

High level of availability and light winds open 2016

Interim report, January-March 2016 Rabbalshede Kraft AB (publ)

- Production for the first quarter totaled 124,386 MWh (174,693).
- Net sales totaled KSEK 54,802 (80,151).
- EBITDA amounted to KSEK 31,102 (60,848).
- EBIT was KSEK 8,746 (36,494).
- The average sales price for wind-power production amounted to SEK 463/MWh (486), of which electricity accounted for SEK 289/MWh (299) and electricity certificates and guarantees of origin for SEK 174/MWh (187).
- In March, an agreement was signed with Mölndal Energi for construction and sale of one wind turbine.
- During the period, The Company has amortized on its bank loans:
 - --171 Million from the rights issue in December 2015.
 - --200 Million from the company's main shareholder Manor Investment S.A., a shareholder loan undertaken in April.
 - -- Further Shareholder loans from the company's main shareholder Manor Investment S.A, will be used during the coming period to eliminate all outstanding covenant issues waived today.

Key figures	Q1 2016	Q1 2015	Full-year 2015
Electricity production, MWh	124 386	174 693	576 412
Net sales, KSEK	54 802	80 151	264 204
EBITDA, KSEK	31 102	60 848	169 655
EBIT, KSEK	8 746	36 494	-110 669
Earnings per share, SEK	-0,06	0,17	-2,29
Average sales price of electricity, SEK/MWh	289	299	288
Average sales price of electricity certificates and guarantees of origin, SEK/MWh*	174	187	169

^{*} Average revenue from electricity certificates is reported on page 10

For further information, please contact

Britta Ersman, IR and Financial Manager Tel. +46 (o) 525 197 18, +46 (o) 702 79 79 43 britta.ersman@rabbalshedekraft.se Fredrik Samuelsson, Finance Manager Tel. +46 (o) 525 197 13, +46 (o) 703 01 20 49 fredrik.samulesson@rabbalshedekraft.se

Rabbalshede Kraft AB (publ) Marknadsvägen 1, SE-457 55 Rabbalshede, Sweden Tel. +46 (o) 0525-197 00197, E-mail: info@rabbalshedekraft.se www.rabbalshedekraft.se Corp. Reg. No.: 556681-4652



Contents

Rabbalshede Kraft's financial calendar	2
First quarter, January-March 2016	3
Production	5
Prices for electricity and electricity certificates	5
Project portfolio	7
Project portfolio at March 31, 2016	8
nvestments	9
Financing	9
Hedging instruments	9
Risks and uncertainties	9
Consolidated income statement	. 12
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	. 12
Consolidated balance sheet	. 13
Condensed consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity	. 14
Consolidated cash-flow statement	. 14
Parent Company	. 14
Parent Company income statement	. 15
Parent Company's statement of comprehensive income	. 15
Parent Company balance sheet	. 16
Notes to the condensed financial statements	. 16
Signatures/issuers of the report	18

Rabbalshede Kraft's financial calendar

Annual General Meeting for the 2015 fiscal year Interim report January-June 2016 Interim report January-September 2016 Year-end report for 2016 June 1, 2016 August 18, 2016 November 17, 2016 February 23, 2017

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





First quarter, January-March 2016

Production from the Group's wind farms during January-March amounted to 124,386 MWh (174,693).

Net sales totaled KSEK 54,802 (80,151).

EBITDA amounted to KSEK 31,102 (60,848).

EBIT was KSEK 8,746 (36,494).

The average sales price for wind-power production was SEK 463/MWh (486), of which electricity accounted for SEK 289/MWh (299) and electricity certificates and guarantees of origin for SEK 174/MWh (187).

Depreciation/amortization totaled KSEK 22,356 (24,354).

The Company posted a loss after tax of KSEK 7,642 (profit: 12,627).

Significant events after the end of the period

We are pleased to announce that we, together with our main shareholder Manor Investment S.A., have reached a long-term solution to the financial problems we reported in the year-end report. Rabbalshede Kraft now stands securely with a healthy balance sheet, long-term owners and the opportunity to get out of a challenging period stronger than before.

