corporate income tax		-2.731.785		
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		21.069.263		27.054.349
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>				
Investments in tangible fixed assets		-		-20.988.105
Divestments in tangible fixed assets		73.634		-
<b>Cash flow from financing operations</b>				
Increase loans	13.281.360		18.592.544	
Bond loan issue	-		-	
Repayment loans	-26.003.994		-24.990.999	
Financial expenses	-5.957.506		-4.573.205	
Dividend payments	-4.989.965		-8.478.902	
		-23.670.105		-19.450.562
Net cash-flow		-2.527.208		-13.384.318
<b>Composition of cash</b>				
	2020		2019	
	€	€	€	€
Cash and cash equivalents as at January 1		6.959.520		20.343.838
Mutation cash and cash equivalents		-2.527.208		-13.384.318
Cash and cash equivalents as at December 31		4.432.312		6.959.520

## Notes to the financial statements

### General

#### **Activities**

The activities of Windpark Krammer B.V. (the company) mainly consist of realization and exploitation of wind turbines (at the turbine location) around the lock complex Krammer and the dams.

#### **Registered office, legal form and registration number at the chamber of commerce**

The registered and actual address of Windpark Krammer B.V. is Boezemweg 13 in Oude-Tonge (statutory seat is in Vlissingen) and is registered at the chamber of commerce under number 54108306.

#### **General accounting principles for the preparation of the financial statements**

The financial statements are drawn up in accordance with the Dutch Accounting Principles and also in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

Assets and liabilities are generally valued at historical cost, production cost or at fair value at the time of acquisition. If no specific valuation principle has been stated, valuation is at historical cost. In the balance sheet and profit and loss account, references are made to the Notes.

#### **Going concern**

Management estimates that the organization has the resources to continue the business for the foreseeable future. Management is not aware of any material uncertainties which could give rise to doubt the continuity of the business. Also the impact of COVID-19 is minimal. The financial statements are therefore based on the assumption that the organization will continue in business.

#### **Financial instruments**

Derivatives are initially recognised in the balance sheet at fair value, the subsequent valuation of derivative financial instruments depends on whether or not the instrument is quoted in an open market. If the underlying object of the derivative financial instrument is listed on a stock exchange, it is valued at fair value. If the object is not quoted in an open market, it will be stated at cost or current value, if lower. Recognition of changes in the value of a derivative financial instrument is dependent on whether or not the instrument is designated as a hedging instrument to which hedge accounting is applied.

#### **Derivative financial instruments valued at cost for which cost price hedge-accounting is applied**

The company applies cost price hedge accounting to interest rate swaps that ensure that certain liabilities with variable interest rates are converted into loans with fixed interest rates. The ineffective portion of the change in value of the interest rate swaps is recognised in profit or loss under the financial income and expense. expense.

### **Principles of valuation of assets and liabilities**

#### **Tangible fixed assets**

Other tangible fixed assets are valued at historical cost or production cost including directly attributable costs, less straight-line depreciation based on the expected future life and impairments. Fixed assets under construction are not depreciated. Direct costs which are attributable to the construction of the Wind farm and a reasonable part of the indirect costs are also included as investment.

#### **Financial fixed assets**

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences between the value of the assets and liabilities under tax regulations on the one hand and the accounting policies used in these financial statements on the other, on the understanding that deferred tax assets are only recognised insofar as it is probable that future taxable profits will be available to offset the temporary differences and available tax losses. The calculation of the deferred tax assets is based on the tax rates prevailing at the end of the reporting year or the rates applicable in future years, to the extent that they have already been enacted by law.

#### **Receivables**

Receivables are initially valued at the fair value of the consideration to be received, including transaction costs if material. Receivables are subsequently valued at the amortised cost price. Provisions for bad debts are deducted from the carrying amount of the receivable.

#### **Cash at bank and in hand**

Cash at banks and in hand represent cash in hand, bank balances and deposits with terms of less than twelve months. Overdrafts at banks are recognised as part of debts to lending institutions under current liabilities. Cash at banks and in hand is carried at nominal value.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amount that is necessary to settle the obligation as per the balance sheet date. The other provisions are carried at the nominal value of the expenditure that is expected to be necessary in order to settle the obligation, unless stated otherwise.

