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CLEMENS KRAFT AT A GLANCE

OUR HISTORY

Clemens Kraft Group is a leading small scale hydro power producer in Norway and has since 2006 developed, constructed and operated small scale hydro power. The portfolio consists of 52 plants in operation including five power plants in owned associated companies.

Clemens Kraft is founded on the deep roots of Norwegian hydropower tradition with long term industrial horizon. The two solid owners, Opplysningsvesenets fond (Ovf) hold 50.1% and CPV/CAP Pension fund of Coop Group Switzerland hold 49.9% of the shares.

OUR BUSINESS

Hydropower is a renewable and clean source of energy with no direct climate gas emission or pollution from the powerplants. Clemens Kraft deliver 100% renewable energy through local small hydropower production facilities utilizing water from rivers and streams in the most optimal way. To meet increasing demand for renewable energy and at same time be able to meet the governmental ambition of net zero climate emissions in 2050, there is a need to develop more renewable energy whilst considering the environment and biodiversity preservation.

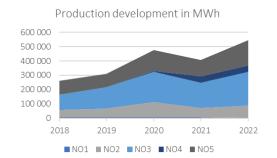


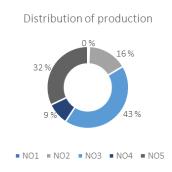
Landowners and local communities are crucial to Clemens Kraft continued business and a good dialogue with local landowners and reindeer herders is important to get acceptance for utilization of natural water resources for power needed by the society.

Clemens Kraft is following the regulations from the Norwegian Water Resources and Energy Directorate supporting principles of sustainable development. The sustainability approach is important with regards to both projects and production of assets. The increasing risk of flooding and land slides due to an increase of heavy rainfall episodes, is part of the project planning and will be a mitigating factor for possible damages.

Requirements with regards to environment as minimum water flow and bypass of water is important to comply and will be of importance when planning, engineering and operation of the power plants. Clemens Kraft facilitate clean water and hatchery when relevant.

The 52 power plants are spread over all the five price areas in Norway and thus comprise a natural hedge against price volatility and natural production variations. Recent history, and 2022 presented below.





The dedicated team operating the power plants, has a strong focus on plant efficiency and low costs. The model where the operations team divide the different power plants between themselves with established work shift schedules for continuous surveillance is working very well. As the portfolio has increased in recent years there has also been an aim to reduce manual work by implementing digital operations exemplified by the use of remote-control solutions and installations of automated trash rack cleaners. The focus on continuous improvement is a never-ending focus, not only for the power plant operators, but for the entire Clemens Kraft.

OUR VALUES

Clemens Kraft renewed the values during 2022 and established the three groups of values as the following.

CREDIBLE & RELIABLE

ENGAGED & VALUE CREATING & SUSTAINABLE FOCUSED

OUR VISION

Clemens Kraft contribute to Norway's shift towards sustainable energy sources and safeguard the environment, local communities and people. In 2022 Clemens Kraft established the vision:

A GREENER AND MORE SUSTAINABLE POWER PRODUCER

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

We confirm that the financial statements for the first quarter of 2023, to the best of our knowledge, have been prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards (NGAAP) and that the accounts give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and results of operations, and that the information in the report includes a fair review of the development, performance and position of the Clemens Kraftverk Group.

	Oslo, 31 May 2023	
	Board of Directors	
(sign)	(sign)	(sign)
Ole-Wilhelm Meyer	Harald Kurt Siewert	Hans Erik Horn
Chairman	Deputy chairman	Director
(sign)	(sign)	(sign)
Ulf Myrbø	Eldbjørg Sture	Oddleiv Sæle
Director	Director	Director
	(sign)	
	Knud Hans Nørve	
	Chief Executive Officer	

FIRST QUARTER 2023

OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

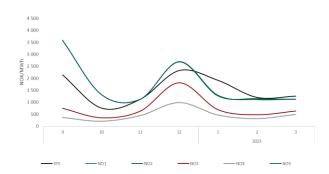
Clemens Kraftverk operated 52 plants as of Q1 2023, including five plants owned by associated companies.