The group reported covenant breach for Töftedal Vind AB, Skaveröd Gurseröd Wind AB, Arjang Southwest Wind AB, Arjang Northwest Wind AB, Kil Vind AB, Bratton Wind AB and Dingle Skogen Vind AB in 2015 year-end report. The company has post reached a solution on all covenant breaches by working with the banks over the first four months of 2016.

The capital from the rights issue was not sufficient to solve the covenant breach due to deteriorating electricity and certificate prices after year end. Between November 2015 and March 2016 the electricity price dropped by another 17%. The company's main shareholder, Manor Investment S.A., undertook to complement it with a set of shareholder loans.

171 million from the rights issue done in December 2015 were used in the first quarter to reduce debt in Skaveröd Gurseröd Wind AB, Arjang Southwest Wind AB Arjang Northwest Wind, Hud and Töftedal Vind AB.

A shareholder loan of 200 million will be used to amortize the outstanding loans on Bratton Vind AB, Kil Wind AB and Dingle Skogen Vind AB and resolve the outstanding covenant breach.

Other shareholder loans should be used to further amortize debt in Skaveröd Gurseröd Wind AB, Arjang Southwest Wind AB, Arjang Northwest Wind, Hud and Töftedal Vind AB so as to eliminate all outstanding covenant breaches which are currently waived by the lenders.



CEO's statement

Three highly eventful months kicked off 2016. In March, we signed an agreement with Mölndal Energi regarding the construction and sale of a wind turbine. The wind turbine will be located adjacent to Rabbalshede Kraft's existing wind farm in Hällevadsholm. We are delighted to have reached an agreement with Mölndal Energi and we are in discussions for additional partnerships.

The project portfolio is in constant development, with the company's Åndberg wind farm at Lillhärdal in Härjedalen receiving permits in December from the County Administrative Board in the County of Västernorrland. The permit, which covered up to 57 wind turbines, was appealed in January as the company feels there is a lot of added value in building further turbines and would like a better explanation as to why certain turbines were removed from the original application. In February, a landowner meeting was held in Lillhärdal at which potential questions and thoughts were raised. It was a very positive meeting and the landowners are looking forward for the project to start.



In the 2015 year-end report, we explained how anticipated low future electricity and certificate prices meant that we were not satisfying the banks' risk requirements. To resolve this situation, we considered a potential refinancing by way of a bond issue. After evaluating the effects of such a solution, the Board decided to defer a possible bond issue. Instead the solution comes from our main shareholder Manor Investment S.A., by bringing the Group a shareholder loan they show great confidence in Rabbalshede Kraft's capacity to plan, build and operate efficient wind farms.

We are very happy for the support and confidence our principal owner is giving us. Their long-term commitment gives the company a strong position in a challenging market. With the additional capital, we can solve all outstanding financial issues and keep a sound and stable balance sheet.

The work with creating a long-term financing is the reason why the company's Annual General Meeting is postponed to June 1, 2016. With the funding in place, we can continue to focus on operational activities, which develop very positively.

The first few months of 2016 have been characterized by light winds and continued low prices. The average spot price ended up at a level that was nearly 20 percent lower than 2015. A number of factors combined to contribute to the low price of electricity – good water reserves, low fuel prices, particularly coal, and the mild weather in February and March all affected the price.

Wind conditions led to sub-par production, but during the period the company has been able to maintain a high level of availability of nearly 99 percent, which means that our wind turbines produce electricity essentially all the time while it is windy.

We are continuing to see several favorable signals from the market, such as EU's extensive work on many levels to secure the long-term development of renewable electricity. However we are well aware that it could take time before we receive any feedback in the form of price increases.

Thomas Linnard, CEO

,



Production

The production capacity of Rabbalshede Kraft's wind farms totals 0.5 TWh of electricity per year.

Long periods of light winds dominated the weather during the first quarter of the year. January started with weather dominated by high pressure along with light northerly winds that brought cold air down over the country. This high pressure only weakened at the end of the month, with low pressure bands from the Atlantic increasing and leading to an unstable, windy end to the month. This unstable weather persisted into the beginning of February. Another ridge of high pressure developed over the country once again from the middle of the month, stabilizing the weather and causing the winds to subside entirely. March was almost exclusively dominated by an extensive area of high pressure over southern Scandinavia that brought dry weather and light winds. Numerous long periods influenced by high pressure led to a windenergy content that was around 15% lower than normal for the first quarter.