### **Deferred tax liabilities**

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for temporary differences between the value of the assets and liabilities under tax regulations on the one hand and the book values applied in these financial statements on the other. The computation of the deferred tax liabilities is based on the tax rates prevailing at the end of the reporting year or the rates applicable in future years, to the extent that they have already been enacted by law.

Deferred tax liabilities are valued at nominal value.

### **Other provisions**

#### *Provision for decommissioning obligations*

Windpark Krammer B.V. is liable for decommissioning costs based on its market share in any year, because of this the Company will form a provision in that year for its share in the estimated decommissioning costs. The provision for decommissioning obligations is valued at the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

The amount of the provision is based on the best estimate at year end which comes down to € 584.500 per turbine. Taking account of the movement in Inflation (2,00%) the required provision at December 31 2036 is valued at € 28.283.538 (34 turbines). The annual allocation is based on an interest rate of 2,75%.

### **Long-term debts**

On initial recognition long-term debts are recognised at fair value. Transaction costs which can be directly attributed to the acquisition of the long-term debts are included in the initial recognition. After initial recognition long-term debts are recognised at the amortised cost price.

### **Current liabilities**

On initial recognition current liabilities are recognised at fair value. After initial recognition current liabilities are recognised at the amortised cost price, being the amount received, taking into account premiums or discounts, less transaction costs. This usually is the nominal value.

### **Principles for the determination of the result**

#### **General**

The result is the difference between the realisable value of the goods/services provided and the costs and other charges during the year. The results on transactions are recognised in the year in which they are realised.

#### **Net turnover**

Net turnover comprises the income from the supply of goods from contracts after deduction of discounts and such like and of taxes levied on the turnover.

### **Depreciation**

Amortisation and depreciation costs are presented as a separate item in the income statement. Future depreciation and amortisation is adjusted if there is a change in estimated future useful life. Gains and losses from the occasional sale of property, plant or equipment are included in depreciation.

### **Taxation**

Corporate income tax is calculated at the applicable rate on the result for the financial year, taking into account permanent differences between profit calculated according to the financial statements and profit calculated for taxation purposes. Deferred tax assets (if applicable) are recognised only to the extent that realisation is probable.

### **Principles for preparation of the cash flow statement**

The cash flow statement is prepared according to the indirect method.

The funds in the cash flow statement consist of cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents can be considered to be highly liquid investments.

Cash flows in foreign currencies are translated at an estimated average rate. Exchange rate differences concerning finances are shown separately in the cash flow statement.

Corporate income taxes, issuance of share capital, interest received and dividends received are presented under the cash flow from operating activities. Interest paid and dividends paid are presented under the cash flow from financing activities.

Transactions that do not result in exchange of cash and cash equivalents, such as financial lease, are not presented in the cash flow statement. The payments of the lease installments on account of the financial lease contract are presented as redemptions of debts for the redemption component and as paid interest for the interest component.

**Notes to the specific items of the balance sheet**

**ASSETS**

**FIXED ASSETS**

***Tangible fixed assets***

	Fixed assets
	€
<i>Balance as at January 1, 2020</i>	
Aquisition costs	195.804.310
Cumulative impariments and depreciation	-13.399.038
	<u>182.405.272</u>
<i>Movements</i>	
Investments	-
Depreciation	-9.969.459
Divestments	-1.123.634
	<u>-11.093.093</u>
<i>Balance as at December 31, 2020</i>	
Aquisition costs	194.680.676
Cumulative impariments and depreciation	-23.368.497
	<u>171.312.179</u>
<i>Depreciation percentages</i>	
	%
Fixed assets	5



## CURRENT ASSETS

### *Receivables*

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	€	€

### *Trade debtors*

Trade debtors	632.176	376.409
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### *Taxes*

Value added tax	-	285.025
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### *Other receivables and accrued income*

Other receivables	8.704.998	3.477.841
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### *Other receivables*

PPA settlement	-	1.062.192
SDE settlement	8.285.122	1.947.664
Landlease	408.731	401.856
Other prepaid expenses	11.145	2.933
Other receivables	-	63.196
	8.704.998	3.477.841

### *Cash*

ING Bank N.V. account number NL62 INGB 0007 7218 50	2.604.416	5.131.624
ASN Bank construction depot account number NL04 ASNB 0856 7346 75	1.827.896	1.827.896
	4.432.312	6.959.520

An amount of € 1.827.896 is not freely available.

