

High wind energy content in the fourth quarter

Year-end report 2013, Rabbalshede Kraft AB (publ)

Significant events during the fourth quarter, October 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013

- Production for the fourth quarter totaled 86,898 MWh (48,667 MWh)
- The average electricity price per presold MWh was SEK 345/MWh (354)
- The average price for electricity certificates and Guarantee of Origin (GoO) was SEK 201/MWh (186)
- Net sales totaled KSEK 47,452 (26,258)
- Operating profit before depreciation/amortization (EBITDA) amounted to KSEK 44,239 (13,185)
- Operating profit (EBIT) was KSEK 33,520 (loss: 3,473).

Key figures	Q4 2013	Q4 2012	Q1-4 2013	Q1-4 2012
Net sales, KSEK	47,452	26,258	104,694	85,269
EBITDA, KSEK	44,239	13,185	77,821	43,215
Operating profit (EBIT), KSEK	33,520	-3,473	38,027	-7,619
Earnings per share, SEK	0.24	-0.28	0.00	-1.13
Electricity production, MWh	86,898	48,667	189,431	159,785
Average sales price of electricity, SEK/MWh	345	354	351	364
Average income from electricity certificates, SEK/MWh	179	183	190	167

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This is Rabbalshede Kraft

Rabbalshede Kraft AB (publ) is a fast-growing player in wind power. Since being formed in 2005, Rabbalshede Kraft has been involved in the commissioning of 62 wind turbines, of which 38 wind turbines in five wind farms are proprietarily managed. An extensive project portfolio comprises the basis for growth. The Company has another 33 turbines under construction and about 300 wind turbines in the procurement, application or planning phases. Follow the Company's progress at www.rabbalshedekraft.se

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Rabbalshede Kraft's financial calendar

Annual General Meeting for the 2013 fiscal year	April 25, 2014
Interim report January-March 2014	April 25, 2014
Interim report January-June 2014	August 21, 2014
Interim report January-September 2014	November 6, 2014
Year-end report for 2014	February 26, 2015

Press releases and financial reports can be subscribed to and downloaded on Rabbalshede Kraft's website www.rabbalshedekraft.se.

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting for the 2013 fiscal year will be held at 12:00 a.m. on April 25, 2014, in Gothenburg, Sweden. OBS note that the time has been changed. The official notification of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) will be published in *Post- och Inrikes Tidningar* and on Rabbalshede Kraft's website not later than March 28, 2014. An announcement that notification has been published will be made in *Dagens Industri* and *Göteborgs-Posten*.

The 2013 Annual Report will be published on Rabbalshede Kraft's website during the week commencing March 31, 2014. The Annual Report will be available at the Company's office in Rabbalshede as of April 4, 2014, and be distributed by traditional mail to shareholders on request about one week in advance of the AGM.

Nomination Committee

Shareholders who would like to submit proposals to the Nomination Committee ahead of Rabbalshede Kraft's AGM on April 25, 2014, may do so by e-mail to valberedningen@rabbalshedekraft.se or by traditional mail to Nomination Committee, Rabbalshede Kraft, Marknadsvägen 1, SE-457 55 Rabbalshede, Sweden, not later than March 7, 2014.

2013 fiscal year

Production from the Group's wind farms amounted to 189,431 MWh (159,785).

The average electricity price per presold MWh was SEK 351/MWh (364).

The average price for electricity certificates and Guarantees of Origin was SEK 202/MWh (169).

Net sales totaled KSEK 104,694 (85,269)

Operating profit before depreciation/amortization (EBITDA) amounted to KSEK 77,821 (43,215)

Operating profit (EBIT) was KSEK 38,027 (loss: 7,619).

Depreciation/amortization totaled KSEK 39,794 (50,834). The Company adjusted its assessment of the useful life of the wind turbines from 20 years to 25 years, which resulted in a MSEK 10 reduction in depreciation.

The Company posted a profit after tax of KSEK 117 (loss: 30,200).

In June 2013, Manor Investment S.A. invested MSEK 171.6 in Rabbalshede Kraft through a private placement, under which Manor Investment received 14,300,000 new Series B shares at a price of SEK 12.00 per share.

The preferential rights issue that was implemented between June 24 and July 8, 2013, raised MSEK 353.7 for the Company, prior to issuance costs. The Company received the issue proceeds on July 16, 2013. The shares that were subscribed for under the issue have been registered with the Swedish Companies Registration Office.

Rabbalshede Kraft signed an agreement with Swedbank and SEB regarding bank financing, thus securing the Company's build-out of the Årjäng NV and Årjäng SV wind farms in Årjäng Municipality, as well as the Skaveröd/Gurseröd wind farm in Tanum Municipality.

The Company is investing nearly MSEK 1,200 in the construction of the Årjäng NV, Årjäng SV and Skaveröd/Gurseröd wind farms, comprising a total of 33 wind turbines. The wind turbines being installed are of the Vestas V112-3 MW model. Svevia will be in charge of the construction of roads and infrastructure, including the non concession-bound (NCN) network. Construction on the wind farms began in July 2013 and will be completed by late 2014. The annual production for the three wind farms is estimated at 289 GWh.