Total revenue for Q1 2023 was NOK 68.3 million (Q1 2022: 39.7.6 million), however NOK 4.3 million is recognized in high price contribution reducing the Group's operating income to NOK 63.9 million. The operating result for the quarter was NOK 20.3 million (NOK 3.8 million). EBITDA for the quarter was NOK 32.5 million (NOK 16.5 million).

Net of financial items and tax the net loss ended at NOK 11.7 million (NOK 7.4 million) for the quarter. As the portfolio consist of run-of-river power plants, the first quarter has the lowest anticipated volume. Due to linear recognition of depreciation, and financial items not dependent on production profile a limited amount of net loss is in accordance with expectations.

After having very high prices (for Southern Norway) in 2022, 2023 started with more modest prices – however still high. Compared with Q4 2022 all areas but NO2 experienced an increase, however a decrease compared with December isolated.

Compared with the overall 2022 prices, NO3 and NO4 has increased and NO2 and NO5 has decreased – a development as expected. We observe less volatile prices in Q1 2023, than observed in the two last quarters of 2022, were NO2 and NO5 peaked in both August/September and December.



Power production in Q1 (consolidated companies only) was 74.0 GWh (60.1 GWh). From a group perspective this is approx. at the 30-year average. However, geographical differences exist – with plants in southern part of Norway (with certain extent of winter production) compensating for a late start in the melting season in western and mid parts of Norway.

Achieved average prices varies from NOK 0.30 per kWh to NOK 1.10 per kWh. However, adjusted for the high price contribution fee achieved price in operating income is reduced to NOK 1 per kWh.

Achieved price, NOK						
per kWh	NO1	NO2	NO3	NO4	NO5	Total
Q1	(n/a)	1.10	0.46	0.30	1.07	0.86
Q1, adj. for high price						
contribution fee	(n/a)	1.01	0.46	0.30	0.99	0.80

Compared with Q1 2022 interest expenses has increased. This is partly due to a minor increase in net debt, however most of the effect is related to underlying market rates. Reference is made to the following risk section and note 2 describing interest rate hedging – most of the swap agreements is made at Clemens Kraft Holding level meaning that Clemens Kraftverk to a larger extent is exposed to changes in interest rates than the group from a Clemens Kraft Holding perspective.

In March 2022, one of the landowners associated to one of the plants submitted a claim for recalculating and additional payment of fall lease for 2021. Subsequent of the claim, a notice regarding further legal action was received from the specific plant's landowners as a group. The claim is assessed, by Clemens Kraft, not to have a legal basis in the landowner's agreement; therefore, no provisions are made within the financial statements.

Subsequent of the fatal drowning accident occurred nearby one of Clemens Kraftverk's construction sites (involving third party civilians) in Q4 2021 Norwegian Water Resources and Energy Directorate and the police initiated parallel routine investigations. During first half of 2022 the police investigation was dropped, however during the fourth quarter the police investigation is reopened. The group has and will continue to assist both the supervisory body and the police authorities in every way.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTY FACTORS

Clemens Kraftverk is exposed to several risk factors, including but not limited to the items listed below.

Hydrological risk

Clemens Kraft's power production is based on run-of-river power plants with limited or no reservoirs. The expected, normalized annual production is estimated based on historical hydrological data series using industry standard methodology. Actual production may vary significantly for any specific year due to natural variations in actual precipitation. The discrepancies to annual precipitation may be caused by variations in rain- or snowfall, ice- and snow melting magnitude, or sublimation effects.

Financial risk

The NOK 2.4 billion in interest bearing non-current liabilities (of which NOK 0.2 billion of the liability is debt to the ultimate parent under the cash pool arrangement) is exposed to risk of changes in interest rates representing a material risk factor. Clemens Kraftverk performs hedging activities through interest swaps agreements to reduce the financial risk. The majority of the interest exposure is hedged, however, some swap agreements are made by Clemens Kraft Holding (Clemens Kraftverk's parent company). For further information please refer to the accounting principles and note 2 to the financial statements below.