## Liabilities

## Equity

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	€	€
<b><i>Called-up share capital</i></b>		
98 shares A of € 100,00 each	9.800	9.800
102 shares B of € 100,00 each	10.200	10.200
	<u>20.000</u>	<u>20.000</u>
	2019	2018
	€	€
<b>Premium reserve</b>		
Balance as at Januari 1	30.001.559	30.001.559
Balance as at December 31	<u>30.001.559</u>	<u>30.001.559</u>

Share premium has originate as a result of the decision taken by shareholders at June 21, 2016 to expand the existing share capital of € 10.000 to € 20.000 as of September 21, 2016. Because of this the shareholder of the newly issued shares A paid an amount of € 22.418.264 to the share premium. The shareholder of the newly issued shares B paid a total amount to share premium of € 7.583.295.

This amount contains the following parts:

- € 6.499.800 related to the intercompany loan
- € 1.083.495 related to pre-investments.

## Other reserves

Balance as at Januari 1	-5.670.532	-108.208
Appropriation of result	7.196.259	2.916.578
Dividends paid	-6.039.965	-8.478.902
Balance as at December 31	<u>-4.514.238</u>	<u>-5.670.532</u>

## Unappropriated result

Balance as at Januari 1	7.196.259	2.916.578
Appropriation of result	-7.196.259	-2.916.578
Unappropriated result	<u>8.214.972</u>	<u>7.196.259</u>
Balance as at December 31	<u>8.214.972</u>	<u>7.196.259</u>

According to the article 18 of the statutory profit from 2020 amounting to € 8.214.972 will be added to the other reserves in the next year.

In anticipation of the adoption of this proposal by the general shareholders' meeting, this has not yet been accounted for in the financial statements. The profit of the financial year is included under unappropriated result.

**Provisions****Deferred tax liabilities**

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for the taxable temporary differences between the tax and the accounting base of tangible fixed assets.

	Accounting base	Tax base	Difference		Amount liabilities
	€	€	€	%	€
Tangible fixed assets	171.312.179	163.240.245	8.071.934	25,0	2.017.984
Other provisions	-2.855.295	-1.959.310	-895.985	25,0	-223.996
Ineffective SWAP	-352.549	-	-352.549	25,0	-88.137
	<u>168.104.335</u>	<u>161.280.935</u>	<u>6.823.400</u>		<u>1.705.850</u>

	2020	2019
	€	€
Balance as at Januari 1	1.696.445	702.092
Addition	<u>9.405</u>	<u>994.353</u>
Balance as at December 31	<u>1.705.850</u>	<u>1.696.445</u>

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	€	€

**Other provisions**

Provision for decommissioning obligations

	<u>2.855.295</u>	<u>1.601.369</u>
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	2020	2019
	€	€

*Provision for decommissioning obligations*

Balance as at Januari 1	1.601.369	410.067
Addition	<u>1.253.926</u>	<u>1.191.302</u>
Balance as at December 31	<u>2.855.295</u>	<u>1.601.369</u>

**Long-term debts**

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	€	€
<b>Bank loans</b>		
Bank loans	108.867.589	120.082.507
<b>Bank loans</b>		
Green Bank Term Loan (Rabobank)	24.775.471	27.364.565
Green Fund Term Loan (ASN Bank)	24.811.841	27.415.390
Standard Term Loan (ING/SMBC)	57.473.620	63.498.020
Debt Service Reserve Facility (ASN Bank, ING Bank, Rabobank, SMBC)	1.806.656	1.804.532
	108.867.589	120.082.507
	2020	2019
	€	€
<b>Green Bank Term Loan (Rabobank)</b>		
Balance as at January 1	30.290.874	29.740.325
Received loan	-	5.600.164
Repayment	-2.926.309	-4.924.097
Amortised costs	-	-162.979
	27.364.565	30.253.413
Released amortised costs	99.126	37.461
Balance as at December 31	27.463.691	30.290.874
Repayment within 1 year	-2.688.220	-2.926.309
Long term loan as at December 31	24.775.471	27.364.565