Production outcome, MWh	Q1 2016	Q1 2015	Full-year 2015	Full-year 2014	Full-year 2013	Full-year 2012	Full-year 2011	Full-year 2010
Hud	9 310	12 655	41 614	36 507	35 691	37 361	38 124	32 790
Kil	4 874	6 506	23 226	19 312	19 835	19 943	20 127	15 281
Brattön	8 115	12 277	40 212	34 925	33 788	35 167	36 477	17 852
Töftedalsfjället	16 446	23 242	75 909	65 453	63 839	65 437	54 475	-
Dingle-Skogen	16 501	24 427	81 280	66 376	36 278	1 877	-	-
Årjäng Nordväst	19 176	26 428	86 679	27 090	-	-	-	-
Årjäng Sydväst	27 611	38 356	126 232	30 908	-	-	-	-
Skaveröd/Gurseröd	22 354	30 800	101 260	34 094	-	-	-	-
Total	124 386	174 691	576 412	314 665	189 431	159 785	149 203	65 653
Price-hedged electricity	73 %	71 %	71 %	71 %	63 %	61%	44 %	70 %

Seasonal variations and annual variations

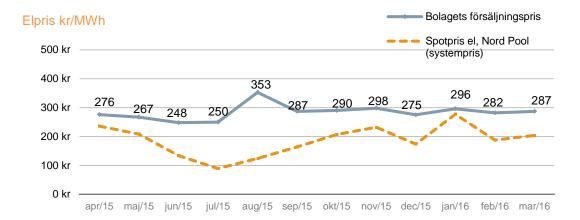
Wind-power production varies during the year, normally entailing higher electricity production during the winter season. An average wind year, known as a normal year, is based on wind measurements over at least a ten-year period. Deviations from a normal year can be substantial during certain periods,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

Prices for electricity and electricity certificates

A very cold start to 2016 led to higher levels of electricity consumption in Sweden during January. The system price of electricity (an average spot price on the Nord Pool power market) rose over the course of one hour to around SEK 800/MWh (80 öre/kWh). The temperature began to rise rapidly in February, and a new heat record was set. It can be noted that this month was the hottest ever globally since records began. The change in the weather from January onwards led to reduced electricity consumption across the whole country and pressed the price of electricity downwards. The average system price during the quarter amounted to SEK 228/MWh (27 öre/kWh) compared to SEK 268/MWh in the year-earlier period.

A consistently weak global economy with low global market prices of coal and natural gas, which are both important fuels in terms of electricity production, is yet another factor that affected the price of electricity across the EU. This is one reason why there is an ongoing review at various levels of the EU assessing how to set the price of electricity. This is examined in Rabbalshede Kraft's Annual Report. There is considerable agreement that renewable energy is the future, and this was also reflected in the lively debate about the future of Swedish nuclear power during the quarter. Changes in electricity prices have historically come at very short notice, and decisions concerning nuclear power can be expected to have a major effect on the future price of electricity.

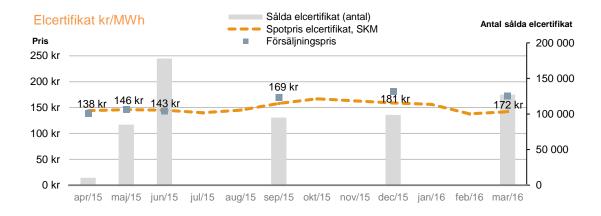




The electricity-certificate system was introduced in Sweden in 2003 to promote the expansion of renewable electricity. From 2012, the aim of the system is, jointly with Norway, to increase the annual production of renewable electricity by 26.4 TWh by 2020, compared with 2012. Last year, the Swedish Riksdag decided to increase Swedish electricity production within the framework of the certificate system by a further 2 TWh.