All 14 wind turbines in the Dingle-Skogen Vind wind farm have been assembled and commissioned. The wind farm was in commercial operation in November 2013, at which point it transitioned to the operational phase.

In May 2012, Rabbalshede Kraft signed an agreement with the Gothenburg Diocese concerning the sale of two of 14 wind turbines in the Dingle-Skogen Vind wind farm. Ownership of the wind turbines was transferred in October 2013.

Rabbalshede Kraft has been granted an environmental permit for the Femstenaberg wind farm comprising up to 15 wind turbines (45 MW), the Brattön Sälelund wind farm comprising up to 14 wind turbines (42 MW) and the Lursäng wind farm comprising up to five wind turbines (10 MW). The wind farms have gained legal effect.

During December 2013, the subsidiary Rabbalshede Förvaltning 1 AB received an interest-bearing loan from Manor Investment S.A. amounting to KSEK 101,843.

Rabbalshede Kraft has submitted a permit application for the following projects: Buråsen (30 MW), Ulvberget (24 MW), Årjäng NV phase II (27 MW) and Sköllunga (27 MW).

The Annual General Meeting for the 2012 fiscal year was held on April 25, 2013, in Gothenburg, Sweden.

Significant events after the end of the period

Rabbalshede Kraft was granted an environmental permit for the Lyrestad wind farm comprising up to 8 wind turbines (25 MW), the wind farm gained legal effect in January 2014.

CEO's statement

Dingle-Skogen Vind, Rabbalshede Kraft's fifth wind farm went into commercial operation in the fourth quarter of 2013. The expansion exceeded all expectations and the wind farm was trimmed in and ready when the autumn gales culminated in the December storms Sven and Ivar. These storms contributed to wind power in Sweden setting a new one-month record of 1.55 TWh.

This contributed to significantly enhanced earnings for 2013. Rabbalshede Kraft's production was 189,431 MWh (159,785) and EBIT totaled KSEK 38,027 (loss: 7,619). Posting positive earnings involves several components and can be viewed as confirmation of consistent efforts in all phases from planning, procurement and financing to operation of the wind farms.



The Company posted positive earnings, despite revenue per presold MWh of electricity moving in the opposite direction. This is related to the market and how we perform hedging. Hedging stems partly from bank requirements, which mean that the majority of production is sold for up to five years in advance and, partly, from the ongoing hedging of a proportion of the remaining production. The effects of hedging vary over time, but the aim is to even out differences over the long term, which our experience to date confirms.

In 2014, we will complete the next projects: the Årjäng NV, Årjäng SV and Skaveröd/Gurseröd wind farms comprising a total of 33 wind turbines. Thus far, work has proceeded as planned. Roads and infrastructure are starting to be put into place and the majority of the turbine foundations are cast. Currently, the grid owner is drawing the connection cable and building stations. We look forward to commissioning at the end of this year.

When the three wind farms are commissioned, our production will increase 240 percent including Dingle-Skogen Vind wind farm. This means a significant increase in revenue for 2015, when all these wind farms are producing on a full-year basis. In addition, we have five wind farms for which permits have gained legal effect and, accordingly, their construction can now be started.

The energy industry in Sweden must expect electricity prices to remain low over the next few years, that the price of electricity certificates will not increase significantly for a few years and, also, that interest rates will rise. Accordingly, the Company's growth must be generated primarily from cash flow and a strong balance sheet. We are also preparing for the possibility of selling completed turbines as a complement to the turbines we have commissioned thus far.

Focus is on the wind farms that are ready for construction and wind farms where permits are required from municipalities and county administrative boards. Challenges primarily comprise the generally prolonged application times and that municipalities can defer applications indefinitely with reference to the Environmental Code. This generates legal uncertainty, which many have called attention to over the past few years. Wind farm owners are burdened with additional costs and all planning is made more complex.

A positive signal in February 2014 comprised the proposal for changes in the electricity-certificate system that was recently presented. The intent is clear, namely, to ensure the continued expansion of renewable electricity production in Sweden and Norway by adjustments to the system that raise the price of electricity certificates. The essence of the proposal is a significantly higher quota curve in Sweden, with electricity suppliers/major electricity consumers forced to buy a substantially larger proportion of electricity certificates. This is expected to reduce the number of surplus certificates and raise the price, thereby, promoting the expansion of renewable electricity production.

However, we are following our strategy and will continue to build and manage an operation that, even, under existing conditions can generate positive earnings and a strong balance sheet.

Thomas Linnard, CEO

Production

2013 started with a high-pressure weather system with lower temperatures and weaker winds than normal, which resulted in wind-energy and wind-power production deficits. In April, the weather changed in conjunction with the arrival of the mild spring weather, which brought with it unstable and windy weather, which generated favorable wind energy in the first two months of the second quarter. In June, another extended period started with more high-pressure weather systems and weak winds that prevailed over the summer and peaked in September when wind energy was less than half of normal September levels. At the end of September, total wind energy was about 20 percent below normal. The weather changed again in October, which marked the start of an unstable autumn with rising winds and several storms. The year ended with a record windy and mild December. Wind energy and production in 2013 were only 1-3 percent lower than expected for a normal year.