Market risk

Power is traded at prices quoted in the market on defined marketplaces, such as Nord Pool. As mentioned above, power prices are the most important risk factor in the Group's operations. Clemens Kraft operates power plants in mainly non-regulated watercourses and thus does not have the opportunity to manipulate production volume to periods with expected higher power prices.

During 2022 the Group observed increased volatility due to higher influence of European power market development. This, combined with "bottle necks" in the domestic transmission grid have led to an increased spread in prices between the Norwegian power price area. As mentioned, some convergence observed in 2023, however the risk of volatility is still considered high.

As the Group receives el-certificates and GoOs, it is also exposed to fluctuations in el-certificate and GoO prices.

Market prices are quoted in EUR on Nord Pool and el-certificates and GoOs primarily in SEK and EUR respectively. Accordingly, the Group is indirectly exposed to currency fluctuations between EUR/NOK and SEK/NOK.

Operational risk

The most essential performance drivers in the development phase are the fall lease agreements with the fall right owners and the issuance of development concessions by NVE. These two permissions determine if projects are financially sustainable and can be developed. As for the construction phase, the essential drivers are the organization's competence and capacity to manage and execute projects. Moreover, the projects rely on high-standard suppliers offering quality products and services at an acceptable price.

A power plant is a technical installation with inherent risk exposure to operational challenges which might arise, for example a turbine breakdown or the need for replacement of essential equipment. This in turn, might lead to absence of or reduced production. The Group has a certain loss of revenue insurance coverage.

Political risk

The Group is exposed to any risk for changes in laws and regulations. Such risks include, for example both environmental matters and more technical matters, e.g. changes in tax and fee schemes for producers of electrical power.

At the end of Q3 the Norwegian Government announced potential changes in the taxation of hydropower. The potential changes announced was carried forward in the proposed National Budget presented in October, and later approved and therefore effective from 2023. Clemens Kraft owns one plant subject to resource rent taxation which will be subject to any change in resource rent taxation rates. In addition, under the current market prices observed for NO2 and NO5, the plants in these areas is affected by the high price contribution fee.

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CLEMENS KRAFTVERK

PROFIT AND LOSS (UNAUDITED)

Amounts in NOK 1 000

				Full year
	NOTE	Q1 2023	Q1 2022	2022
OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Revenues	1	68 263	39 745	433 030
Other operating income	1	-4 327	35 743	-200
Total operating income	-	63 936	39 784	432 830
Total operating moome		00 000	00 / 0 !	.02 000
Cost of goods sold	3	15 266	12 131	111 253
Depreciation		12 170	12 697	51 833
Impairment		0	0	31 088
Other operating expenses		16 203	11 112	58 905
Total operating expenses		43 639	35 940	253 079
Operating result		20 297	3 844	179 751
FINANCIAL INCOME AND FINANCIAL EXPEN	SES			
Income on subsidiaries, associated companies		1 120	1.040	0.210
and joint ventures		1 430	1 949	8 310
Interest income from group companies Other interest income		198 615	0	0 2 780
Other financial income		26	4 873	2 780
Total financial income		2 269	2 826	13 103
Total Illiancial Illcome		2 203	2 820	13 103
ancial instruments measured at fair value		-70	-2 571	-3 334
Interest expenses		26 887	18 996	82 095
Other financial expenses		3 454	239	5 014
Total financial expenses		30 271	16 664	83 775
Net financial income and financial expense	es	-28 003	-13 838	-70 671
Profit (-loss) before tax		-7 705	-9 994	109 079
Tour some of the county		4.022	2.642	44.662
Tax expense (-income)		4 033	-2 642	44 663
Profit (-loss) after tax		-11 738	-7 352	64 417
		4.000	061	2.462
Profit/loss attributable to non-controlling interests		-1 089	-904	-2 109
Profit/loss attributable to owners of the parent		-10 650	-6 448	66 526

FINANCIAL POSITION (UNAUDITED)

