

ÅRSREGNSKAPET FOR REGNSKAPSÅRET 2022 - GENERELL INFORMASJON**Enheten**

Organisasjonsnummer: 914 558 069
Organisasjonsform: Aksjeselskap
Foretaksnavn: BKW NORWAY NWP AS
Forretningsadresse: c/o Arowya AS
Frøyas gate 15
0273 OSLO

Regnskapsår

Årsregnskapets periode: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

Konsern

Morselskap i konsern: Nei

Regnskapsregler

Regler for små foretak benyttet: Ja
Benyttet ved utarbeidelsen av årsregnskapet til selskapet: Regnskapslovens alminnelige regler

Årsregnskapet fastsatt av kompetent organ

Bekreftet av representant for selskapet: Joakim Martens
Dato for fastsettelse av årsregnskapet: 28.07.2023

Grunnlag for avgivelse

År 2022: Årsregnskapet er elektronisk innlevert
År 2021: Tall er hentet fra elektronisk innlevert årsregnskap fra 2022

Det er ikke krav til at årsregnskapet m.v. som sendes til Regnskapsregisteret er undertegnet. Kontrollen på at dette er utført ligger hos revisor/enhetens øverste organ. Sikkerheten ivaretas ved at innsender har rolle/rettighet for innsending av årsregnskapet via Altinn, og ved at det bekreftes at årsregnskapet er fastsatt av kompetent organ.

Brønnøysundregistrene, 31.07.2024



Resultatregnskap

Beløp i: CHF	Note	2022	2021
RESULTATREGNSKAP			
Kostnader			
Other operating expenses	1	72 498	63 895
Sum kostnader		72 498	63 895
Driftsresultat		-72 498	-63 895
Finansinntekter og finanskostnader			
Income from investments in subsidiaries and associated companies		-69 732	254 706
Other financial income		24 879	22 928
Sum finansinntekter		-44 853	277 634
Rentekostnad til foretak i samme konsern		6 963	
Annen rentekostnad			7 331
Other financial expense		765	
Sum finanskostnader		7 728	7 331
Netto finans		-52 581	270 303
Ordinært resultat før skattekostnad		-125 079	206 408
Ordinært resultat etter skattekostnad		-125 079	206 408
Årsresultat		-125 079	206 408
Overføringer og disponeringer			
Udekket tap		-125 080	206 407
Sum overføringer og disponeringer		-125 080	206 407



Balanse

Beløp i: CHF	Note	2022	2021
BALANSE - EIENDELER			
Anleggsmidler			
Immaterielle eiendeler			
Finansielle anleggsmidler			
Investeringer i tilknyttet selskap	2	77 062 457	78 782 189
Sum finansielle anleggsmidler		77 062 457	78 782 189
Sum anleggsmidler		77 062 457	78 782 189
Omløpsmidler			
Varer			
Sum omløpsmidler		0	0
SUM EIENDELER		77 062 457	78 782 189
BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD			
Egenkapital			
Innskutt egenkapital			
Share capital (shares of kr)	3, 4	73 075	73 075
Overkurs	4	90 321 534	90 321 534
Sum innskutt egenkapital		90 394 609	90 394 609
Opptjent egenkapital			
Reserves		-10 730 139	-9 080 140
Udekket tap	4	3 161 174	3 036 094
Sum opptjent egenkapital		-13 891 313	-12 116 234
Sum egenkapital	4	76 503 296	78 278 375
Sum langsiktig gjeld		0	0
Kortsiktig gjeld			



Balanse

Beløp i: CHF	Note	2022	2021
Leverandørgjeld		1 004	
Kortsiktig konserngjeld	2	556 509	503 814
Other short-term liabilities		1 650	
Sum kortsiktig gjeld		559 163	503 814
Sum gjeld		559 163	503 814
SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD		77 062 459	78 782 189



Brønnøysundregistrene

ÅRSREGNSKAP FOR REGNSKAPSÅRET 2022 - GENERELL INFORMASJON

Journalnummer: 2023 717801

Enheten

Organisasjonsnummer: 914 558 069
Organisasjonsform: Aksjeselskap
Foretaksnavn: BKW NORWAY NWP AS
Forretningsadresse: c/o Intertrust (Norway) AS
Munkedamsveien 59B
0270 OSLO

