

**Windpark Krammer B.V. Vlissingen**

Report on the annual accounts 2021

May 10, 2022

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Windpark Krammer B.V.

**Annual accounts 2021**

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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 Kallista Energy (40%).

### **2. The year 2021**

The overall performance of Windpark Krammer over 2021 has been good. The availability of the wind turbines was high and the continued COVID-19 crisis has had no significant effect on the performance. However, 2021 has been a year with (nationwide) low wind speeds, which causes the overall production figure to be lower than expected according to the long term projected production figures. The revenue effect from lower production is partly compensated by the high prices during especially the last months of 2021.

In 2020 the shareholdership changed from 51-49% to 60-40% between Deltawind-Zeeuwind Holding B.V. and Enercon IPP GmbH. This was 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 was replaced by a new bond emission to the public that was successfully issued in the early summer of 2021.

Furthermore Windpark Krammer has continued their efforts in 2021 to be able turn off the nightly obstacle lightning on the turbines. A successful pilot with transponder technology has led to the approval by various regulators to use this system. Windpark Krammer is the first windfarm in the Netherlands to put this system in use.

### **3. Financial situation and results in 2021**

In 2021 dividends were paid out to the shareholders. In full compliance with the conditions set by the banking consortium behind the project financing, an amount of 10,558 million euro has been made available to our shareholders.

In 2021 we made the second repayment on the participation bond holders of the emission of 2018. A 'bonus interest' of 2% was paid out, as the production volume in reference year 2020 of 367 GWh was higher than the hurdle of 334 GWh.

#### 4. An outlook to 2022

Windpark Krammer remains committed to optimise production and income stream from the windfarm, operating within the boundaries of the permits and the ambitions on respectful operations for nature and neighbours. Important continued focus points are:

- 1) Secure a high availability in accordance with the contract with our main maintenance partner Enercon. Maintenance planning is carefully followed up by the asset team, as well as a timely and adequate solution of any (technical) issues which might arise.
- 2) A continued focus on optimising 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.
- 3) Continued focus on Health, Safety and Environment, by closely following up on observations and plan a number of proactive safety related exercises and training activities.
- 4) Continue good relations with the stakeholders, especially neighbours, bond holders and authorities. Therefore Windpark Krammer continues a proactive communication approach and welcomes visitors to the windfarm regularly.

#### 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. Not possible to mitigate. Focus on availability of the windfarm.
- Outage caused by substation downtime or cable damage. All cables are duly registered and visible when a KLIC-notification is done. Maintenance of substation is done timely and frequently.
- Limited availability of the wind turbines. Mitigated by an availability guarantee from our maintenance partner Enercon.
- Limited availability of spare parts. Closely followed up with maintenance partner Enercon.

#### 6. Legal

Regarding 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 of the matter with Schouwen-Duiveland. Also during 2021, this settlement has been executed upon.

#### 7. Organization

During 2021, Marlies Sikken has taken over the role of Managing Director from Tijmen Keesmaat. Windpark Krammer does not employ their own personnel. The core team consists of seconded employees of the cooperatives Deltawind and Zeeuwind, with additional external advisors and specialists for specific topics.

Windpark Krammer B.V.

### **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 10, 2022

Marlies Sikken  
Director of Windpark Krammer B.V.

**Financial statements**





	31 December 2021		31 December 2020	
	€	€	€	€
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>Equity</b>				
Called-up share capital	20.000		20.000	
Premium reserve	30.001.559		30.001.559	
Other reserves	-6.857.266		-4.514.238	
Unappropriated result	5.013.412		8.214.972	
		28.177.705		33.722.293
<b>Provisions</b>				
Deferred tax liabilities	1.677.592		1.705.850	
Other provisions	4.144.061		2.855.295	
		5.821.653		4.561.145
<b>Long-term debts</b>				
Bank loans	101.659.063		108.867.589	
Bond loans	18.396.078		8.575.200	
		120.055.141		117.442.789
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
Bank loans	-		13.127.262	
Repayment obligations	13.437.045		12.430.509	
Debts to suppliers and trade creditors	634.683		159.341	
Taxes	1.721.956		1.866.760	
Accounts payable to group companies	52.806		29.387	
Accounts payable to associated companies	-		207.830	
Other liabilities	14.201.165		1.534.349	
		30.047.655		29.355.439
		<u>184.102.154</u>		<u>185.081.665</u>