The Green Bank Term Loan is provided for funding the build of the Wind farm. Repayment is started at September 30, 2019. The rate of interest for each Interest period is the percentage rate per annum which is the aggregate of the applicable Margin (1,80%), the applicable EURIBOR (-0,538%) and the Green Discount (0,60%) which comes down to 0,662%.

Repayment of the loan is estimated to take 14,5 years. Of the total amount of the Green Bank Term Loan of € 27.934.107 an amount of € 14.774.965 has a remaining duration of longer than 5 years.

	2020	2019
	€	€
<b>Green Fund Term Loan (ASN Bank)</b>		
Balance as at January 1	30.341.699	37.649.529
Repayment	-2.926.309	-7.312.436
Amortised costs	-	-40.254
	27.415.390	30.296.839
Released amortised costs	84.671	44.860
Balance as at December 31	27.500.061	30.341.699
Repayment within 1 year	-2.688.220	-2.926.309
Long term loan as at December 31	24.811.841	27.415.390

The Green Fund Term Loan is provided for funding the build of the Wind farm. Repayment is started at September 30, 2019. The rate of interest for each Interest period is the percentage rate per annum which is the aggregate of the applicable Margin (1,55%), the Base Rate (0,757%) and the Green Discount (0,50%) which comes down to 1,807%.

Repayment of the loan is estimated to take 14,5 years. Of the total amount of the Green Fund Term Loan of € 27.934.107 an amount of € 14.774.965 has a remaining duration of longer than 5 years.

**Standard Term Loan (ING/SMBC)**

Balance as at January 1	70.287.057	68.992.203
Received loan	-	12.992.380
Repayment	-6.789.037	-11.422.719
Amortised costs	-	-378.224
	63.498.020	70.183.640
Released amortised costs	212.269	103.417
Balance as at December 31	63.710.289	70.287.057
Repayment within 1 year	-6.236.669	-6.789.037
Long term loan as at December 31	57.473.620	63.498.020

The Standard Term Loan is provided for funding the build of the Wind farm. Repayment is started at September 30, 2019. The rate of interest for each Interest period is the percentage rate per annum which is the aggregate of the applicable Margin (1,25%) and the applicable EURIBOR (-0,538%) which comes down to 0,712%.

Repayment of the loan is estimated to take 14,5 years. Of the total amount of the Standard Term Loan of € 64.802.886 an amount of € 34.273.683 has a remaining duration of longer than 5 years.

	2020	2019
	€	€
<b>Debt Service Reserve Facility (ASN Bank, ING Bank, Rabobank, SMBC)</b>		
Balance as at January 1	1.804.532	1.802.836
Received loan	-	-
Amortised costs	-	-
	1.804.532	1.802.836
Released amortised costs	2.125	1.696
Long term loan as at December 31	1.806.656	1.804.532

The Debt Service Reserve Facility is provided for funding the build of the Wind farm. The rate of interest on each Debt Service Reserve Loan for each Interest Period is the percentage rate per annum which is the aggregate of the applicable Margin (1,50%) and three months EURIBOR (-0,538%) which comes down to 0,962%.

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	€	€
<b>Shareholders' Long term loan</b>		
Enercon GmbH - Dutch Branch	-	11.680.244

	2020	2019
	€	€
<b>Enercon GmbH - Dutch Branch</b>		
Balance as at January 1	12.591.592	12.753.688
Received loan	-	-
Repayment	-12.591.592	-420.866
Accrued interest	-	258.770
Long term loans as at December 31	-	12.591.592
Repayment within 1 year	-	-911.348
Long term loan as at December 31	-	11.680.244

The interest rate is depending on the power production of the windfarm. The rate of interest is:

- 7% if the production in any calendar year is below 314,3 GWh.
- 8% if the production in any calendar year is between 314,3 GWh and 332,9 GWh.
- 9% if the production in any calendar year is more than 332,9 GWh.