Amounts in NOK 1 000

ASSETS NOTE	Q1 2023	2022
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Concessions, fall and similar rights	375 927	377 913
Goodwill	-36 994	-39 105
Total intangible assets	338 933	338 808
•		
Property, plant and equipment	2 712 542	2 721 134
Machinery, office tools, fixtures and fittings	1 508	1 611
Total fixed assets	2 714 050	2 722 745
Shares in associated companies and joint ventures	20 157	27 036
Other non-current receivables	22 132	5 021
Total financial non-current assets	42 288	32 058
Total non-current assets	3 095 271	3 093 611
CURRENT ACCETS		
CURRENT ASSETS	12.621	0.716
Trade receivables	12 631	9 716
Other current receivables	53 947	57 583
Total current receivables	66 579	67 299
Cash and cash equivalents	134 738	204 431
Total current assets	201 317	271 730
Total assets	3 296 588	3 365 340

Amounts in NOK 1 000

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	NOTE	Q1 2023	2022
EQUITY			
Share capital		211 802	211 802
Share premium		696 581	696 581
Other paid-in capital		3 023	3 023
Total paid in capital		911 406	911 406
Retained earnings		-199 316	-181 343
Total retained earnings		-199 316	-181 343
Non-controlling interests		22 655	23 744
Total equity		734 746	753 807
HARMITIES			
LIABILITIES Deferred tax liability		93 917	89 532
Other provisions		400	470
Total provisions		94 317	90 002
Non-current interest bearing debt (credit institutions)	2	1 831 186	1 816 776
Bonds	2	325 000	325 000
Total non-current liabilities		2 156 186	2 141 776
Trade payables		24 855	24 983
Taxes payable		-258	192
Public duties payable		11 688	3 939
Other current liabilities		275 055	350 641
Total current liabilities		311 340	379 755
Total liabilities		2 561 842	2 611 534
Total contain and Baldilates		2 206 500	2 265 240
Total equity and liabilities		3 296 588	3 365 340

Oslo, 31 May 2023

Board of Directors

(sign)	(sign)	(sign)
Ole-Wilhelm Meyer	Harald Kurt Siewert	Hans Erik Horn
Chairman	Deputy chairman	Director
(sign)	(sign)	(sign)
Ulf Myrbø	Eldbjørg Sture	Oddleiv Sæle
Director	Director	Director
	(sign)	
	Knud Hans Nørve	
	Chief Executive Officer	

NOTES

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The statements of profit and loss and financial position within the quarterly interim report has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles stated in the Norwegian Accounting Act and with accounting principles generally accepted in Norway. The interim financial statements have been prepared based on the assumption of going concern.

The interim report does not include all information required in the annual financial statements. Therefore, the report should be read in conjunction with the Annual report for 2022.

Revenues

Income from sale of goods and services are recognized at fair value of the consideration, net after deduction of VAT, returns, discounts and reductions, such as expenses for imbalances. Sales are recognized upon delivery.

Simultaneously with the production of electricity, the producer is granted the right to sell electricity certificates and GoOs (one certificate and guarantee is granted per 1 000 kWh produced). This entitlement is recognized as income when the certificates/guarantees are realized. The balance of granted rights to sell electricity certificates and GoOs is measured at zero.

Late 2022 (applicable from 2023¹), the Norwegian authorities introduced a special purpose fee (high price contribution fee) on sale of power at a price above 70 øre per kWh. This tax was introduced to limit and confiscate the turnover of power producers. The tax is therefore classified as negative other operating income.

Cost of goods sold

The Group has no inventories. Produced volumes are not physical goods and cannot be stored. The group has lease agreements with landowners, providing the group right of use to the waterfalls. Landowners are compensated with fall leases, classified as cost of goods sold. In addition, grid costs and fees to brokers and clearing houses for executing sale of power and certificates are included.

Classification of balance sheet items

Assets intended for long-term ownership or use have been classified as fixed assets. Assets relating to the trading cycle have been classified as current assets. Other receivables are classified as current assets if they are to be repaid within one year after the transaction date. Similar criteria apply to liabilities. First year's instalment on long term liabilities and long-term receivables are, however, not classified as short-term liabilities and current assets.