Production outcome, MWh	Q4 2013	Q4 2012	Full-year 2013	Full-year 2012	Full-year 2011	Full-year 2010
Hud wind farm	13,770	11,535	35,691	37,361	38,124	32,790
Kil wind farm	8,111	6,104	19,835	19,943	20,127	15,281
Brattön wind farm	13,588	10,267	33,788	35,167	36,477	17,582
Töftedalsfjället wind farm	25,682	18,884	63,839	65,437	54,475	-
Dingle-Skogen Vind wind farm	25,746	1,877	36,278	1,877	-	-
Total	86,898	48,667	189,431	159,785	149,203	65,653
Price-hedged electricity	59%	53%	63%	61%	44%	70%

Seasonal variations and annual variations

Wind-power production varies during the year, normally entailing higher electricity production during the winter season. An average wind year, known as a normal year, is based on wind measurements over at least a ten-year period. Deviations from a normal year can be very substantial, thus impacting revenues and earnings during a single quarter or year.

Prices for electricity and electricity certificates

The average price per presold MWh during the fourth quarter was SEK 345/MWh (354). An average of 59 percent of production was hedged during the period. Hedging takes place through contractual sales of electricity for delivery at a later date, which evens out earnings over time. From the second quarter of 2012, the Company has been price-hedging a predetermined percentage of its production volume, thus eliminating the volume and profile risk.

In the first three quarters of 2013, lower quantities of precipitation than normal and decreasing water levels in the Nordic hydroelectric dams led to a higher electricity price than in 2012. The fourth quarter was marked by increasing precipitation and unseasonably high temperatures, which by December far exceeded the norm. Extremely high wind production together with high availability for nuclear power contributed to a, seasonably, marginal increase in the electricity price in the last quarter. In the autumn and continuing into 2014, futures prices have also, generally, tracked weather forecasts.

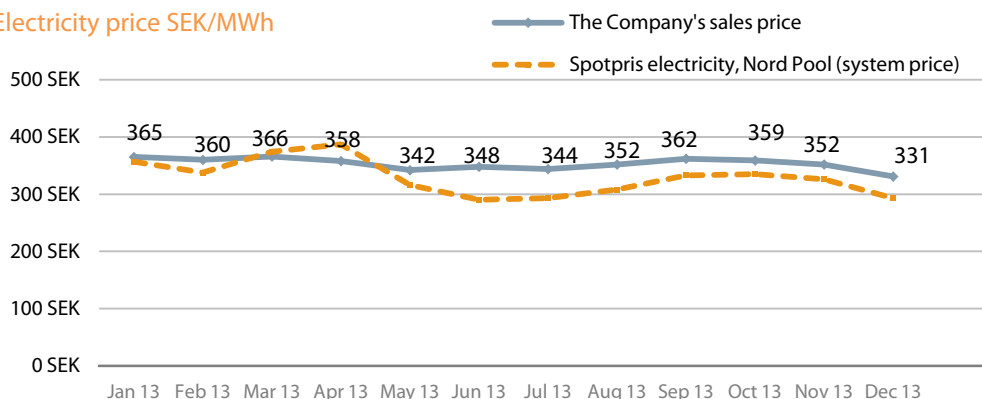
The system price, a weighted spot price on Nord Pool Spot, was SEK 318/MWh (322) in the fourth quarter. On an annual basis, the system price was SEK 329/MWh (272), up 21 percent year-on-year. The difference between the system price and the spot price in the four Swedish bidding areas declined last year and this situation continued into the start of 2014.

Another factor that influences the electricity price is the EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS), which impacts industry and fossil-fuel based energy production. This comprises a key tool for reducing greenhouse-gas emissions. A rule of thumb is that a EUR 10 price increase per emission right (one ton of CO₂) increases the price per MWh of electricity by slightly less than SEK 80. According to the industry body Svensk Energi, this applies equally to the electricity price in the Nordic region, even though only a few percent of all electricity produced in Sweden is generated with fossil fuels. The issue will be discussed in the European Parliament in the spring. In expectation of a positive solution, the price of emission rights rose to over EUR 7 in February 2014 which is the highest level since December 2012.

The primary underlying reason for the fall in the price of emission rights since a peak in summer 2008 was the crisis in Europe which is finally starting to show signs of a recovery. When the economy recovers,

industrial activity increases and, correspondingly, energy consumption, which is the single most important factor behind the electricity price trend from a long-term perspective.

Electricity price SEK/MWh



The electricity-certificate system was introduced in Sweden in 2003 to promote the expansion of renewable electricity. Since 2012, the system has been shared with Norway and the agreement means that the two countries must reach a joint annual production of renewable electricity of 26.4 TWh by 2020.

Over the last few years however, expansion of renewable production has progressed rapidly in Sweden, which has created a wide range of electricity certificates. In parallel, electricity consumption has declined, which means that demand for electricity certificates has also declined. In this way, a surplus has gradually accumulated, which has led to spot prices for electricity certificates falling from over SEK 300/MWh in spring 2009 to below SEK 200/MWh in autumn 2013.