This loan is fully repayed in 2020.

## Bond loans

	2020	2019
	€	€
<b>Bond loans</b>		
Balance as at January 1	10.163.347	10.352.877
Received loan	-	-
Accrued interest	-	168.767
Repayment	-770.747	-358.297
Balance as at December 31	9.392.600	10.163.347
Repayment within 1 year	-817.400	-744.329
Long term loans as at December 31	8.575.200	9.419.018

The bond loan is provided for funding the build of the Wind farm. The rate of interest on each Bond loan for the Interest Period until the end of the construction period is 7%. In the operational phase the rate of interest is depending on the power production of the windfarm. The rate of interest is:

- 6% if the production in any calendar year is below 314,3 GWh.
- 7% if the production in any calendar year is between 314,3 GWh and 332,9 GWh.
- 8% if the production in any calendar year is more than 332,9 GWh.

Repayment of the loan is started at September 30, 2019 according to an annuity repayment schedule.

## Current liabilities

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	€	€
<b>Bank loans</b>		
Subordinated Bridge Loan (Rabobank)	13.127.262	-

The bridge loan is provided for repayment of the Long Term Shareholders Loan which was provided by Enercon GmbH - Dutch Branch. The total amount of this new loan is € 13.447.377. The arrangement fee of € 166.017 is due to be paid in January 2021. The interest on this loan is the aggregate of the applicable Margin (4,50%) and EUROBOR. For the avoidance of doubt, if EURIBOR is less than zero, it shall be deemed to be zero. The first Interest Period shall end on 30 June 2021.

The loan has to be repayed on 31 December 2021.

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	€	€
<b>Repayment obligations</b>		
Green Bank Term Loan (Rabobank)	2.688.220	2.926.309
Green Fund Term Loan (ASN Bank)	2.688.220	2.926.309
Standard Term Loan (ING/SMBC)	6.236.669	6.789.037
Shareholders' Long term loan	-	911.348
Bond loans	817.400	744.329
	<u>12.430.509</u>	<u>14.297.332</u>
<b>Debts to suppliers and trade creditors</b>		
Creditors	<u>159.341</u>	<u>121.834</u>
<b>Taxes</b>		
Value added taxes	269.860	-
Corporate income tax	<u>1.596.900</u>	<u>1.278.451</u>
	<u>1.866.760</u>	<u>1.278.451</u>
<b>Accounts payable to group companies</b>		
Coöperatie Deltawind u.a.	16.082	22.466
Coöperatieve Windenergie Vereniging Zeeuwind u.a.	<u>13.305</u>	<u>46.235</u>
	<u>29.387</u>	<u>68.701</u>
<b>Accounts payable to associated companies</b>		
Enercon GmbH	<u>207.830</u>	<u>527.106</u>
<b>Other liabilities and accrued expenses</b>		
Other liabilities	<u>1.534.349</u>	<u>1.183.774</u>
<b>Other liabilities</b>		
Amounts to be paid	127.588	17.924
Interest and bank charges	689.839	632.300
PPA credit-invoices	<u>716.922</u>	<u>533.550</u>
	<u>1.534.349</u>	<u>1.183.774</u>



## **Assets and liabilities not recognised in balance sheet (Contingent liabilities and assets)**

### ***Non-processed liabilities***

#### *Credit facility*

At the end of the financial year the private company has the following credit facilities:

- € 2.120.360 DSR Facility by the ING Bank;
- € 2.120.360 DSR Facility by the SMBC;
- € 1.827.896 DSR Facility by the Rabobank;
- € 1.500.000 LC Facility by the ING Bank.

As a security first right of mortgage has been given to ING Bank for an amount of € 280 million.

### ***Long-term financial commitments***

#### *Rental obligations real estate*

The company has entered into a financial commitment until July 1, 2039 in respect of rental of business premises for € 62.634 a year. At the end of this period, the agreement will be renewed for a period of one year unless it has been terminated at least three months before it expires.