**Profit and loss account for 2021**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	€	€
<b>Net turnover</b>	28.558.668	32.889.142
Capitalized indirect costs	-	-
	<u>28.558.668</u>	<u>32.889.142</u>
<b>Gross operating result</b>	28.558.668	32.889.142
<b>Costs</b>		
Depreciation	9.973.886	9.969.459
Other operating expenses	7.767.370	5.385.934
	<u>17.741.256</u>	<u>15.355.393</u>
<b>Operating result</b>	10.817.412	17.533.749
Financial income and expenses (net)	-4.096.176	-6.259.138
	<u>6.721.236</u>	<u>11.274.610</u>
<b>Result before tax</b>	6.721.236	11.274.610
Corporate income tax	-1.707.824	-3.059.638
	<u>5.013.412</u>	<u>8.214.972</u>
<b>Result after tax</b>	5.013.412	8.214.972

## Cash flow statement for 2021

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

	2021		2020	
	€	€	€	€
Operating result	10.817.412		17.533.749	
Depreciation	9.973.886		9.969.459	
Movements in provisions	1.288.766		1.253.926	
Movements in receivables	-5.994.488		-5.197.899	
Movements in current liabilities	14.447.850		241.813	
Cash flow from operations		30.533.426		23.801.048
Corporate income tax		-2.950.899		-2.731.785
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		<b>27.582.527</b>		<b>21.069.263</b>
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>				
Divestments in tangible fixed assets		-		73.634
<b>Cash flow from financing operations</b>				
Increase loans		-		13.281.360
Bond loan issue	11.850.000		-	
Repayment loans	-22.425.128		-26.003.994	
Financial expenses	-3.449.512		-5.957.506	
Dividend payments	-10.558.000		-4.989.965	
		-24.582.640		-23.670.105
Net cash-flow		<b>2.999.887</b>		<b>-2.527.208</b>

## Composition of cash

	2021		2020	
	€	€	€	€
Cash and cash equivalents as at January 1		4.432.312		6.959.520
Mutation cash and cash equivalents		2.999.887		-2.527.208
Cash and cash equivalents as at December 31		<b>7.432.199</b>		<b>4.432.312</b>

## 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***

	<u>Fixed assets</u>
	€
<i>Balance as at January 1, 2021</i>	
Aquisition costs	194.680.676
Cumulative impariments and depreciation	<u>-23.368.497</u>
	<u>171.312.179</u>
<i>Movements</i>	
Investments	-
Depreciation	-9.973.886
Divestments	-
	<u>-9.973.886</u>
<i>Balance as at December 31, 2021</i>	
Aquisition costs	194.680.676
Cumulative impariments and depreciation	<u>-33.342.383</u>
	<u>161.338.293</u>
<i>Depreciation percentages</i>	
	%
Fixed assets	5



## CURRENT ASSETS

### *Receivables*

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	€	€

### *Trade debtors*

Trade debtors	5.148.688	632.176
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### *Taxes*

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

Other receivables	10.182.974	8.704.998
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### *Other receivables*

PPA settlement	9.542.981	-
SDE settlement	-	8.285.122
Landlease	412.158	408.731
Other prepaid expenses	227.835	11.145
Other receivables	-	-
	10.182.974	8.704.998

### *Cash*

ING Bank N.V. account number NL62 INGB 0007 7218 50	5.603.518	2.604.416
ING Bank N.V. account number NL78 INGB 0007 7218 53	784	-
ASN Bank construction depot account number NL04 ASNB 0856 7346 75	1.827.896	1.827.896
	7.432.199	4.432.312

An amount of € 1.827.896 is not freely available.

## Liabilities

## Equity

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	€	€
<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>
	2021	2020
	€	€
<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 originated 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	-4.514.238	-5.670.532
Appropriation of result	8.214.972	7.196.259
Dividends paid	-10.558.000	-6.039.965
Balance as at December 31	<u>-6.857.266</u>	<u>-4.514.238</u>

## Unappropriated result

Balance as at Januari 1	8.214.972	7.196.259
Appropriation of result	-8.214.972	-7.196.259
Unappropriated result	5.013.412	8.214.972
Balance as at December 31	<u>5.013.412</u>	<u>8.214.972</u>

According to the article 18 of the statutory profit from 2021 amounting to € 5.013.412 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	161.338.293	153.770.855	7.567.438	25,8	1.952.399
Other provisions	-4.144.061	-3.078.915	-1.065.146	25,8	-274.808
	<u>157.194.232</u>	<u>150.691.940</u>	<u>6.502.292</u>		<u>1.677.591</u>

	2021	2020
	€	€
Balance as at Januari 1	1.705.850	1.696.445
Mutation	-28.258	9.405
Balance as at December 31	<u>1.677.592</u>	<u>1.705.850</u>

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	€	€

### Other provisions

Provision for decommissioning obligations

	<u>4.144.061</u>	<u>2.855.295</u>
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	2021	2020
	€	€

### Provision for decommissioning obligations

Balance as at Januari 1	2.855.295	1.601.369
Addition	1.288.766	1.253.926
Balance as at December 31	<u>4.144.061</u>	<u>2.855.295</u>