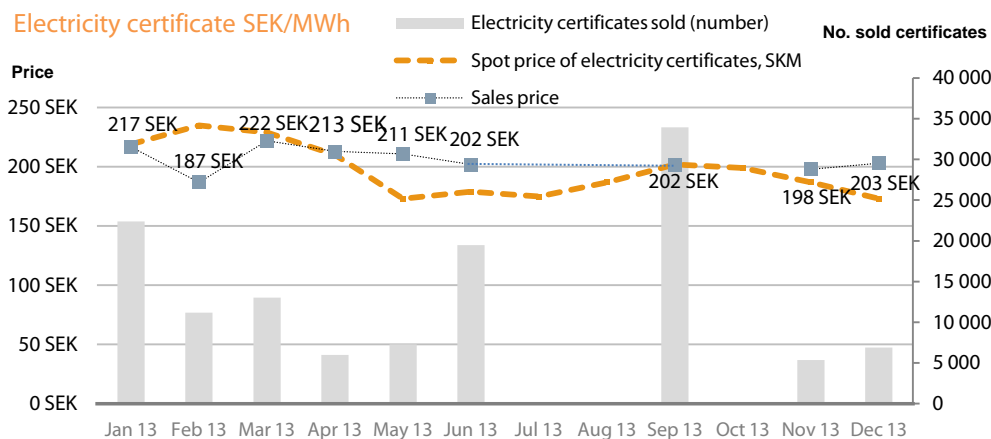
A low certificate price combined with a relatively low electricity price has meant that the profitability of renewable electricity production has been eroded, which is expected to lead to a reduction in expansion and that the countries will probably not reach the stipulated target of 26.4 TWh by 2020. Accordingly, the Swedish Energy Agency, jointly with the Norwegian Water Resources and Energy Directorate, recently proposed that the system be remodeled from January 2016. A decision is not expected before 2015.

The essence of the proposal is a significantly higher quota curve in Sweden, with electricity suppliers/major electricity consumers forced to buy a substantially larger proportion of electricity certificates. This is expected to reduce the number of surplus certificates and raise the price. The Swedish Energy Agency specifies a span of SEK 200-400 per electricity certificate with the new quota curve, but also proposes a review in 2018 if this proves insufficient for reaching the joint target for renewable electricity by 2020.

In January 2014, the spot price of electricity certificates was SEK 174/MWh and the futures prices were SEK 175-191/MWh for various periods. During week 7, when the proposal was announced, the spot price rose to SEK 193/MWh and the futures prices to SEK 193-209/MWh. Only when the surplus of electricity certificates decreases are stable prices at higher levels expected.

At December 31, 2013, the Company had an inventory of electricity certificates totaling 17,439 at a value of KSEK 2,983.

Electricity certificate SEK/MWh



Project portfolio

Wind farms in operation

Since being formed in 2005, Rabbalshede Kraft has been involved in the commissioning of 62 wind turbines, of which 38 wind turbines in five wind farms are proprietarily managed. Another 33 wind turbines are under construction.

Planning operations

Establishing a wind farm from the initial preliminary study to taking it into operation is an extended process. Thorough preparatory work is of decisive importance to the profitability of a project and to minimize the risks. In 2010, Rabbalshede Kraft secured ISO 9001 quality certification and ISO 14001 environmental certification. The Company has adopted industrial processes in all areas of operation, from the pre-planning of wind farms to the operation and maintenance of wind farms and wind turbines. The five project phases are described below.

Phase 1: Preplanning

In this phase, basic prerequisites are analyzed, such as wind conditions based on wind maps, opposing interests, ground conditions and the feasibility of grid connections and so forth. Leaseholds are signed with land owners, which are subject to the condition that wind measurements and other analyses in the next phase remain positive.

Phase 2: Planning

In the planning phase, wind measurements begin and the consultation process is initiated with the authorities, organizations and individuals affected by the establishment. This is when an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is prepared, which is submitted to the relevant authority together with the application. An EIA describes the direct and indirect impact of wind power on natural and cultural environments, recreational amenities and public health.

Phase 3: Application

Wind farm applications that are to be assessed under the Environmental Code are submitted to the County Administrative Board where the Environmental Protection Department formulates a decision-making proposal for the operation. The County Administrative Board's environmental testing delegation subsequently reaches a decision. A project cannot secure a permit until the municipality has granted its approval. Wind farms that are assessed under the Swedish Planning and Building Act are submitted to the relevant municipality for assessment.

Phase 4: Authorization

When all permits have been granted and gained legal force, the focus is on the procurement of turbines, other engineering, electrical and contracting work, as well as financing. Electricity connection agreements are also reached with various grid companies. The wind measurements are thoroughly analyzed, which provides the basis for investment and profitability calculations.

Phase 5: Construction

This phase begins with preparatory work on land and the construction of roads. Contractors are appointed for earthworks, while turbine suppliers are responsible for the assembly and commissioning of wind turbines. Electricity connections are made by the electricity companies that own the adjacent networks and paid for by Rabbalshede Kraft.