The company has entered into a financial commitment without a termination date in respect of rental of storage for € 9.336 a year.

#### *Leasehold*

The annual leasehold for sites amounts to € 1.629.779. The remaining term of the contract is 18 years.

#### *Maintenance contract*

The company has a long-term maintenance contract for the maintenance of the turbines. The yearly payment amounts to € 2.6 mio. The first payment will be paid at the second quarter of 2021. The remaining term of the contract is 18 years.

### ***Financial instruments***

#### *Interest rate risk*

The policy in respect of interest rate risk is aimed at mitigating the interest rate risks originating from the financing of the company and optimizing the net interest expenses at the same time. This policy translates into a desired profile of fixed-interest and variable-interest positions including cash, with which in principle the variable-interest position does not exceed 103,13% of the net liability.

*The following is a schedule with information on the interest rate risks of the group*

	Term	Interest revision dates	Nominal interest	Effective interest	Interest rate risk hedged through hedge instrument?
Green Bank Term Loan	December 31, 2020	none	0,662%	2,547%	yes
Green Fund Term Loan	December 31, 2020	none	1,807%	2,140%	no
Standard Term Loan	December 31, 2020	none	0,712%	2,600%	yes
DSRF	December 31, 2020	none	0,962%	0,962%	no

*Interest rate swaps*

Swap	Bank	Notional amount swap	Long-term debt	Effective date interest date swap	Maturity date interest date swap	Variable interest (3 months Euribor + Margin)	Fixed interest	Mark to marked value
1.	SMBC	33.416.720	32.401.443	31-8-2017	31-12-2031	-0,538%	0,965%	-2.625.154
2.	ING	33.416.720	32.401.443	31-8-2017	31-12-2031	-0,538%	0,965%	-2.625.154
3.	Rabobank	28.807.518	27.934.108	31-8-2017	31-12-2031	-0,538%	0,965%	-2.264.012

*Cost price hedge accounting*

The effective part of financial derivatives that have been assigned for cost price hedge accounting is valued at cost. By comparing the critical comparative features of the hedge instrument with the critical features of the hedged position on every balance sheet date, it is determined whether there is an indication for ineffectiveness. In the event the critical features of the hedge instrument and the critical features of the hedged position are not equal, this is an indication that the cost price hedge contains an ineffective part. In that case a quantitative ineffectiveness measurement is carried out by comparing the cumulative change of the fair value of the hedge instrument with the cumulative change of the fair value of the hedged position since the designation of the hedge relationship. Ineffectiveness is recognised in the profit and loss account if and insofar as the quantitative ineffectiveness measurement shows a (cumulative) loss.

## NOTES TO THE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR 2020

	2020	2019
	€	€
<b>Net turnover</b>		
Revenues production phase	9.969.583	12.271.919
Guarentees of origin	741.467	688.835
SDE Subsidy	22.101.413	16.483.781
Rent income	76.679	84.648
	<u>32.889.142</u>	<u>29.529.183</u>
<b>Capitalised indirect costs</b>		
Capitalised indirect costs	<u>-</u>	<u>935.523</u>
<b>Employees</b>		
During 2020 there were no employees working with the company (2019: same).		
<b>Depreciation</b>		
Tangible fixed assets	<u>9.969.459</u>	<u>9.821.538</u>
<b>Other operating expenses</b>		
Other employee related costs	146.233	221.221
Landlease	1.666.684	1.206.197
Maintenance	671.050	671.595
Organisation costs	1.439.720	2.169.005
Addition decommissioning reserve	1.253.926	1.191.302
Overhead costs	<u>208.320</u>	<u>476.095</u>
	<u>5.385.934</u>	<u>5.935.414</u>
<b>Other employee related costs</b>		
Travelling costs board of directors	2.377	6.159
Travelling costs supervisory board members	718	480
Fees board of directors	120.000	185.069
Fees supervisory board members	21.500	26.150
Other employee related costs	<u>1.639</u>	<u>3.363</u>
	<u>146.233</u>	<u>221.221</u>