A surplus of electricity certificates has pressed the spot price down from a peak of more than SEK 300/MWh (30 öre/KWh) during a number of months in 2008-2010. In 2016, the price fell to a level around SEK 140/MWh in the week beginning April 4. This surplus will decrease during 2016 thanks to an adjustment resolved by the Riksdag last year, and this is expected to favor the price trend. Had the adjustment occurred earlier, the current major surplus of certificates would not have built up and a higher price level would have been retained. The next review of the electricity-certificate system will take place next year and is referred to as control station 2017. However, in a letter to energy minister Ibrahim Baylan dated April 1, 2016, the industry association Swedish Wind Energy has demanded that a review be performed this year to guarantee the continued fast expansion of renewable electricity production.

At March 31, 2016, the Company had an inventory of electricity certificates totaling 89,157 at a value of KSEK 12,363.





Project portfolio

Planning operations

The first step in a successful establishment is to conduct a thorough analysis of the wind power conditions. Experience gained from operational wind farms, ongoing construction and applications provides a strong foundation for future projects. The following sections describe the various phases involved, from preplanning to commissioning.

Preplanning, planning.

In the preplanning phase, basic prerequisites are analyzed, such as wind conditions based on wind maps, opposing interests, ground conditions, the feasibility of grid connections and so forth. Most of Sweden's municipalities have established wind-power plans, which indicate areas that may be appropriate for establishing wind-power production. Leaseholds are signed with land owners, which are subject to the condition that wind measurements and other analyses in the next phase remain positive.

In the planning phase, wind measurements begin and the consultation process is initiated with the authorities, organizations and individuals affected by the establishment. At this point 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.

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. In order for the County Administrative Board to assess an application and decide whether or not to issue a permit, the project must be approved by the municipality. If the municipality rejects the application, the County Administrative Board must also reject the application. This is usually referred to as a municipal veto. Wind farms that are assessed under the Swedish Planning and Building Act are submitted to the relevant municipality for assessment.

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. Grid connection agreements are also reached with various grid companies. The wind measurements are thoroughly analyzed, which provides the basis for investment and profitability calculations.

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. Grid connections are made by the electricity companies that own the adjacent networks and are paid for by Rabbalshede Kraft.

Operation

A service and maintenance plan is established for each turbine and operational monitoring is performed remotely by both the supplier and Rabbalshede Kraft. The Company's internal operational and maintenance organization is considered a core strategic competency and establishes





processes certified in accordance with ISO 9001 and ISO 14001. The aim is to achieve higher operational reliability and availability than the turbine manufacturers are able to offer in their service agreements. Along with the Company's suppliers, the operational organization is also responsible for the turbines at wind farms jointly managed by Rabbalshede Kraft and its partners. Töftedalsfjället is the first example of this type of facility.

Project portfolio at March 31, 2016

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-Eds	10	23	61 400
	Dingle Skogen	Munkedal	12	28	74 000
	Årjäng Nordväst	Årjäng	9	28	78 700
	Skaveröd/Gurseröd	Tanum	11	33	116 500
	Årjäng Sydväst	Årjäng	13	40	94 200
Total in operation	-		71	190	514800
Authorization	Brattön Sälelund	Munkedal	14	42	-
	Sögårdsfjället	Tanum	14	42	-
	Femstenaberg	Strömstad	15	45	-
	Hällevadsholm etapp 2	Tanum	1	3	-
	Lursäng	Tanum	5	10	-
	Lyrestad	Mariestad	8	24	
	Årjäng Nordväst etapp II	Årjäng	8	28	-
	Vetteberget	Strömstad	2	6	-
Total authorization			67	200	
Authorization not granted permit	Holmevattnet	Dals-Eds	6	18	
	Sköllunga	Stenungsund	3	9	-
	Lillhärdal Åndberg	Härjedalen	57	197	-
Total authorization not legal permit			66	224	
Total application			57	164	
Total planning			51	156	
Total			312	948	

¹⁾ The projects that are under planning and application are subject to evaluation and assessment 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 the projects that are under planning and the projects for which the Company has submitted applications. Projects that have not been granted permits will be moved down the planning phase for review or will be terminated.