Project portfolio at December 31, 2013

Phase	Project name	Municipality	No. of turbines	Output (MW)	Estimated normal annual production, MWh
Operation	Hud	Tanum	6	15	36,000
	Kil	Tanum	4	8	20,000
	Brattön	Munkedal	6	15	34,000
	Töftedalsfjället	Dals-Ed	10	23	61,400
	Dingle-Skogen Vind	Munkedal	12	28	74,000
Construction	Årjäng NV	Årjäng	9	28	78,700
	Årjäng SV	Årjäng	13	40	116,500
	Skaveröd/Gurseröd	Tanum	11	33	94,200
Authorization	Brattön-Sälelund	Munkedal	14	42	-
	Femstenaberg	Strömstad	15	45	-
	Sögårdsfjället	Tanum	14	42	-
	Lursäng	Tanum	5	10	-
	Hällevadsholm Väster	Tanum	1	2.3	-
Authorization	Vävrå Berg	Kungälv	5	15	-
<i>Have not yet gained legal force</i>	Lyrestad ¹⁾	Mariestad	8	24	-
Application*	Årjäng NO	Årjäng	12	36	-
	Kyrkeröd	Orust	2	6	-
	Forshälla ²⁾	Uddevalla	13	39	-
	Korpekullen ²⁾	Färgelanda	7	21	-
	Ulvås	Kungsbacka	7	21	-
	Lillhärda Åndberg ³⁾	Härjedalen	101	303	-
	Månsemyr	Orust	4	12	-
	Stenshult ²⁾	Uddevalla	6	18	-
	Ljungkile Norra	Uddevalla	5	15	-
	Ljungkile Hoven	Uddevalla	4	12	-
	Vetteberget	Strömstad	2	6	-
	Sköllunga	Stenungsund	9	27	-
	Årjäng NV phase II	Årjäng	9	27	-
	Ulvberget	Nordanstig	6	18	-
	Buråsen	Dals-Eds	10	30	-
	Holmevattnet	Dals-Ed	6	18	-
Planning, preplanning			42	126	
Total			378	1,105	

* The projects that are under application are subject to evaluation by the municipality and/or county administrative board. Accordingly, there may be some uncertainty as to whether or not the Company will receive the permits for which it has applied.

1) The environmental permit for the Lyrestad wind farm gained legal effect after the end of the period.

2) In October 2010, the Swedish Armed Forces reached a decision concerning new guidelines for the assessment of wind power in the vicinity of military air bases. Sections of the project in the Municipality of Uddevalla and of the Korpekullen Project in the Municipality of Färgelanda are located in what is known as a "stop area" for Sätenäs Airport. Earlier, the projects had received a positive referral from the Swedish Armed Forces. It is unclear whether or not the new guidelines will entail limitations on build-out options

3) The Municipality of Härjedalen granted approval for the Lillhärda Åndberg project in October 2013. The Municipality's approval is a prerequisite for the County Administrative Board to process the application and be able to grant a permit, under the Swedish Environmental Code.

Investments

Investments, including paid advances, totaled KSEK 629,878 during the period from January to December 2013. In all material respects, the investments pertain to the Dingle-Skogen Vind, Årjäng SV, Årjäng NV and Skaveröd Gurseröd wind farms, and to ongoing planning work.

All 14 wind turbines in the Dingle-Skogen Vind wind farm have been assembled and commissioned and the wind farm transitioned to commercial operation in November 2013, at which point it was moved into the operational phase. In May 2012, Rabbalshede Kraft signed an agreement, through its subsidiary Dingleskogen Vind AB, with the Gothenburg Diocese concerning the sale of two of 14 wind turbines in the Dingle-Skogen Vind wind farm, ownership of the turbines will be transferred in October 2013.

In the third quarter, the Company began construction on the Årjäng NV, Årjäng SV and Skaveröd/Gurseröd wind farms comprising a total of 33 wind turbines. Thus far, the project is the largest investment in the Company's history and amounts to almost MSEK 1,200, of which about one third will be financed by shareholders' equity. The wind turbines being installed are of the Vestas 112-3 MW model. Svevia will be in charge of the construction of roads and infrastructure, including the NCN network. Construction on the wind farms began in July 2013 and will be completed by late 2014. The estimated annual production for the three wind farms is 289 GWh.

Financing

Bank loans totaled KSEK 681,555 (576,258) at December 31, 2013. The average interest rate on loans in the debt portfolio was 5.03 percent at December 31, 2013. The fixed-interest period at December 31, 2013, was 6.63 years and the capital maturity term was 4.08 years.

The Group is also financed through a shareholder loan from Manor Investment S.A amounting to KSEK 101,843 with a fixed interest rate of 7.5 percent. Duration for total debt amounts to 7.0 and capital maturity of 4.87 years. The average interest rate for the entire portfolio is 5.35 percent.

The equity/assets ratio was 58 percent (45) at December 31, 2013. The Company's cash and cash equivalents amounted to KSEK 280,672 (146,254) at the close of the period. The Group's maturity structure pertaining to loans and interest rates is detailed in the table on the right.