Regnskapsår

Årsregnskapets periode: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

Konsern

Morselskap i konsern: Nei

Regnskapsregler

Regler for små foretak benyttet: Ja
Benyttet ved utarbeidelsen av
årsregnskapet til selskapet: Regnskapslovens alminnelige regler

Årsregnskapet fastsatt av kompetent organ

Bekreftet av representant for selskapet: Joakim Martens
Dato for fastsettelse av årsregnskapet: 28.07.2023

Revisjon

Årsregnskapet er utarbeidet av ekstern
autorisert regnskapsfører: Ja
Ekstern autorisert regnskapsfører har i
løpet av regnskapsåret bistått ved den
løpende regnskapsføringen eller utført
andre tjenester for selskapet enn å
utarbeide årsregnskapet: Ja

Grunnlag for avgivelse

År 2022: Årsregnskap er elektronisk innlevert.
År 2021: Tall er hentet fra elektronisk innlevert årsregnskap fra 2022.

Det er ikke krav til at årsregnskapet m.v. som sendes til Regnskapsregisteret er undertegnet. Kontrollen på at dette er utført ligger hos revisor/enhetens øverste organ. Sikkerheten ivaretas ved at innsender har rolle/rettighet for innsending av årsregnskapet via Altinn, og ved at det bekreftes at årsregnskapet er fastsatt av kompetent organ.

Brønnøysundregistrene, 26.08.2023

Brønnøysundregistrene
Postadresse: Postboks 900, 8910 Brønnøysund
Telefon: 75 00 75 00
E-post: firmapost@brreg.no Internett: www.brreg.no
Organisasjonsnummer: 974 760 673



Organisasjonsnr: 914 558 069
BKW NORWAY NWP AS

RESULTATREGNSKAP

Beløp i: CHF	Note	2022	2021
RESULTATREGNSKAP			
Kostnader			
Other operating expenses	1	72 498	63 895
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Organisasjonsnr: 914 558 069
BKW NORWAY NWP AS

BALANSE

Beløp i: CHF Note 2022 2021

BALANSE - EIENDELER

Anleggsmidler

Immaterielle eiendeler

Finansielle anleggsmidler

Investeringer i tilknyttet selskap	2	77 062 457	78 782 189
Sum finansielle anleggsmidler		77 062 457	78 782 189

Sum anleggsmidler

77 062 457 78 782 189

Omløpsmidler

Varer

Sum omløpsmidler		0	0
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SUM EIENDELER 77 062 457 78 782 189

BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD

Egenkapital

Innskutt egenkapital

Share capital (shares of kr)	3, 4	73 075	73 075
Overkurs	4	90 321 534	90 321 534
Sum innskutt egenkapital		90 394 609	90 394 609

Opptjent egenkapital

Reserves		-10 730 139	-9 080 140
Udekket tap	4	3 161 174	3 036 094
Sum opptjent egenkapital		-13 891 313	-12 116 234

Sum egenkapital 4 76 503 296 78 278 375

Sum langsiktig gjeld 0 0

Kortsiktig gjeld

Leverandørgjeld		1 004	
Kortsiktig konserngjeld	2	556 509	503 814
Other short-term liabilities		1 650	
Sum kortsiktig gjeld		559 163	503 814

