



AIP EL CAMPO HOLDING K/S

Annual Report 2023

Approved at the company's general meeting, 5 April 2024

Secretary

Klaus Risager

Contents

Company Information	2
Management Review	3
Management's Statement	4
Independent Auditor's Report	5
Income statement	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Notes	11

Company Information

Company

AIP El Campo Holding K/S
Klareboderne 1,
1115 Copenhagen
CVR-no.: 40 52 38 20
Founded: 16.05.2019
Financial year: 1 January - 31 December
Registered office: Copenhagen

General Partner

AIP El Campo Holding GP ApS

Executive Board of General Partner

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 shares of:

- AIP El Campo Holding (US), LP (100%),
 - o El Campo Wind Renewables LLC (50%)
 - o AIP Little Bear (100%)
 - Grandma Bear, LLC (50%)
 - o AIP Prospero LLC (100%)
 - Prospero Solar Renewables, LLC (50%)

- AIP El Campo Holding (US) GP Inc. (100%)
(Complementary to AIP El Campo Holding (US), LP)

AIP El Campo Holding (USD), LP owns an onshore wind farm located in Knox County, Texas as well as two solar parks located in California and Texas respectively. All three projects are owned along with co-investor Longroad Energy.

Development in activities and finances

The Company's Income Statement of the Financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 shows a result of USD 46,793 thousand which was inline with the management's expectations.

Annual Report 2023

Management's **statement**

The Executive Board has considered and approved the annual report of AIP El Campo Holding K/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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 the financial position at 31 December 2023 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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, 5 April 2024

Executive Board of General Partner

Kasper Hansen

Jannick Prehn Brøndum

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Limited Partners of AIP El Campo 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 2023, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of AIP El Campo Holding K/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, 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' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. 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 as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Annual Report 2023

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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, 5 April 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Per Rolf Larssen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne24822

Casper Larsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne45855

Income statement

All amounts in thousands USD

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Gross loss	-22	-19
Income from group companies	3,250	4,200
Impairment	28,150	-76,833
	<u>31,378</u>	<u>-72,652</u>
Financial income, group companies	15,344	12,787
Financial income	81	-
Financial expenses	-10	1
	<u>46,793</u>	<u>-59,864</u>
<u>Proposed distribution of net profit:</u>		
Dividend	7,250	10,003
Retained earnings	39,543	-69,867
	<u>46,793</u>	<u>-59,864</u>

Balance sheet

At 31 December (in thousands USD)

Assets	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Non-current assets		
Financial assets		
Investment in group companies	156,479	122,329
Receivables from group companies	206,909	195,003
	<u>363,388</u>	<u>317,332</u>
Total financial assets	363,388	317,332
Total non-current assets	<u>363,388</u>	<u>317,332</u>
Current assets		
Short-term receivables		
Receivables from group companies	-	3,013
Receivables from associated companies	1,486	-
	<u>1,486</u>	<u>3,013</u>
Total receivables	1,486	3,013
Cash and cash equivalent	75	251
	<u>1,561</u>	<u>3,264</u>
Total current assets	1,561	3,264
Total Assets	<u>364,949</u>	<u>320,596</u>

Balance sheet

At 31 December (in thousands USD)

Equity and liabilities	Notes	2023	2022
Equity			
Contributed capital		377,602	371,600
Dividend		-	-
Retained earnings		-14,466	-54,008
Total equity		363,136	317,592
Liabilities			
Short-term payables			
Payables to group companies		1,807	3,000
Other short-term payables		6	5
Total short-term payables		1,813	3,005
Total liabilities		1,813	3,005
Total equity and liabilities		364,949	320,596
Principal accounting policies	1		
Employees	2		
Contingent liabilities	3		
Consolidated financial statement	4		

Statement of Changes in Equity

At 31 December (in thousand USD)

Change in equity 2023	Contributed Capital	Suggested dividend	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January	371,600	-	-54,008	317,592
Capital increase	6,002	-	-	6,002
Proposed distribution of profit	-	7,250	39,543	46,793
Distributed capital	-	-7,250	-	-7,250
Equity at 31 December	377,602	-	-14,466	363,136

Notes

Note 1

Principal 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.

Changes to principal accounting policies

No changes to the principal accounting policies are applied in 2023.

Presentation currency

The reporting currency is US dollars. All amounts are in thousands of USD. The exchange rate as of 31 December 2023 of 0.1483 (2022: 0.1434) 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 recognized 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 profit/loss

Gross profit/loss is calculated with reference to §32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act as a summary of other external costs. Other external costs include costs for administration etc.

Income from group and associated companies

Dividend income and interests from loan to associated companies is presented in the income statement in the year of which it was declared.

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.

Financial items

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

Balance sheet

Investments in financial assets

Investments in subsidiaries and 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 associated companies

Receivables from associated companies are measured at amortized cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value, less write-down for expected losses and including accrued interests.

Short-term receivables

Receivables are recognized and measured at amortized 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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances net of bank overdrafts.

Equity

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

Short-term payables

Expenses with reference to the fiscal year are accrued for.

Annual Report 2023

Note 2 Employees

Average number of employees

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	-	-

Note 3 Contingent liabilities

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

Note 4 Consolidated financial statement

AIP El Campo Holding K/S is included in the consolidated financial statement of the parent company
AIP Infrastructure I K/S

The consolidated financial statements for AIP Infrastructure I K/S can be obtained at the address:

AIP Infrastructure I K/S
Klareboderne 1
1115 Copenhagen