Investments

Investments, including paid advances, totaled KSEK 7,829 during the period from January to March 2016. Investments pertain to ongoing planning.

Financing

Bank loans totaled KSEK 1,072,626 (1,255,652) at March 31, 2016. During the year, the Company's average interest rate on bank loans raised amounted to 5.20 percent. The equity/assets ratio was 47 percent (45) at March 31, 2016. The Company's cash and cash equivalents amounted to KSEK 65,175 (226,744) at the end of the period.

The group reported covenant breach for Töftedal Vind AB, Skaveröd Gurseröd Wind AB, Arjang Southwest Wind AB, Arjang Northwest Wind AB, Kil Vind AB, Bratton Wind AB and Dingle Skogen Vind AB in 2015 year end report. The company has post reached a solution on all covenant breaches by working with the banks over the first four months of 2016.

The capital from the rights issue was not sufficient to solve the covenant breach due to deteriorating electricity and certificate prices after year end. The company's main shareholder, Manor Investment S.A., undertook to complement it with a set of shareholder loans.

171 million from the rights issue done in December 2015 were used in the first quarter to reduce debt in Skaveröd Gurseröd Wind AB, Arjang Southwest Wind AB Arjang Northwest Wind, Hud and Töftedal Vind AB. A shareholder loan of 200 million will be used to amortize the outstanding loans on Bratton Vind AB, Kil Wind AB and Dingle Skogen Vind AB and resolve the outstanding covenant breach.

Other shareholder loans should be used to further amortize debt in Skaveröd Gurseröd Wind AB, Arjang Southwest Wind AB Arjang Northwest Wind, Hud and Töftedal Vind AB so as to eliminate all outstanding covenant breaches which are currently waived by the lenders.

The fixed-interest period for these bank loans at March 31, 2016 was 4.69 years and the capital maturity term was 4.47 years. The Group's maturity structure pertaining to loans and interest rates is detailed in the table below.

Loan	Capita	Capital maturity		ate maturity
Year(s)	KSEK	Percentage	KSEK	Percentage l
1	80 644	8%	229 356	21%
2	192 650	18%	77 316	7%
3	319 616	30%	144 527	13%
4	39 669	4%	77 217	7%
5	37 527	3%	72 506	7%
6-10	402 519	38%	471 705	44%
11-15	0	o%	0	o%
Total bank loans	1 072 626	100%	1 072 626	100%
Bank fees	-22 660			
Interest-bearing liabilities	1 049 966			

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 March 31, 2016, the market value of the Company's outstanding interest-rate contracts represented a liability of KSEK 149,577.

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 2014 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 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 EUR 6.7 M, corresponding to SEK 61.9 M at the closing-date rate.



Group key figures	Q1 2016	Q1 2015	Rolling 12 months	Full-year 2015
Installed output at the close of the period, MW	190	190	190	190
Electricity production during the period, MWh	124 386	174 693	526 105	576 412
Average sales price of electricity, SEK/MWh	289	299	285	288
Average sales price for electricity certificates, SEK/MWh	172	167	160	158
Average sales price for guarantees of origin, SEK/MWh	2	20	8	11
Average revenue from electricity certificates, SEK/MWh	150	139	167	162
Average revenue from guarantees of origin, SEK/MWh	2	22	2	8
Number of employees at the close of the period	26	22	25	25
Net sales, KSEK	54 802	80 151	238 855	264 204
EBITDA, KSEK	31 102	60 848	139 909	169 655
EBITDA margin, %	56,8	75,9	58,6	64,2
EBITDA² margin, %	56,8	75,9	58,6	64,2
EBIT, KSEK	8 746	36 494	-138 417	-110 669
Return on capital employed, percent (before tax)	-	-	neg	neg
Return on shareholders' equity, %	-	-	neg	neg
Earnings per share before dilution, SEK	-0,06	0,17	-2,22	-2,29
Earnings per share after dilution, SEK	-0,06	0,17	-2,18	-2,17
Average no. of shares before dilution, thousands	122 271	74 825	86 622	74 825
Average no. of shares after dilution, thousands	127 533	74 825	87 930	79 ² 53
No. of shares at the end of the period, thousands	126 844	74 825	126 844	74 825
			Mar 31, 2016	Dec 31, 2015
Total assets, KSEK			2 369 476	2 562 718
Equity/assets ratio, %			47	45
Net debt, KSEK			905 600	914 788
Debt/equity ratio, multiple			0,9	1,1
Interest-bearing liabilities, KSEK			1 049 966	1 231 722
Capital employed, KSEK			2 165 088	2 376 868
Shareholders' equity, including non-controlling interests, KSEK			1 115 122	1 145 146
Shareholders' equity per share, KSEK			8,79	15,30