Sum gjeld 559 163 503 814

SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD 77 062 459 78 782 189





Organisasjonsnr: 914 558 069
BKW NORWAY NWP AS

NOTEOPPLYSNINGER - SELSKAP - alle poster oppgitt i hele tall

Note

Regnskapsprinsipper

BKW Norway NWP AS is a holding company based in Oslo, Norway, which holds the participations of Nordic Wind Power DA. The company is controlled 100% by BKW Energie AS based in Bern, Switzerland. BKW Energie AG does all financing over its subsidiary BKW Norway NWP AS. Currently BKW Norway NWP AS is an equity-financed company, acting as an agent of BKW Energi AG without any own operations. The company's purpose is to acquire, own, control and dispose of partnership shares in Nordic Wind Power DA, and all kinds of other business in connection with this. The parent company is BKW Energie AG (company no CHE ? 103.258.498) Viktoriaplatz 2 3013 Bern The ultimate parent company is BKW AG (company no CHE ? 283.101.148) Viktoriaplatz 2 3013 Bern The life of the Company is undefined. Comparative information Comparative figures for 2021 are included. Basis of preparation BKW Norway NWP AS financial statement has been prepared in accordance with simplified application of international accounting standards according to section 3-9 of the Norwegian Accounting Act and regulation on simplified application of international accounting standards determined by the Ministry of Finance on 3 November 2014. This implies in general that recognition and measurement follow international accounting standards (IFRS), and presentation and disclosure are in accordance with Norwegian Accounting and generally accepted accounting principles in Norway. Summary of significant accounting policies. Below is a description of the most important accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statement. Historical cost convention The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following: Investments in associates and joint ventures ? equity method Estimates and assumptions The preparation of the financial statement requires the application assumptions and estimates. The company based its assumptions and estimates on information available when the financial statement was prepared. Principles of consolidation and equity accounting Joint arrangements Under IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The investment in Nordic Wind Power DA is accounted for using the equity method, after initially being recognised at cost in the balance sheet as a joint venture. Equity method Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss, and the group's share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment. Unrealised gains on transactions between the group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group. Income tax The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company's subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically



evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where the company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Foreign currency and functional currency Functional and presentation currency Items included in the financial statement are measured using the currency in the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (?the function currency?). Normally it is the currency in which the entity primarily generates and expends cash. BKW Norway NWP AS is acting as an intermediate holding company within the international group BKW. Since BKW Norway NWP AS is a subsidiary that does nothing but hold investment on behalf of the parent company, BKW Norway NWP AS has adapted the functional currency of the Parent. BKW Energie AG finances BKW Norway NWP AS exclusively. The consolidated financial statements are thus presented in CHF, which is considered to be BKW Norway NWP AS functional currency. Transactions and balances Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from settlement of such transactions of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currency at year end exchanges rates are generally recognised in profit and loss. Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings are presented in the statement of profit or loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchanges gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other expenses. Non-monetary transactions that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on asset and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. When preparing the financial statements, joint ventures are translated into CHF in accordance with the current exchange rate method. This means that balance sheet items are translated to CHF at the exchange rate as of 31 December; while the income statement is translated using monthly weighted average exchange rates throughout the year. Currency translation effects are recognised in other comprehensive income and recycled to the income statement upon sale of shareholdings in foreign companies. Cash and cash equivalents For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet. Segment information The company's purpose is to acquire,



own, control and dispose of partnership shares in Nordic Wind Power DA, and all kinds of other business in connection with this. The company has currently no other operating segment. Trade payables These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Note

Antall årsverk i regnskapsåret

0.00

Sum Beløp

Balanseført verdi 31.12. Varige driftsmidler Immaterielle eiend.

Note

2

Konsern, tilknyttet selskap m.v.

Investering som regnskapsføres etter egenkapitalmetoden

<u>Investering</u>	<u>Inng.balanse</u>	<u>Inntektsf.res</u>	<u>Andre endr.</u>	<u>Utg. balanse</u>
Nordic Wind Power DA	78782189.00	-69732.00	-1650000.00	77062457.00

Konsernregnskap

Morselskapet sitt navn

Forretningskontor for morselskapet

Begrunnelse for at datterselskap er utelatt fra konsolideringen

Samlet beløp - tilknyttet selskap Årets Fjorårets

Samlet beløp - foretak i samme konsern Årets Fjorårets

Kortsiktig gjeld

Samlet beløp - foretak i samme konsern Årets Fjorårets



553509.00 503814.00

Samlet beløp - felles kontrollert virksomhet Årets Fjorårets

Pantstillelse Beløp

Beholdning av egne aksjer Antall Pålydende Andel av aksjek.

Note

Noteopplysninger ut over minimumskravene for små foretak
Se eventuelle andre vedlegg.