Loan Year(s)	Capital maturity		Interest-rate maturity	
	KSEK	Percentage	KSEK	Percentage
1	36,371	5%	114,369	17%
2	40,491	6%	27,232	4%
3	42,240	6%	31,052	5%
4	46,331	7%	36,726	5%
5	241,059	35%	72,400	11%
6-10	275,063	41%	267,028	39%
11-15	0	0%	132,748	19%
Total bank loans	681,555	100%	681,555	100%
Bank fees	-31,466			
Interest-bearing liabilities	650,089			

Hedging instruments

Rabbalshede Kraft applies hedge accounting of financial instruments in accordance with IAS 39. As a result, value changes in various derivatives acquired to hedge cash flows have to be recognized against shareholders' equity through comprehensive income.

At December 31, 2013, the market value of the Company's outstanding interest-rate and currency contracts represented a liability of KSEK 28,151 and a receivable of KSEK 9,506, respectively.

Risks and uncertainties

Through its operations, Rabbalshede Kraft is exposed to risks. The Company is dependent on both the general economic and political climate in its business environment. For a detailed description of risks, refer to the administration report in the Annual Report for the 2012 fiscal year.

In 2008, Rabbalshede Kraft entered into an agreement with a supplier relating to the acquisition of a total of 29 wind turbines. Of these, the Company instructed the delivery of 14 wind turbines to the Dingle-Skogen Vind wind farm in February 2012. The advance payment in EUR that had previously been made for the 29 turbines, corresponding to KSEK 39,921 (rate 9.23), was used as an installment payment for 14 turbines. While the remaining agreements for 15 wind turbines stipulate specific delivery dates, the parties intend to sign supplementary agreements specifying new delivery dates for wind farms that are scheduled further down the line. If the Company cancels the remaining 15 wind turbines, this could cost the Company MEUR 6.7, corresponding to MSEK 59.9 at the closing-date rate.

Depreciation

In the first quarter of 2013, the Company reassessed the useful life, in line with IAS 16, of investments in wind turbines. In the Company's assessment, the useful life corresponds to the economic life of the wind turbines. The Company believes that the economic life of an investment in wind turbines is 25 years, as opposed to the previous assessment of 20 years. An economic life of 25 years for investments in wind turbines is already applied by both Swedish and foreign wind-power companies. The change was applied from the first quarter of 2013 and resulted in a MSEK 10 reduction in depreciation according to plan for the fiscal year, compared with the year earlier period if the change had not been implemented.

Group key figures

	Q4 2013	Q4 2012	Q1-4 2013	Q1-4 2012
Installed output at the close of the period, MW	89	66	89	66
Electricity production during the period, MWh	86,898	48,667	189,431	159,785
Average price of electricity, electricity certificates and GoO, SEK	546	540	553	534
Number of employees at the close of the period	23	24	23	24
Net sales, KSEK	47,452	26,258	104,694	85,269
EBITDA, KSEK	44,239	13,185	77,821	43,215
EBITDA margin, %	93.2	50.2	74.3	50.7
EBIT, KSEK	33,520	-3,473	38,027	-7,619
Return on capital employed, % (before taxes)	-	-	2.6	neg
Return on equity, %	-	-	0.0	neg
Earnings per share before dilution, SEK	0.24	-0.28	0.00	-1.13
Earnings per share after dilution, SEK	0.24	-0.28	0.00	-1.13
Average no. of shares before dilution, thousands	74,825	31,045	52,460	26,786
Average no. of shares after dilution, thousands	74,825	31,045	54,666	27,336
No. of shares at the end of the period, thousands	74,825	31,045	74,825	31,045
			Dec 31, 2013	Dec 31, 2012
Total assets, KSEK			1,938,658	1,277,824
Equity/assets ratio, %			58	45
Net debt, KSEK			471,261	416,715
Debt/equity ratio, multiple			0.7	1.0
Interest-bearing liabilities, KSEK			751,933	562,969
Capital employed, KSEK			1,871,295	1,136,027
Shareholders' equity, including non-controlling interests, KSEK			1,117,952	573,058
Shareholders' equity per share, KSEK			14.94	18.46

Definitions

EBITDA:	Operating profit before depreciation, amortization and impairments
EBITDA margin:	EBITDA as a percentage of net sales excl. the sale of projects
EBIT:	Operating profit before financial items and taxes.
Earnings per share:	Earnings for the period divided by the number of shares
Total assets:	Total value of assets held by the Company
Capital employed:	Total assets less non-interest-bearing liabilities
Net debt:	Interest-bearing liabilities less cash and cash equivalents.
Return on equity:	Earnings for the period/average shareholders' equity.
Return on capital employed:	Profit before taxes plus financial expenses/average capital employed
Equity/assets ratio:	Shareholders' equity as a percentage of total assets.
Debt/equity ratio:	Interest-bearing liabilities/shareholders' equity
Equity per share:	Equity divided by the number of shares