	2020	2019
	€	€
<b>Financial income and expenses (net)</b>		
Interest and similar expenses	6.259.138	5.238.692
<b><i>Interest and similar expenses</i></b>		
Interest and banking costs	2.737.444	3.475.942
Interest mezzanine loan Enercon GmbH - Dutch Branch	2.388.055	932.395
Interest bond loans	700.287	642.920
Interest Subordinated Bridge Loan	35.162	-
Arrangement Fee Financial Close	398.190	187.434
	6.259.138	5.238.692
<b>Corporate income tax</b>		
Corporate income tax for the year	-3.050.233	-1.278.451
Movement deferred tax liabilities	-9.405	-994.353
	-3.059.638	-2.272.804

Windpark Krammer B.V.

#### **Other notes**

#### **Subsequent events**

No particular subsequent events after December 31, 2020 are to be reported.

#### **Signing of the financial statements**

Vlissingen, May 4, 2021

#### **The Board of Directors**

M. Sikken

#### **The Supervisory Board**

J.W.G. van der Graaf

J. Vis

F. Roche

Windpark Krammer B.V.

#### **Other information**

#### **Independent auditor's report**

Reference is made to the auditor's report as included hereinafter

#### **Proposal concerning the 2020 result appropriation**

According to the article 18 of the statutory articles specifies the following:

Profit is at the free disposal of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

## Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders and the Supervisory Board of Windpark Krammer B.V.

### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2020 INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

#### Our opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements 2020 of Windpark Krammer B.V., based in Vlissingen.

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Windpark Krammer B.V. as at December 31, 2020, and of its result for 2020 in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

The financial statements comprise:

1. The balance sheet as at December 31, 2020.
2. The profit and loss account for 2020.
3. The notes comprising a summary of the accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Basis for our opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

We are independent of Windpark Krammer B.V. in accordance with the Wet toezicht accountantsorganisaties (Wta, Audit firms supervision act), the Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten (ViO, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence) and other relevant independence regulations in the Netherlands. Furthermore, we have complied with the Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics).

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Emphasis of the impact of the coronavirus

In the disclosure on page 12 in the financial statements management disclosed the impact of the coronavirus on Windpark Krammer B.V. The management noticed that there is an impact due to the coronavirus but this impact is limited. This is because of the nature of the business. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

## **REPORT ON THE OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS**

In addition to the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, the annual accounts contains other information that consists of:

- Management Board's Report.
- Other Information as required by Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

Based on the following procedures performed, we conclude that the other information:

- Is consistent with the financial statements and does not contain material misstatements.
- Contains the information as required by Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

We have read the other information. Based on our knowledge and understanding obtained through our audit of the financial statements or otherwise, we have considered whether the other information contains material misstatements.

By performing these procedures, we comply with the requirements of Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and the Dutch Standard 720. The scope of the procedures performed is substantially less than the scope of those performed in our audit of the financial statements.

Management is responsible for the preparation of the other information, including the Management Board's Report in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code, and the other information as required by Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

## **DESCRIPTION OF RESPONSIBILITIES REGARDING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **Responsibilities of management for the financial statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. Furthermore, management is responsible 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.

As part of the preparation of the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on the financial reporting framework mentioned, management should prepare the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Management should disclose events and circumstances that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern in the financial statements.

The Supervisory Board is responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.



## **Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objective is to plan and perform the audit assignment in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for our opinion.

Our audit has been performed with a high, but not absolute, level of assurance, which means we may not detect all material errors and fraud during our audit.

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. The materiality affects the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and the evaluation of the effect of identified misstatements on our opinion.

We have exercised professional judgement and have maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit, in accordance with Dutch Standards on Auditing, ethical requirements and independence requirements. Our audit included e.g.:

- Identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designing and performing audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtaining 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.
- Obtaining 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.
- Evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Concluding on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting, 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.
- Evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures.
- Evaluating whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Supervisory Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant findings in internal control that we identified during our audit.

Middelburg, May 4, 2021

Deloitte Accountants B.V.

Initials for identification purposes



W.A. de Leeuw