Noter 2022 BKW NORWAY NWP AS

General information

BKW Norway NWP AS is a holding company based in Oslo, Norway, which holds the participations of Nordic Wind Power DA. The company is controlled 100% by BKW Energie AS based in Bern, Switzerland. BKW Energie AG does all financing over its subsidiary BKW Norway NWP AS. Currently BKW Norway NWP AS is an equity-financed company, acting as an agent of BKW Energi AG without any own operations.

The company's purpose is to acquire, own, control and dispose of partnership shares in Nordic Wind Power DA, and all kinds of other business in connection with this.

The parent company is

BKW Energie AG (company no CHE – 103.258.498)
Viktoriaplatz 2
3013 Bern

The ultimate parent company is

BKW AG (company no CHE – 283.101.148)
Viktoriaplatz 2
3013 Bern

The life of the Company is undefined.

Comparative information

Comparative figures for 2021 are included.

Basis of preparation

BKW Norway NWP AS financial statement has been prepared in accordance with simplified application of international accounting standards according to section 3-9 of the Norwegian Accounting Act and regulation on simplified application of international accounting standards determined by the Ministry of Finance on 3 November 2014. This implies in general that recognition and measurement follow international accounting standards (IFRS), and presentation and disclosure are in accordance with Norwegian Accounting and generally accepted accounting principles in Norway.

Summary of significant accounting policies.

Below is a description of the most important accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statement.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- Investments in associates and joint ventures – equity method

Estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statement requires the application assumptions and estimates. The company based its assumptions and estimates on information available when the financial statement was prepared.

Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

Joint arrangements

Under IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The investment in Nordic Wind Power DA is accounted for using the equity method, after initially being recognised at cost in the balance sheet as a joint venture.

Equity method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss, and the group's share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee in other



comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the company's subsidiaries and associates operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where the company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Foreign currency and functional currency

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statement are measured using the currency in the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the function currency"). Normally it is the currency in which the entity primarily generates and expends cash. BKW Norway NWP AS is acting as an intermediate holding company within the international group BKW. Since BKW Norway NWP AS is a subsidiary that does nothing but hold investment on behalf of the parent company, BKW Norway NWP AS has adapted the functional currency of the Parent. BKW Energie AG finances BKW Norway NWP AS exclusively. The consolidated financial statements are thus presented in CHF, which is considered to be BKW Norway NWP AS functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from settlement of such transactions of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currency at year end exchanges rates are generally recognised in profit and loss. Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings are presented in the statement of profit or loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchanges gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other expenses.

Non-monetary transactions that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the



exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on asset and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

When preparing the financial statements, joint ventures are translated into CHF in accordance with the current exchange rate method. This means that balance sheet items are translated to CHF at the exchange rate as of 31 December; while the income statement is translated using monthly weighted average exchange rates throughout the year. Currency translation effects are recognised in other comprehensive income and recycled to the income statement upon sale of shareholdings in foreign companies.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

Segment information

The company's purpose is to acquire, own, control and dispose of partnership shares in Nordic Wind Power DA, and all kinds of other business in connection with this. The company has currently no other operating segment.

Trade payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial risk management

The company is a 100 % controlled subsidiary of BKW Energie AG acting as agent of its parent company without any own operations. The Financial risk management and Capital management are performed at group level.

Segment information

The company's purpose is to acquire, own, control and dispose of partnership shares in Nordic Wind Power DA, and all kinds of other business in connection with this. The investment in Nordic Wind Power DA and other assets related to the investment is currently considered to be the only segment identified.



Note 1 - Auditor fee

	2022	2021
Audit	12 519	11 541
Total	12 519	11 541

Specification

Total fees is included VAT

Note 2 - Related parties, associates and joint ventures

Investment	As of 1th January 2022	Result	Other changes	31th December 2022
Nordic Wind Power DA	78 782 189	-69 732	-1 650 000	77 062 457
			2022	2021

Short term debt

Debt to parent company			553 509	503 814
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Note 3 - Shareholders equity

Share class	Number of shares	Nominal value	Total
Ordinary shares	30 000	21 NOK	630 000 NOK