## Long-term debts

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	€	€
<b>Bank loans</b>		
Bank loans	<u>101.659.063</u>	<u>108.867.589</u>

### Bank loans

Green Bank Term Loan (Rabobank)	23.107.829	24.775.471
Green Fund Term Loan (ASN Bank)	23.137.630	24.811.841
Standard Term Loan (ING/SMBC)	53.604.824	57.473.620
Debt Service Reserve Facility (ASN Bank, ING Bank, Rabobank, SMBC)	<u>1.808.780</u>	<u>1.806.656</u>
	<u>101.659.063</u>	<u>108.867.589</u>

	2021	2020
	€	€
<b>Green Bank Term Loan (Rabobank)</b>		
Balance as at January 1	27.463.691	30.290.874
Received loan	-	-
Repayment	-1.813.532	-2.926.309
Amortised costs	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	25.650.159	27.364.565
Released amortised costs	<u>72.334</u>	<u>99.126</u>
Balance as at December 31	25.722.493	27.463.691
Repayment within 1 year	<u>-2.614.664</u>	<u>-2.688.220</u>
Long term loan as at December 31	<u>23.107.829</u>	<u>24.775.471</u>

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 € 26.120.576 an amount of € 12.956.863 has a remaining duration of longer than 5 years.

	2021	2020
	€	€
<b><i>Green Fund Term Loan (ASN Bank)</i></b>		
Balance as at January 1	27.500.061	30.341.699
Repayment	-1.813.908	-2.926.309
Amortised costs	-	-
	25.686.153	27.415.390
Released amortised costs	66.141	84.671
Balance as at December 31	25.752.294	27.500.061
Repayment within 1 year	-2.614.664	-2.688.220
Long term loan as at December 31	23.137.630	24.811.841

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 € 26.120.200 an amount of € 12.956.487 has a remaining duration of longer than 5 years.

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

Balance as at January 1	63.710.289	70.287.057
Received loan	-	-
Repayment	-4.207.393	-6.789.037
Amortised costs	-	-
	59.502.896	63.498.020
Released amortised costs	167.948	212.269
Balance as at December 31	59.670.844	63.710.289
Repayment within 1 year	-6.066.020	-6.236.669
Long term loan as at December 31	53.604.824	57.473.620

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 € 60.595.492 an amount of € 30.055.682 has a remaining duration of longer than 5 years.

	2021	2020
	€	€
<b>Debt Service Reserve Facility (ASN Bank, ING Bank, Rabobank, SMBC)</b>		
Balance as at January 1	1.806.656	1.804.532
Received loan	-	-
Amortised costs	-	-
	1.806.656	1.804.532
Released amortised costs	2.124	2.125
Long term loan as at December 31	1.808.780	1.806.656

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%. The total amount of the loan has a remaining duration of longer than 5 ywars.

#### Bond loans

Bond loan 2018	7.708.800	8.575.200
Bond loan 2021	10.687.278	-
	18.396.078	8.575.200

	2021	2020
	€	€
<b>Bond loan 2018</b>		
Balance as at January 1	9.392.600	10.163.347
Repayment	-817.400	-770.747
Balance as at December 31	8.575.200	9.392.600
Repayment within 1 year	-866.400	-817.400
Long term loans as at December 31	7.708.800	8.575.200

The bond loan is provided for funding the build of the Wind farm. 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 calander year is below 314,3 GWh.
- 7% if the production in any calander year is between 314,3 GWh and 332,9 GWh.
- 8% if the production in any calander year is more than 332,9 GWh.

Repayment of the loan is started at September 30, 2019 according to an annuity repayment schedule. Of the total amount of the bond loan of € 8.575.200 an amount of € 3.691.400 has a remaining duration of longer than 5 years.

	2021	2020
	€	€
<b>Bond loan 2021</b>		
Balance as at January 1	-	-
Received loan	11.850.000	-
Accrued interest	112.575	-
Repayment	-	-
Balance as at December 31	11.962.575	-
Repayment within 1 year	-1.275.297	-
Long term loans as at December 31	10.687.278	-

The bond loan is provided for refinancing the subordinated Bridge Loan. The rate of interest on each Bond loan is 4,5%. Repayment of the loan is started at September 30, 2022 according to an annuity repayment schedule. Of the total amount of the bond loan of € 11.962.575 an amount of € 4.985.769 has a remaining duration of longer than 5 years.

#### Current liabilities

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	€	€
<b>Bank loans</b>		
Subordinated Bridge Loan (Rabobank)	-	13.127.262

The bridge loan was provided for repayment of the Long Term Shareholders Loan which was provided by Enercon GmbH - Dutch Branch. The loan is fully repayed due to a new bond loan.