Definitions

EBITDA: Operating profit before depreciation, amortization and impairments

EBITDA margin: EBITDA as a percentage of net sales

EBITDA² margin: EBITDA as a percentage of net sales excluding non-recurring costs from Vestas

EBIT: Operating profit before financial items and taxes.

Earnings per share: Earnings for the period divided by the number of shares

Total assets:
Capital employed:
Net debt:
Return on equity:
Total assets held by the Company
Total assets less non-interest-bearing liabilities
Interest-bearing liabilities less cash and cash equivalents.
Earnings for the period/average shareholders' equity.

Return on capital employed: Profit before tax 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

Shareholders' equity per share: Equity divided by the number of shares



Consolidated income statement

KSEK	Note	Q1 2016	Q1
	Note		2015
Net sales		54 802	80 151
Other operating revenues		1 282	1 721
Total revenues		56 084	81 872
Personnel costs	2	-4 317	-3 626
Other external costs	2	-20 665	-17 398
Depreciation, amortization and impairment of tangible and intangible fixed assets		-22 356	-24 354
Operating profit/loss		8 746	36 494
Financial income		125	111
Financial expenses		-18 669	-20 416
Loss before taxes		-9 798	16 189
Tax		2 156	-3 562
Loss for the period		-7 642	12 627
Earnings per share			
Average no. of shares before dilution, thousands		121 699	74 825
Average no. of shares after dilution, thousands		127 619	74 825
Earnings per share before dilution, SEK		-0,06	0,17
Earnings per share after dilution, SEK		-0,06	0,17

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

KSEK	Q1 2016	Q1 2015
Loss for the period	-7 642	12 627
Other comprehensive income:		
Cash-flow hedges:		
Change in fair value	-36 871	-21 620
Reversals against profit or loss	9 453	4 162
Tax attributable to cash-flow hedges	6 032	3 841
Total cash-flow hedges	-21 386	-13 617
Total	-29 028	-990
Total items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
Comprehensive loss for the period	-29 028	-990



Consolidated balance sheet

consolidated balance sheet	Mar 31,	Mar 31,	Dec 31,
KSEK	2016	2015	2015
Assets			
Intangible fixed assets	33 748	34 064	33 751
Tangible fixed assets	2 074 310	2 329 312	2 088 834
Deferred tax assets	69 856	40 620	61 387
Long-term receivables	15	15	15
Total fixed assets	2 177 929	2 404 011	2 183 987
Intangible current assets	12 502	23 318	7 737
Accounts receivable	1 972	1 514	1 316
Prepaid costs and accrued income	27 202	36 494	46 010
Other receivables	5 505	6 960	6 734
Blocked bank funds	79 191	54 426	90 190
Cash and cash equivalents	65 175	74 430	226 744
Total current assets	191 547	197 142	378 731
Total assets	2 369 476	2 601 153	2 562 718
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	761 063	748 249	748 249
Other capital contributions	399 527	399 527	399 527
Ongoing new share issue	-	-	304 665
Reserves	-116 670	-130 660	-95 284
Retained earnings including profit/loss for the period	71 194	-27 745	-212 019
Shareholders' equity attributable to Parent Company's shareholders	1 115 114	989 371	1 145 138
Non-controlling interests	8	8	8
Total shareholders' equity	1 115 122	989 379	1 145 146
Liabilities			
Provisions – rehabilitation costs for wind turbines	6 707	5 308	6 617
Interest-bearing liabilities	5 231	1 191 093	5 400
Other long-term liabilities	150 184	280 811	122 844
Total long-term liabilities	162 122	1 477 212	134 861
Accounts payable	4 896	4 101	5 204
Interest-bearing liabilities	1 044 735	79 218	1 226 322
Other liabilities	5 959	3 538	5 805
Accrued expenses and deferred income	36 642	47 705	45 380
Total current liabilities	1 092 232	134 562	1 282 711
Total liabilities	1 254 354	1 611 774	1 417 572
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	2 369 476	2 601 153	2 562 718
Pledged assets	2 023 055	2 259 233	2 056 668
Contingent liabilities	339 709	347 591	401 709