Parent Company	Number of shares	Share of ownership	Share class
BKW Energi AG	30 000	100,00%	Ordinary shares

(Translate to CHF per 31.12.2022): 73 075 CHF

Note 4 - Equity

	Issued capital	Additional paid in capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
As at 01.01.2022	73 075	90 321 534	(12 116 234)	78 278 375
Profit for the year			(125 080)	(125 080)
Other comprehensive income			(1 649 999)	(1 649 999)
Closing balance 31.12.2022	73 075	90 321 534	(13 891 313)	76 503 296

Note 5 - Pensions and other employment remuneration

The company did not have any employees during the reporting period and is not obliged to have an occupational pension scheme

Remuneration for Management and Board Members

The company has not incurred in any remuneration for management or Board Members



Note 6 - Income tax expenses

	2022	2021
Income before tax	-125 080	206 407
+/- Profit/loss from NWP (accounting)	-244 507	-254 706
+/- Profit/loss from NWP (tax)	-18 362 772	-14 498 452
Årets skattegrunnlag	-18 732 359	-14 546 751
Income tax in the result	0	0
Tax payable in the balance	0	0

The deferred tax assets are not capitalized on the basis of a precautionary principle since there is uncertainty about future utilization.

The calculation of income tax expenses is subject to the use of estimates. Most of the tax expenses are related to the partnership share in Nordic Wind Power DA, which again has partnership shares in Fosen Vind DA. A partnership is not a tax subject and BKW Norway NWP AS is the tax subject for the partnership share in Nordic Wind Power DA. The tax positions in Nordic Wind Power Da and Fosen Vind DA and Roan Vind DA might be subject to adjustments and translation differences.

Note 7 - Pledges, guarantees and obligations

BKW Norway NWP AS has pledged its partnership shares in Nordic Wind Power DA pursuant to a MEUR 228 000 term loan facility agreement with Nordic Wind Power DA as Borrower, and BKW Norway NWP AS as amongst others security providers.



Statsautoriserte revisorer
Ernst & Young AS

Dronningensgate 7B
8006 Bodø

Foretaksregisteret: NO 976 389 387 MVA
Tlf: +47 24 00 24 00

www.ey.no
Medlemmer av Den norske Revisorforening

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Annual Shareholders' Meeting of Bkw Norway Nwp AS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bkw Norway Nwp AS (the Company), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2022, the income statement, statement of cash flows and statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion the financial statements comply with applicable legal requirements and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with simplified application of international accounting standards according to section 3-9 of the the Norwegian Accounting Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards 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 requirements of the relevant laws and regulations in Norway and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of management for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and accounting standards and practices generally accepted in Norway, 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 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 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:



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- 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 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 content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the board of directors 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.

Bodø, 31 July 2023
ERNST & YOUNG AS

The auditor's report is signed electronically

Arve Willumsen
State Authorised Public Accountant (Norway)

Penneo Dokumentnøkkel: EF1KQ-VWXBJ-VCP7S-GDWML-0NA6V-X4D4V



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"Med min signatur bekrefter jeg alle datoer og innholdet i dette dokument."

Arve Willumsen

Statsautorisert revisor

Serienummer: 9578-5998-4-1452881

IP: 89.162.xxx.xxx

2023-07-31 12:58:37 UTC



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Skattedirektoratet

MOTTATT

02 MAR 2017

Saksbehandler
Torstein Kinden Helleland

Deres dato
23.02.2017

Vår dato
28.02.2017

Telefon
22078139

Deres referanse

Vår referanse
2017/215353

INTERTRUST ACCOUNTING (NORWAY) AS
Postboks 2051 Vika
0125 OSLO

Tillatelse til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på engelsk språk for BKW Norway NWP AS, org. nr. 914 558 069

Vi viser til deres brev av 22. februar 2017 der det søkes om dispensasjon fra kravet til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk språk for BKW Norway NWP AS.

Skattedirektoratet gir på bakgrunn av en konkret helhetsvurdering BKW Norway NWP AS dispensasjon fra kravet til å utarbeide årsregnskap og årsberetning på norsk språk, jf. regnskapsloven § 3-4 tredje ledd. Dispensasjonen forutsetter at opplysningene som vedtaket baserer seg på ikke endres vesentlig.