Consolidated income statement

KSEK	Note	Q4 2013	Q4 2012	Q1-4 2013	Q1-4 2012
Net sales		47,452	26,258	104,694	85,269
Other operating revenues		5,349	953	8,684	3,955
Total revenues		52,801	27,211	113,378	89,224
Personnel costs	2	-2,296	-3,805	-7,360	-14,113
Other external costs	2	-6,266	-10,221	-28,197	-31,896
Depreciation and amortization of tangible and intangible fixed assets		-10,719	-16,658	-39,794	-50,834
Operating profit/loss		33,520	-3,473	38,027	-7,619
Financial income		541	884	1,445	1,798
Financial expenses		-10,687	-9,099	-39,262	-35,234
Profit/loss before taxes		23,374	-11,688	210	-41,055
Tax		-5,189	3,132	-93	10,855
Profit/loss for the period		18,185	-8,556	117	-30,200
Earnings per share					
Average no. of shares before dilution, thousands		74,825	31,045	52,460	26,786
Average no. of shares after dilution, thousands		74,825	31,045	54,666	27,336
Earnings per share before dilution, SEK		0.24	-0.28	0.00	-1.13
Earnings per share after dilution, SEK		0.24	-0.28	0.00	-1.13

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

KSEK	Q4 2013	Q4 2012	Q1-4 2013	Q1-4 2012
Profit/loss for the period	18,185	-8,556	117	-30,200
Other comprehensive income:				
<i>Items that will be reclassified in the income statement:</i>				
Cash-flow hedges:				
Change in fair value	13,507	213	26,081	-41,356
Reversals against profit or loss	2,082	1,685	7,981	2,292
Transferred to cost of hedged item	138	1,190	7,358	1,190
Tax attributable to cash-flow hedges	-3,458	-3,396	-9,111	7,377
Total cash-flow hedges	12,269	-308	32,309	-30,497
Total	30,454	-8,864	32,426	-60,697
<i>Items that will not be reclassified in the income statement:</i>				
Total items that will not be reclassified in the income statement	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/loss for the period	30,454	-8,864	32,426	-60,697

Consolidated balance sheet

KSEK	Note	Dec 31, 2013	Dec 31, 2012
Assets			
Intangible fixed assets		36,345	37,041
Tangible fixed assets		1,570,102	1,046,602
Deferred tax assets		4,379	9,950
Long-term receivables	3	716	1,983
Total fixed assets		1,611,542	1,095,576
Intangible current assets		4,061	2,001
Accounts receivable		2,490	1,975
Prepaid costs and accrued income		24,694	14,750
Other receivables	3	15,199	17,268
Blocked account		145,532	57,332
Cash and cash equivalents		135,140	88,922
Total current assets		327,116	182,248
Total assets		1,938,658	1,277,824
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital		748,249	310,448
Other capital contributions		399,527	324,860
Reserves		-14,543	-46,852
Retained earnings including profit/loss for the period		-15,289	-15,406
Shareholders' equity attributable to Parent Company's shareholders		1,117,944	573,050
Non-controlling interests		8	8
Total shareholders' equity		1,117,952	573,058
Liabilities			
Provisions - rehabilitation costs for wind turbines		2,517	-
Interest-bearing liabilities		603,853	525,718
Other long-term liabilities	3	132,184	52,514
Total long-term liabilities		738,554	578,232
Accounts payable		3,522	26,366
Interest-bearing liabilities		46,237	37,251
Other liabilities	3	10,414	20,774
Accrued expenses and prepaid income		21,979	42,143
Total current liabilities		82,152	126,534
Total liabilities		820,706	704,766
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities		1,938,658	1,277,824
Pledged assets		1,604,447	997,624
Contingent liabilities		161,761	57,731

Condensed consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity

Shareholders' equity attributable to the Parent Company's shareholders, KSEK	Dec 31, 2013	Dec 31, 2012
Total shareholders' equity on the opening date	573,050	550,940
Profit/loss for the period	117	-30,200
Other comprehensive income/loss	32,309	-30,497
Comprehensive income/loss for the period	32,426	-60,697
New share issue	525,362	83,569
Expenses attributable to the new share issue	-16,530	-1,692
Tax effect attributable to the new share issue	3,636	373
Change in tax rate, untaxed portion of reserve in equity	-	557
Total shareholders' equity on the closing date	1,117,944	573,050

Consolidated cash-flow statement

Condensed, KSEK	Q4 2013	Q4 2012	Q1-4 2013	Q1-4 2012
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital	30,079	5,804	40,302	13,506
Cash flow from changes in working capital	-42,803	12,499	-44,790	44,811
Cash flow from operating activities	-12,724	18,303	-4,488	58,317
Investing activities				
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets, including advances	-123,038	-70,543	-627,362	-126,236
Divestment of tangible fixed assets	68,374	-329	68,472	249
Cash flow from investing activities	-54,664	-70,872	-558,890	-125,987
Financing activities				
New share issue	-	-	525,362	83,568
Issuance costs	-	-	-16,530	-1,692
Loans raised	-102,219	55,420	170,040	245,309
Amortization of loans	-52,394	-29,686	-82,919	-205,163
Shareholder loans	101,843	-	101,843	-
Change of blocked accounts	20,115	-21,812	-88,200	-32,315
Cash flow from financing activities	-32,655	3,922	609,596	89,707
Cash flow for the period	-100,043	-48,647	46,218	22,037
Cash and cash equivalents on the opening date	235,183	137,569	88,922	66,885
Cash and cash equivalents on the closing date	135,140	88,922	135,140	88,922
Blocked account	145,532	57,332	145,532	57,332

Parent Company

The Parent Company, Rabbalshede Kraft AB (publ.), primarily focuses on the management, coordination and operation of the Hud wind farm and the development of the Group. The Parent Company is responsible for issues concerning the equities market, such as consolidated financial statements and equity market information, as well as the credit market with matters regarding borrowing and financial risk management.