Financial instruments – interest rate swaps

Interest rates swaps are used as hedging instruments; however, hedge accounting is not applied. The financial instruments are recognized at the lowest of acquisition cost and fair value, meaning that negative fair value (mark-to-market value) is provided for, and unrealized gain is not recognized.

Impairment of assets

Impairment tests are carried out if there is indication that the carrying amount of an asset exceeds the estimated recoverable amount. The test is performed on the lowest level of fixed assets at which independent cashflows can be identified. If the carrying amount is higher than both the fair value less cost to sell and recoverable amount (net present value of future use/ownership), the asset is written down to the highest of fair value less cost to sell and the recoverable amount.

Previous impairment charges, except write down of goodwill, are reversed in later periods if the conditions causing the write-down are no longer present.

Taxes

Due to tax loss carry forward, all income taxes are classified as changes in deferred taxes.

¹ For the one plant exceeding 10 000 kVA in installed capacity the tax was effective as of 28 September 2022

NOTE 1 – REVENUES

Clemens Kraftverk revenues consist mainly of sale of electrical power, el-certificates and GoOs. The Clemens Kraftverk Group receives a right to issue and sell a given number of el-certificates per sold kWh of electricity.

Clemens Kraftverk revenues is summarized below:

Revenues	Q1 2023	Q1 2022	Full year 2022
Power revenues El-cert / GoO revenues Other revenues	63 671 4 592 0	38 257 1 488 0	424 412 8 077 541
TOTAL	68 263	39 745	433 030

El-certs and GoOs revenues are recognized at the time the certificates are realized. The balance of granted rights to sell certificates is not recognized. At the end of Q1 2023 Clemens Kraftverk holds an off-balance value of electricity certificates and GoOs of an immaterial amount. This is due to very low pricing of electricity certificates, and an agreement of selling GoOs continuously as produced.

High price contribution fee (references is made to the note regarding accounting principles) is included as a negative amount in other operating income with NOK 4.37 million.

NOTE 2 - NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Non-current liabilities consist of interest-bearing debt provided by financial institutions, issued bonds and intra group loans based on paid in capital in the parent company Clemens Kraft Holding.

Lender	Amount Loan
Clemens Kraftverk	325,0 Bond
Clemens Kraftverk	1 822,0 Term
Heina Kraft AS	9,2 Term
TOTAL LOAN PORTFOLIO	2 156,2

In addition, NOK 211.6 million is provided from Clemens Kraft Holding to Clemens Kraftverk as a deposit in the group cash pool arrangement, where Clemens Kraftverk is the owner of the top account and the total cash balance.

The bond loan issued by the Group is due in 2025. The term loan from financial institutions to Clemens Kraftverk is divided in two tranches. In total the amount are due in 2027-2029 as follows:

Year	Due
2027	1 102,1
2028	31,9
2029	688,0
TOTAL LOAN PORTFOLIO	1 822,0

The term loan from financial institutions to Heina Kraft is amortized with monthly installments until it is fully repaid in 2030.

Interest rate swaps are made on a nominal amount of NOK 1 111 million on the non-current liabilities. However, only swaps related to NOK 346 million of the liabilities are made by Clemens Kraftverk. The other agreements are made by Clemens Kraft Holding (parent).

As of Q1 2023 Clemens Kraftverk has a liability of NOK 0.4 million related to one of interest rate swap agreements. The remaining swaps has a positive off-balance MTM of NOK 21.1 million (unrealized gain).

NOTE 3 - COST OF GOODS SOLD

One of the fall lease agreements says that the basis for fall lease can be negative. Negative fall lease will not be refunded from the landowners but carried forward and settled with future fall lease. The negative fall lease is an asset which only has its value

through a future liability reduction with basis in transactions which as of the reporting period does not have incurred. Therefore, there is no basis for recognizing the asset.

The same principle is applied for prepaid fall lease and minimum payments where these can be deducted in future ordinary fall lease.

As of Q1 2023 Clemens Kraftverk has negative fall lease carried forward and prepaid fall lease of approx. NOK 12 million including accrued interest.