Kopi av dette brevet må sendes Regnskapsregisteret i Brønnøysund sammen med årsregnskapet. Det påligger den regnskapspliktige å dokumentere ved dette brev at tillatelsen er gitt.

Bakgrunn

BKW Norway NWP AS er eid av BKW Energie AG, et sveitsisk børsnotert selskap hvor majoriteten av aksjonærene er Bern kantonen (Bern delstat) og det tyske børsnoterte E. ON Energie AG. BKW Norway NWP AS eier Nordic Wind Power DA, sammen med Credit Suisse (Lux) Power Central Holding. Nordic Wind Power DA fikk innvilget søknad om utarbeidelse av årsregnskap på engelsk 9. januar 2017. Selskapets virksomhet er å eie aksjer og andeler i selskaper innenfor produksjon av energi fra fornybare energikilder. I all hovedsak er dette deres datterselskap Nordic Wind Power DA. Styret har utenlandske medlemmer. Arbeidsspråk er engelsk. Alle sentrale aktører og samarbeidspartnere innen denne bransjen behersker og benytter engelsk. En norsk oversettelse vil kun ha til formål å oppfylle regnskapslovens språkkrav.

Skattedirektoratets vurdering

Etter regnskapsloven § 3-4 tredje ledd skal "årsregnskapet og årsberetningen ... være på norsk. Departementet kan ved ... enkeltvedtak bestemme at årsregnskapet og/eller årsberetningen kan være på et annet språk."

I Ot. prp. nr. 42 (1997-1998) Om lov om årsregnskap m.v., er det uttalt følgende om regnskapslovens formål, jf. pkt. 1.1:

Postadresse
Postboks 9200 Grønland
0134 Oslo

Besøksadresse:
Se www.skatteetaten.no
Org.nr: 996250318
E-post: skatteetaten.no/sendepost

Sentralbord
800 80 000
Telefaks
22 17 08 60



”Regjeringen har som siktemål at regnskapsloven skal bidra til informative regnskaper for ulike grupper av regnskapsbrukere. Regnskapsbrukerne er dels investorer og kreditorer som tilfører kapital til foretakene, og dels andre grupper som har interesse av å vite hvordan foretaket drives, f.eks. de ansatte og lokalsamfunnet. Informasjonen til kapitalmarkedet skal gi grunnlag for riktig prising av finansielle objekter. Riktig prisdannelse på aksjer er en forutsetning for at ressursbruken i samfunnsøkonomien skal bli best mulig. Gode regnskaper vil også gjøre det vanskeligere for markedsdeltakere å ta ut spekulasjonsgevinster med basis i skjevt fordelt informasjon.”

Det fremgår således at et av hovedformålene med regnskapsloven er å bidra til *”informative regnskaper for ulike grupper av regnskapsbrukere”*. Regnskapsbrukere vil omfatte, jf. uttalelsen i proposisjonen, blant andre investorer, kreditorer, ansatte og lokalsamfunnet.

Det er etter Skattedirektoratets vurdering derfor avgjørende ved vurdering av om dispensasjon fra kravet til å utarbeide årsregnskap og/eller årsberetning på norsk kan gis, at det ikke foreligger mulige brukere av regnskapsinformasjon som blir vesentlig berørt negativt ved en eventuell dispensasjon.

Det er særlig hensynet til brukerne av regnskapsinformasjon som skal vurderes ved en dispensasjonssøknad. I denne vurderingen har Skattedirektoratet lagt vekt på at selskapene er eiet av to utenlandske selskap. Eierkretsen er begrenset. Arbeidsspråk er engelsk. Styret har utenlandske medlemmer. Selskapet har et datterselskap som har fått dispensasjon. Videre er det vektlagt at alle sentrale aktører og samarbeidspartnere innen denne bransjen behersker og benytter engelsk.

Vennligst oppgi vår referanse ved henvendelser i saken.

Med hilsen

Rune Tystad
seniorrådgiver
Rettsavdelingen, foretaksskatt
Skattedirektoratet

Torstein Kinden Helleland

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