Parent Company income statement

KSEK	Q4 2013	Q4 2012	Q1-4 2013	Q1-4 2012
Net sales	8,025	6,425	20,743	20,713
Other operating revenues	6,455	2,536	19,174	10,967
Total revenues	14,480	8,961	39,917	31,680
Personnel costs	-3,813	-4,144	-13,128	-15,766
Other external costs	-2,422	-6,401	-10,658	-15,458
Depreciation and amortization of tangible and intangible fixed assets	-1,313	-7,918	-7,464	-15,951
Operating profit/loss	6,932	-9,502	8,667	-15,495
Interest income and similar items	72	480	1,142	1,715
Interest expense and similar items	-1,649	-1,800	-6,372	-7,777
Profit/loss before taxes	5,355	-10,822	3,437	-21,557
Appropriations	358	34	358	34
Profit/loss before taxes	5,713	-10,788	3,795	-21,523
Tax	-1,307	2,649	-885	5,472
Profit/loss for the period	4,406	-8,139	2,910	-16,051

Statement of Parent Company's comprehensive income

KSEK	Q4 2013	Q4 2012	Q1-4 2013	Q1-4 2012
Profit/loss for the period	4,406	-8,139	2,910	-16,051
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/loss for the period	4,406	-8,139	2,910	-16,051

Parent Company balance sheet

Condensed, KSEK	Dec 31, 2013	Dec 31, 2012
Intangible fixed assets	19,433	19,601
Tangible fixed assets	235,824	234,095
Financial fixed assets	889,478	383,756
Intangible current assets	666	1,030
Current receivables	24,418	38,228
Cash and bank balances	75,410	65,836
Total assets	1,245,229	742,546
Restricted shareholders' equity	748,249	310,448
Unrestricted shareholders' equity	371,106	293,529
Untaxed reserves	500	500
Long-term liabilities	96,446	110,650
Current liabilities	28,928	27,419
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	1,245,229	742,546

Notes to the condensed financial statements

Note 1 Accounting policies

The consolidated financial accounts for 2013 were prepared, similar to the 2012 year-end report, in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as approved by the European Commission for adoption within the EU, and the Swedish Annual Accounts Act.

This interim report for the Group was prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Reporting. Pertinent provisions of the Annual Accounts Act were also applied. The same accounting policies and calculation principles were applied as in the most recent Annual Report.

The interim report for the Parent Company was prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and the regulations in RFR 2 Accounting for Legal Entities.

Note 2 Personnel costs and other external costs

The Company capitalizes all expenses for project-planning personnel. Overhead costs are capitalized at an appropriate percentage for projects in the construction phase and the remaining costs impact earnings. The expenses encompass both personnel expenses and other external expenses.

Reinvoiced costs pertain to construction services on wind farms in which the Company has been the contractor in charge.

Group	Q4 2013	Q4 2012	Q1-4 2013	Q1-4 2012
KSEK				
Personnel costs				
Personnel costs	-5,249	-5,294	-19,790	-20,042
Capitalized planning personnel	1,003	1,489	5,759	5,929
Capitalized personnel in management and administration	1,950	-	6,671	-
Total	-2,296	-3,805	-7,360	-14,113
Group	Q 4 2013	Q 4 2012	Q 1-4 2013	Q 1-4 2012
KSEK				
Other external costs				
Other external costs	-8,684	-10,366	-33,016	-31,090
Reinvoiced costs	686	-217	-1,675	-2,247
Capitalized other external costs	1,732	363	6,494	1,441
Total	-6,266	-10,221	-28,197	-31,896

Note 3 Financial assets and liabilities

According to IFRS 7, financial instruments must be categorized in three levels based on the input data used when making the fair-value measurement. The first level pertains to financial instruments that are quoted in an active market. The second level pertains to financial instruments that are not quoted in an active market, but where other market data can be used to obtain a measurement. The final level pertains to measurements for which there are no quoted prices or other market data. The methods for obtaining a measurement for level three primarily comprise discounted cash flows. All derivatives (electricity, interest rate and currency) belong to level 1.

Note 4 Related parties

During the fiscal year, the subsidiary Rabbalshede Förvaltning 1 AB Corp. Reg. No.: 556775-1358 received an interest-bearing loan from Manor Investment S.A. B 157 644. Manor Investment S.A. owns 53% of the shares in Rabbalshede Kraft AB. Rabbalshede Kraft has provided a parent company guarantee to Manor Investment S.A. on the occasion of the shareholder loan amounting to KSEK 101,843.

Signatures/issuers of the report

Rabbalshede, February 27, 2014

Thomas Linnard,
CEO

Review

This report has not been reviewed by the Company's auditors.