Condensed consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity

Shareholders' equity attributable to the Parent Company's shareholders, KSEK	Mar 31, 2016	Mar 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2015
Total shareholders' equity on the opening date	1 145 138	990 361	990 361
Profit/loss for the period	-7 642	12 627	-171 647
Other comprehensive income/loss	-21 386	-13 617	21 759
Comprehensive loss for the period	-29 028	-990	-149 888
New share issue	-	-	312 114
Expenses attributable to the new share issue	-1 278	-	-9 551
Tax effect attributable to the new share issue	282	-	2 102
Total shareholders' equity on the closing date	1 115 114	989 371	1 145 138

Consolidated cash-flow statement

condensed, KSEK	Q1 2016	Q1 2015
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital	13 841	40 479
Cash flow from changes in working capital	5724	-78 019
Cash flow from operating activities	19 565	-37 540
Investing activities		
Acquisition of intangible fixed assets, including advances	-180	-
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets, including advances	-7 649	-5 403
Divestment of tangible fixed assets	-	-
Cash flow from investing activities	-7 829	-5 403
Financing activities		
Expenses attributable to the new share issue	-1 278	-
Loans raised	-	3 329
Amortization of loans	-183 026	-6 763
Changes in blocked funds	10 999	-
Cash flow from financing activities	-173 305	-3 634
Cash flow for the period	-161 569	-46 577
Opening cash and cash equivalents	226 744	121 006
Closing cash and cash equivalents	65 175	74 429
Blocked cash funds	79 191	54 427
Total cash and cash equivalents	144 366	128 856

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

Q1 2016	Q1 2015
4 324	8 923
758	67
5 082	8 990
-4 317	-3 810
-4 304	-3 159
-1 899	-1 912
-5 438	109
29	25
-2 213	-1388
-7 622	-1 254
-	-
-7 622	-1 254
1677	276
-5 945	-978
Q1	Q1 2015
	2016 4 324 758 5 082 -4 317 -4 304 -1 899 -5 438 29 -2 213 -7 622 -7 622 1 677 -5 945



Profit/loss for the period	-5 945	-978
Total other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income/loss for the period	-5 945	-978

Parent Company balance sheet

Condensed, KSEK	Mar 31, 2016	Mar 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2015
Intangible fixed assets	17 107	17 880	16 927
Tangible fixed assets	240 278	238 148	234 777
Financial fixed assets	956 256	883 133	842 725
Intangible current assets	884	1866	561
Current receivables	33 991	27 589	13 446
Cash and bank balances	26 428	42 033	208 341
Total assets	1 274 944	1 210 649	1 316 777
Restricted shareholders' equity	761 064	748 249	748 249
Unrestricted shareholders' equity	436 675	355 056	151 766
Ongoing new share issue	-	-	304 665
Untaxed reserves	500	500	500
Long-term liabilities	8 888	84 583	5 400
Current liabilities	67 817	22 261	106 197
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	1 274 944	1 210 649	1 316 777

Notes to the condensed financial statements

Note 1 Accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements for 2016 were prepared, similar to the 2015 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	-182	-1 310
Other external costs	-21 416	-16 989
Other external costs		
Group KSEK	Q1 2016	Q4 2015
Total	-4 3 1 7	-3 626
Capitalized personnel in management and administration	468	443
Capitalized planning personnel	1 260	1 318
Personnel costs	-6 045	-5 387
Personnel costs		
Group KSEK	Q1 2016	Q1 2015



Signatures/issuers of the report

Rabbalshede, May 6, 2016

Thomas Linnard, CEO

Review

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