#### Repayment obligations

Green Bank Term Loan (Rabobank)	2.614.664	2.688.220
Green Fund Term Loan (ASN Bank)	2.614.664	2.688.220
Standard Term Loan (ING/SMBC)	6.066.020	6.236.669
Bond loan 2018	866.400	817.400
Bond loan 2021	1.275.297	-
	13.437.045	12.430.509

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	€	€
<b>Debts to suppliers and trade creditors</b>		
Creditors	634.683	159.341
<b>Taxes</b>		
Value added taxes	1.339.873	269.860
Corporate income tax	382.083	1.596.900
	1.721.956	1.866.760
<b>Accounts payable to group companies</b>		
Coöperatie Deltawind u.a.	38.901	16.082
Coöperatieve Windenergie Vereniging Zeeuwind u.a.	13.905	13.305
	52.806	29.387
<b>Accounts payable to associated companies</b>		
Enercon GmbH	-	207.830
<b>Other liabilities and accrued expenses</b>		
Other liabilities	14.201.165	1.183.774
<b>Other liabilities</b>		
Amounts to be paid	12.233	127.588
Interest and bank charges	274.488	689.839
PPA credit-invoices	-	716.922
SDE-settlement	13.914.443	
	14.201.165	1.534.349



## **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 € 2.66 mio. The remaining term of the contract is 17 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, 2021	none	0,620%	2,537%	yes
Green Fund Term Loan	December 31, 2021	none	1,807%	2,140%	no
Standard Term Loan	December 31, 2021	none	0,672%	2,589%	yes
DSRF	December 31, 2021	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	30.298.386	30.297.747	31-8-2017	31-12-2031	0,707%	0,965%	-1.434.912
2.	ING	30.298.386	30.297.747	31-8-2017	31-12-2031	0,657%	0,965%	-1.437.189
3.	Rabobank	26.119.298	26.120.576	31-8-2017	31-12-2031	0,657%	0,965%	-1.242.483

*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 2021

	2021	2020
	€	€
<b>Net turnover</b>		
Revenues production phase	26.715.740	9.969.583
Guarentees of origin	639.762	741.467
SDE Subsidy	1.115.992	22.101.413
Rent income	87.175	76.679
	<u>28.558.668</u>	<u>32.889.142</u>
<b>Capitalised indirect costs</b>		
Capitalised indirect costs	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Employees</b>		
During 2021 there were no employees working with the company (2020: same).		
<b>Depreciation</b>		
Tangible fixed assets	<u>9.973.886</u>	<u>9.969.459</u>
<b>Other operating expenses</b>		
Other employee related costs	148.983	146.233
Landlease	1.674.076	1.666.684
Maintenance	2.347.526	671.050
Organisation costs	1.682.748	1.439.720
Addition decommissioning reserve	1.288.766	1.253.926
Overhead costs	232.179	208.320
Special projects	393.093	-
	<u>7.767.370</u>	<u>5.385.934</u>
<b>Other employee related costs</b>		
Travelling costs board of directors	3.167	2.377
Travelling costs supervisory board members	326	718
Fees board of directors	112.000	120.000
Fees supervisory board members	33.231	21.500
Other employee related costs	259	1.639
	<u>148.983</u>	<u>146.233</u>

	2021	2020
	€	€
<b>Financial income and expenses (net)</b>		
Interest and similar expenses	4.096.176	6.259.138
<b><i>Interest and similar expenses</i></b>		
Interest and banking costs	2.288.845	2.737.444
Interest mezzanine loan Enercon GmbH - Dutch Branch	-	2.388.055
Interest bond loans	989.858	700.287
Interest Subordinated Bridge Loan	508.926	35.162
Arrangement Fee Financial Close	308.547	398.190
	4.096.176	6.259.138
<b>Corporate income tax</b>		
Corporate income tax for the year	-1.736.082	-3.050.233
Movement deferred tax liabilities	28.258	-9.405
	-1.707.824	-3.059.638

## Other notes

### Subsequent events

On 24 February 2022, Russia started an invasion into Ukraine. As a consequence, the US, the EU and the UK amongst others have imposed sanctions targeting Russia's ability to access capital and financial markets, sanctioning banks as well as trading in general. The Company has not been impacted by these events as it does not have direct business relations with Russia and Ukraine. In general we cannot predict how the inflation will develop and if it will have any impact on the cost of the company. On the other hand at this time prices of electricity are positively influenced by this event and this influences revenues in a positive way.

### Signing of the financial statements

Vlissingen, May 10, 2022

#### 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 2021 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 2021 INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

#### Our opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements 2021 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, 2021, and of its result for 2021 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, 2021.
2. The profit and loss account for 2021.
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.

### 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 10, 2022

Deloitte Accountants B.V.



W.A. de Leeuw

Initials for identification purposes:

