

Key figures

First half year 2020 (€'000s)

| Revenues | 8,992 |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| Cashflow from operating activities | 5,728 |
| Adj. operating EBITDA ¹ | 6,747 |
| Adj. operating EBIT ¹ | 2,835 |



 $^{^1}$ The adjusted key operating figures represent the operating profitability of the Group's plants adjusted for special effects. CO_2 savings are calculated by comparing commercially available wind or solar power plants (11 or 48 g CO_2 eq/kWh) to coal-fired power plants (820 g CO_2 eq/kWh) over the plants' entire life cycle (median, incl. albedo effect). Source: Climate Change 2014: Mitigation of Climate Change. Contribution of Working Group III to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.



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1. Preface of the Management Board

Dear Shareholders,

Dear Sir or Madam,

we are pleased to report about an eventful and successful first six months of 2020.

We have set ourselves the goal to reach a capacity of at least 400 MW by 2023. In order to achieve this goal, we have defined three growth phases. With the acquisition of an operational 21.2 MW photovoltaic portfolio in Germany, we have successfully completed the first phase ahead of time. With this acquisition we increased our portfolio by 35% to 81 MW. As the economic transfer took place retroactively at the beginning of 2020, the newly acquired plants were fully included in the financial figures for the first six months of 2020. In the first half of 2020, our onshore wind and photovoltaic power plants produced 46,488 megawatt hours (MWh) of "green" electricity, saving approximately 37 thousand tons of CO₂ and generating nearly €9 million in sales revenues.

With an adjusted operating EBITDA of €6.7 million and an adjusted operating EBIT of €2.8 million, as well as a consolidated net income of €0.3 million, our operating results developed positively. These results are accompanied by an attractive cashflow from operating activities of €5.7 million and are based on a healthy equity ratio of 33%.

We do not intend to slow down. With the approval from our Annual General Meeting on August 26, 2020, we have the second growth phase already. Until the end of 2021, we plan to acquire approximately 140 MW of additional projects, which are currently being developed by our strategic partner, Pacifico Energy Partners GmbH.

Additional financial flexibility for our growth plans is provided by the €8.35 million revolving credit facility signed in the first half of 2020. We are particularly pleased to have implemented this revolving credit facility together with Europe's leading sustainability bank, Triodos Bank N.V. Germany, a partner who shares our focus on sustainability.

With regards to our goal of building up a portfolio with an installed capacity of at least 400 MW by 2023, there will be a residual amount to the targeted portfolio size following the completion of the second growth phase, which is to be covered by our strategic partner's further development projects. In addition, we might acquire operational plants from unaffiliated parties in order to selectively expand the portfolio and accelerate our growth plans. It is our goal to become a leading listed independent energy producer from renewable sources in Europe.



Following the initial listing on the open market (Freiverkehr) of the Düsseldorf Stock Exchange on November 19, 2019, a successfully completed capital increase in the first half of the year enabled us not only to finance the acquisition of the 21.2 MW photovoltaic portfolio in Germany, it also helped us to increase the free float of Pacifico Renewables Yield AG's share, which also contributed to an increase of the trading volume. We pursue the goal to develop our share along with our company. Therefore, we are pleased that the company's shares were recently included in the quality segment of the Düsseldorf Stock Exchange's open market, the primary market (Primärmarkt), and started trading on the Quotation Board of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange as well as continuous trading on XETRA.

We thank our shareholders for their trust and we are looking forward to going through the second growth phase together with you.

Grünwald, September 16, 2020





2. Interim Group Management Report

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2.1. Basics of Pacifico Renewables Yield AG

Pacifico Renewables Yield AG, is an independent power producer who aims at creating a gradually growing portfolio of power generating assets from renewable energy sources. It offers a clear and diversified profile with stable and predictable cash flows from its operating onshore wind and photovoltaic plants. The company's portfolio currently comprises a total capacity of 81.0 MW located across four EU Member States (Germany, the Czech Republic, Italy and the Netherlands). To pursue its portfolio growth strategy, the Company focuses on the acquisition and operation of small- and medium-sized operational or close-to-operational renewable energy plants, thereby avoiding development risks, and has priority access to a pipeline of more than 600 MW until 2023.

When making investment decisions for the growth of its portfolio, regardless of whether through pipeline projects or secondary-market opportunities, the Company applies the following conservative and transparent investment criteria as defined in its investment charter:

Pacifico Renewables Yield AG's investment criteria



From time to time, the Management Board, with the approval of the Supervisory Board, may amend the investment charter or acquire assets outside the criteria listed above, e.g., in connection with larger strategic acquisitions.

The company might finance future acquisition opportunities, among other things, through targeted capital measures. It is a strategic priority of Pacifico Renewables Yield AG to keep unused liquidity to a minimum and to immediately translate capital measures into investments.

Portfolio

In the first half of 2020, the wind and photovoltaic power plants of Pacifico Renewables Yield AG generated 46,488 megawatt hours (MWh) of electricity. This has saved approximately 37 thousand tons of CO₂.

The wind and photovoltaic power plants with an installed individual capacity of up to 6.4 MW each are located in Germany, Italy, the Czech Republic and the Netherlands. Six wind and 21 photovoltaic power plants are already in operation. 100% of the plants in the portfolio have a state-guaranteed feed-in tariff with an average performance-weighted remaining term of approximately 10 years.

The following plants of the Company contributed to electricity generation in the first half of 2020:



| | | | Revenue | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------|
| | Support scheme | Production | H1/2020 (EUR | Capacity |
| Plant | expiration ² | H1/2020 (MWh) | 000's) | (MW) |
| PV Auerbach | Q4-2031 | 3,667 | 788.4 | 6.4 |
| PV Staßfurt | Q4-2031 | 2,782 | 625.1 | 5.0 |
| WP Berg | Q4-2024 | 5,318 | 484.4 | 4.5 |
| PV Köthen | Q4-2030 | 1,301 | 376.7 | 2.2 |
| WP Etgersleben | Q4-2022 | 4,111 | 385.4 | 4.5 |
| PV Eisfeld | Q4-2031 ³ | 1,560 | 343.1 | 2.9 |
| WP Kampehl | Q4-2025 | 4,096 | 366.5 | 6.0 |
| WP Süderbrarup | Q4-2031 | 3,161 | 320.3 | 3.0 |
| WP Titz | Q4-2023 | 4,224 | 392.0 | 4.5 |
| PV Neubukow | Q4-2028 | 629 | 293.2 | 1.3 |
| WP Berthelsdorf | Q4-2022 | 2,836 | 265.7 | 3.0 |
| PV Hedersleben I | Q4-2030 | 1,509 | 291.8 | 1.5 |
| PV Hedersleben II | Q4-2038 ⁴ | 1,309 | 231.0 | 1.8 |
| PV Rosefeld | Q4-2030 | 680 | 233.0 | 1.4 |
| PV Hohburg | Q4-2031 | 957 | 205.8 | 1.6 |
| PV Süpplingen | Q4-2028 | 181 | 80.4 | 0.4 |
| Germany | | 37,013 | 5,451.7 | 49.9 |
| | | | | |
| PV Osečná | Q4-2030 | 1,800 | 994.1 | 3.0 |
| PV Hodonice | Q1-2029 | 1,483 | 887.7 | 2.1 |
| PV Úsilné | Q4-2030 | 771 | 427.9 | 1.2 |
| PV Troskotovice | Q4-2029 | 739 | 442.3 | 1.1 |
| | | | | |

Total Production

Czech Republic

4,793

2,752.1



7.5

 $^{^2}$ First date on which at least a part of the applicable support scheme expires. 3 Part of plant will benefit from support until end of Q4/32.

⁴ PV Hedersleben II comprises three plants. The subsidy for two of these three plants ends in Q4/38, the subsidy for the third plant ends in Q4/39.

| Total | | 46,488 | 8,992.4 | 66.4 |
|--------------------------|---------|--------|---------|------|
| Netherlands ⁵ | | 1,736 | 64.9 | 5.0 |
| PV Vianen | Q1-2035 | 267 | 15.9 | 0.5 |
| PV Oud Gastel | Q4-2034 | 954 | 44.6 | 1.7 |
| PV Tilburg | Q2-2035 | 514 | 4.4 | 2.8 |
| | | | | |
| Italy | | 2,946 | 723.7 | 4.0 |
| PV Bariano | Q2-2031 | 707 | 189.0 | 1.0 |
| PV Ferrandina II | Q4-2031 | 780 | 163.0 | 1.0 |
| PV Ferrandina I | Q4-2031 | 736 | 155.8 | 1.0 |
| PV Ugento | Q2-2030 | 724 | 215.9 | 1.0 |

Group Structure

Pacifico Renewables Yield AG is the parent company of the Pacifico Renewables Yield AG Group. As of June 30, 2020, Pacifico Renewables Yield AG directly or indirectly holds 100% of the shares in 34 subsidiaries, which are all included in the interim financial statements.

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of Pacifico Renewables Yield AG's shareholders was held virtually, i.e. without the shareholders or their authorized representatives' physical presence, on August 26, 2020. All agenda items were discussed and approved by the shareholders.

⁵ Support scheme expiration for Dutch plants are shown as of the earliest end of FiT. Actual support might last longer in case actual production lies below a minimum level.



2.2. Business Activities

On March 12, 2020, Pacifico Renewables Yield AG signed a purchase agreement to acquire eight operational photovoltaic plants in Germany with an installed capacity of 21.2 MW. On March 16, 2020, an Extraordinary General Meeting followed the Supervisory Board's proposal and elected Mrs. Verena Mohaupt to the Company's Supervisory Board as successor to Mr. Ulf Oesterlin, who had left the Supervisory Board. In addition, the Extraordinary General Meeting on March 16, 2020, approved the Management Board and Supervisory Board's joint proposal to execute a capital increase in order to finance the portfolio's further expansion.

On April 27, 2020, despite a volatile market environment, the Company successfully placed 795,455 new shares at a price of €22.00 each via a private placement after increasing the originally announced placement volume. With this capital increase, the Company attracted renowned institutional investors and significantly expanded the free float of the Company's shares.

The proceeds of approximately €17.5 million were mainly used to further expand the Company's wind and photovoltaic portfolio, in particular to finance the acquisition of eight already operating photovoltaic plants in Germany with an installed capacity of 21.2 MW. The acquisition was completed on May 15, 2020. With this transaction the portfolio of Pacifico Renewables Yield AG was expanded by 35% to 81.0 MW. Economic transfer took place retroactively at the beginning of 2020. On May 13, 2020, Pacifico Renewables Yield AG signed an agreement for a €8.35 million committed revolving credit facility at a maximum interest rate of 3.85% p.a. with Triodos Bank N.V., Europe's leading sustainability bank. The new credit line will allow Pacifico Renewables Yield AG to flexibly draw and repay funds at attractive conditions when needed for acquisitions that are in line with its investment criteria.

In addition, the Company has further optimized its capital structure. As a result of the acquisition of the eight photovoltaic plants already in operation in Germany, existing project financing was increased by €5.3 million with an average term of 10 years and an average interest rate of 1.4% p.a. Existing project financing in the Czech Republic was also increased by €2.2 million with an average term of 4.5 years and average financing costs (incl. derivatives) of 2.45% p.a. In the second quarter of 2020, the Company repaid two subordinated bonds at intermediate holding level (PAC Czechia GmbH and PAC Czechia 2 GmbH). Both subordinated bonds had a correspondingly high interest rate, which would have increased over time, and were subject to foreign exchange and refinancing risks.

In December 2019, a new strain of the coronavirus and related infectious diseases (COVID-19) was discovered in Wuhan, China. COVID-19 has since spread to over 180 countries, including Germany and other European countries. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic. The rapid spread of COVID-19 has had a negative impact on global economic activity and led to considerable volatility in the financial markets. The collapse of the stock markets caused by the COVID-19 pandemic has made access to the financial markets and thus to new equity more difficult. Although the stock markets have essentially recovered from the considerable losses, further effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the financial markets cannot be ruled out due to the continued high volatility, which could have a negative impact on the Company's ability to raise equity capital in the near future. This risk is countered by the fact that the production of the Company's owned assets is not negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and that the development projects of the Company's strategic partner are also proceeding according to plan.



2.3. Assets, Financial Situation and Financial Performance

Assets

As of June 30, 2020, the total assets of Pacifico Renewables Yield AG amount to €120,519k. Tangible assets account for the largest part of the balance sheet total, which are reported with an amount of €97,655k as of the reporting date.

In the first half of 2020, the tangible assets item increased by approximately €37 million compared to December 31, 2019, due to the acquisition of eight already operating photovoltaic plants in Germany with a capacity of 21.2 MW. By means of a purchase price allocation, the new plants were included in the consolidated balance sheet with an economic transfer as of January 1, 2020.

The bank balances in the amount of €12,207k describe the total of all account balances in the Group. This item was increased by €3,765k due to the contribution of the eight photovoltaic plants already in operation in Germany to the Group. €4,656k of bank balances are subject to restrictions on disposal due to contractual provisions in the agreements of the lending banks.

Financial Situation

Equity

The share capital as well as the additional paid-in capital of Pacifico Renewables Yield AG increased by €795,455 in the reporting period due to a capital increase. 795,455 new shares were issued at an issue price of €22.00. The capital increase mainly served the acquisition of eight photovoltaic plants already in operation in Germany and contributed to an increase in the Company's free float.

Debt capital

The Company is financed to a large extent by non-recourse project financing, the repayment of which is fully covered by the return flows from the assets. All project financings are to be repaid on schedule before the end of the respective feed-in tariff of a plant. The interest rate risk of the project financing is limited, as it is mainly tied to fixed interest rates or hedged against interest rate changes. There is no refinancing risk in case of scheduled repayments. All project financing has been concluded in local currency.

Furthermore, a subordinated promissory note loan at the level of Pacifico Holding 1 GmbH & Co. KG is outstanding. The interest rate on this promissory note loan is completely fixed. The promissory note loan matures in 2029, is mainly repaid from income from the plants attributable to Pacifico Holding 1 GmbH & Co. KG and requires, after scheduled repayment, a remaining final repayment of €3.3 million in 2029. The subordinated promissory note loan is allocated to other liabilities with a value of €10,415k as of June 30,2020.

Leasing obligations for the Czech facilities in Osečná and Úsilné were recognized as liabilities with an amount of €7,873k in accordance with the adjustments to German accounting principles.

The €8.35 million revolving credit facility of Triodos Bank N.V. Germany was undrawn as of June 30, 2020.



Cash-flow statement

Compared to December 31, 2019, the change in cash and cash equivalents amounts to €440k and is composed as follows:

The net cash inflow from the operating activities of the operating portfolio amounts to €5,728k and mainly results from the Company's operating activities or the operation of wind and photovoltaic power plants.

The cashflow from investment activities amounts to (€19,304k) and results almost entirely from the net cash outflow due to the acquisition of eight photovoltaic plants already in operation in Germany.

The positive cashflow from financing activities in the amount of €10,084k includes, in addition to the capital increase described above, the increase in value of existing loans for newly acquired plants less the liquidity-reducing repayments of loans and interest payments for these.

In addition to these cash-effective events, the contribution of the eight photovoltaic power plants already in operation in Germany increased cash and cash equivalents by €3,765k due to the liquidity available in the contributed companies. Furthermore, exchange rate and valuation-related changes in cash and cash equivalents of €167k occurred.

The Group was always able to meet its payment obligations.

Financial Performance

Sales revenues

Based on its electricity generation and the feed-in tariffs of the photovoltaic and wind power plants, the Group generated revenues of €8,992k in the first half of 2020.

Country brake-down of the sales revenues generated by the Group:

| | 2020H1 |
|----------------|--------|
| Country | €'000 |
| Germany | 5,452 |
| Czech Republic | 2,752 |
| Italy | 723 |
| Netherlands | 65 |
| Total | 8,992 |

Due to the economic transfer of the eight photovoltaic power plants in Germany newly brought into the Group as of January 1, 2020, their sales revenues could be presented in full.



Operating segments

In order to provide a transparent view of the Company's operating results, the key operating figures are derived as follows and adjusted for special effects:

| Position | 2020H1 €'000 |
|---|-----------------|
| Sales revenues | 8.992.378 |
| Other operating income | 233.290 |
| Cost of materials | -1.408.371 |
| Personnel expenses | -402.499 |
| Other operating expenses | -1.550.189 |
| Adjusted for the following effects | |
| Income not allocated to operating activities | -233.290 |
| Personnel expenses at AG level | 402.499 |
| Cost of materials not attributable to the Group's operating activities | 27.131 |
| Other operating expenses not attributable to the Group's operating activities, adjusted for consolidation-related adjustments | 611.506 |
| One-off expenses on project company level | 74.951 |
| Adjusted operating EBITDA | 6.747.406 |
| Depreciation | -3.865.913 |
| Adjusted for the following effects | |
| Group adjustments to uniform useful asset lifetime | -1.337.789 |
| Depreciation of hidden reserves and goodwill | 1.263.198 |
| Other depreciation | 28.508 |
| Adjusted operating EBIT | 2.835.409 |



Germany

In the first half of 2020, the Company's plants located in Germany generated sales revenues of €5,452k and an electricity volume of 37,013 MWh. Other operating income amounted to €7.4k.

In the first half of 2020, cost of materials of €1,084k and other operating expenses of €449k incurred.

In the reporting period, adjusted operating EBITDA amounted to €3,920k and adjusted operating EBIT to €999k.

The comparably high costs of materials are due to the advanced age of some plants and the fact that the Company has decided to equip the wind turbines with full maintenance contracts including the replacement of large components. Full maintenance contracts should not only provide current insurance protection (for example, a generator in Suederbrarup was recently replaced on this basis), but also ensure the continued technical operation of the plants beyond the feed-in tariff.

February was characterized by exceptionally good wind conditions, followed by a weaker second quarter. Part of our installed capacity in Hedersleben was affected by negative electricity prices and Art. 51 EEG (German Renewable Energies Act). This resulted in 26,882 kWh not being remunerated, which corresponds to lost sales revenues of €2,915. For the Titz wind farm, the installation of grease traps in the entire wind farm was ordered, resulting in expenses of approximately €13,000. At the Etgersleben wind farm, the wind turbines were out of operation for two to three days following a rotor blade inspection with minor repairs.

The Company's German solar parks recorded a very strong first half of 2020. In particular, solar radiation in the months of March, April and May was significantly above its historical average; for example, solar radiation in April was approximately 20% above its historical average.

Czech Republic

In the first half of 2020, the Company's plants located in the Czech Republic generated sales revenues of €2,752k and an electricity volume of 4,793 MWh. Other operating income amounted to €13.4k.

In the first half of 2020, cost of materials amounted to €94k and other operating expenses to €251k. Due to the HBII/III-adjustment of leasing liabilities, the items cost of materials and depreciation deviate from the standalone financial statements according to Czech accounting standards.

In the reporting period, adjusted operating EBITDA amounted to €2,406k and adjusted operating EBIT to €1,711k.

Due to the good meteorological conditions for solar plants in the first half of 2020, all Czech solar parks produced above plan and there were no noteworthy technical incidents. Temporary negative electricity prices had no negative impact on the profitability of the Company's Czech solar parks.

Italy

In the first half of 2020, the Company's plants located in Italy generated sales revenues of €723k and an electricity volume of 2,946 MWh. Other operating income amounted to €3.5k.

In the first half of 2020, cost of materials amounted to €95k and other operating expenses amounted to €146k.

In the reporting period, adjusted operating EBITDA amounted to €482k and adjusted operating EBIT to €270k.

Due to excellent weather conditions and rather high solar radiation in January, February and April, the production of all solar parks exceeded the planned figures. With regard to the sales revenues of the



Italian solar parks, the higher production more than compensated for the low electricity prices in March and April.

The Netherlands

In the first half of 2020, the Company's plants located in the Netherlands generated sales revenues of €65k and an electricity volume of 1,736 MWh.

In the first half of 2020, cost of materials amounted to €108k and other operating expenses amounted to €18k.

In the reporting period, adjusted operating EBITDA amounted to (€61k) and adjusted operating EBIT to (€145k).

On December 8, 2019, Oud Gastel (1.7 MW), the first Dutch photovoltaic system in the Company's portfolio, was successfully connected to the grid. Since the beginning of 2020, the photovoltaic roof projects Vianen (0.5 MW) were connected to the grid on January 7, 2020 and the Tilburg plant (2.8 MW) was completed in April and connected to the grid in May 2020. The operating portfolio in the Netherlands thus reaches an installed capacity of 5.0 MW.

In the Netherlands, too, the good meteorological conditions have given the newly installed solar systems a good first half of 2020 and rather a good start. There were no noteworthy technical incidents.

In 2019, the Company has concluded a flexible framework financing for the construction of roof-mounted systems in the Netherlands up to 19.7 MW with a financing volume of €13.0 million and is confident to be able to connect further systems to the grid by the end of 2020.

2.4. Opportunities and Risks

As of June 30, 2020, the opportunities and risks have not changed significantly since the publication of the Annual Report 2019. Therefore, we refer to the corresponding chapters of the Annual Report 2019.



2.5. Future Outlook

The following forecasts are based on assumptions whose occurrence is uncertain. Should these assumptions not materialize, the forecasts outlined may differ significantly from actual developments.

Macroeconomic conditions

Global economic growth in 2018 and 2019 was 3.6% and 2.9%, respectively. The Euro zone grew at a slower pace than the global economy, with 1.9% in 2018 and 1.8% in 2019.⁶

In January 2020⁷, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) was still expecting global growth of 3.3% in 2020 and 3.4% in 2021, as such exceeding global growth of 2.9% in 2019. For the Euro zone, the IMF forecasted growth of 1.3% for 2020 and 1.4% for 2021. Three months later, in April 2020, the IMF said the world had changed dramatically since the above forecasts and was revising its forecasts downwards as a result of the "Great Lockdown" as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic⁸. The global growth forecast was revised downwards by 6.3 percentage points compared to the January 2020 forecast, which corresponds to an expected 3% decline in the global economy. In June 2020⁹, the IMF revised its forecast for the global economy downwards by a further 1.9 percentage points and predicts a global decline in economic output of 4.9% for 2020 followed by a recovery in 2021, when global economic output is expected to increase by 5.4%. The decline in economic performance in the Euro zone is higher than in the global economy with a 10.2% decrease in economic performance in 2020 followed by a 6.0% increase in economic performance in 2021.

Following a 3.8% decline in economic output in the Euro zone in the first quarter of 2020, the European Central Bank (ECB) expects a decline in economic output in the Euro zone of 8.7%, an unemployment rate of 9.8% and an inflation rate of 0.3% for the full year 2020. For 2021, the ECB expects an increase in economic performance in the Euro zone of 5.2%, an unemployment rate of 10.1% and an inflation rate of 0.8%. It is counteracting the economic distortions in the Euro zone caused by the COVID-19 pandemic with a comprehensive package of measures and sees three central challenges it is facing: (1) stabilizing the markets, (2) maintaining the supply of credit and (3) neutralizing the downside risks of inflationary developments. The package of measures focuses on Pandemic Emergency Purchase Programs (PEPP) accompanied by monetary policy measures such as Targeted Long-term Refinancing Operations (TLTROs).

In addition, virtually all governments of economies within the Euro zone have adopted national economic stimulus programs in various forms.

Underlying conditions for renewable energies

The expansion of renewable energies in Europe is expected to grow strongly in the future, driven both by the rising demand for energy and improved economic competitiveness as well as by increasing political and social pressure.

The main driver for the increasing demand for renewable power generation capacities is the decreasing supply of conventionally generated energy from existing plants. Many EU member states have announced far-reaching phase-out measures for conventional power generation, especially for coal-fired and nuclear power plants. Coal-fired power plants have already been taken off the grid in three countries. In addition, another 12 EU countries have submitted concrete plans for the phase-out

¹¹ https://www.ecb.europa.eu/press/key/date/2020/html/ecb.sp200827~1957819fff.en.html



 $^{^{\}rm 6}$ IWF. World Economic Outlook. June 2020.

 $^{^{\}rm 7}$ IWF. An update of the key WEO projections. January 20, 2020.

⁸ IWF. World Economic Outlook. April 2020.

⁹ IWF. World Economic Outlook. June 2020.

¹⁰ https://www.ecb.europa.eu/pub/projections/html/ecb.projections202006_eurosystemstaff~7628a8cf43.en.html#toc1

of coal. Germany, Belgium and Spain are pursuing similar plans for their nuclear power plants, and France also wants to significantly reduce the share of energy generated in nuclear power plants in the coming years. Additionally, the demand for electricity in Europe is forecast to rise to approximately 4,346 TWh in 2040 (2018: 3,631 TWh), driven by increasing electrification and digitalization.¹²

Furthermore, energy generation from onshore wind and photovoltaic is benefiting from the increasing economic efficiency compared to conventional energies. The Levelized Cost of Electricity (LCOE) for onshore wind decreased by 38.4% on average between 2010 and 2019 and currently ranges between 0.11 USD/kWh and 0.04 USD/kWh. LCOE for photovoltaic have decreased by 82.0% on average between 2010 and 2019 and currently range between 0.19 USD/kWh and 0.05 USD/kWh. LCOE for fossil fuels range between 0.18 USD/kWh and 0.05 USD/kWh in 2019. Consequently, these renewable energy sources have become increasingly cost effective or competitive compared to conventional power generation.¹³

In December 2015, almost 200 countries signed a climate protection agreement during the UN World Climate Conference in Paris, which obliges the participating countries to limit the increase in the average global temperature to 1.5°C, or a maximum of 2°C, compared to pre-industrial levels. In addition, the signatory states have committed themselves to providing greater support to developing countries in their measures. Three years after the signing of the Paris agreement, the UN Climate Change Conference in Katowice in 2018 adopted a concrete rule book for the implementation of the Paris Climate Change Agreement. In order to comply with the Paris Agreement, the European Union has set itself the goal of increasing the share of renewable energies in the energy mix to 32% by 2030 (target 2020: 20%). A study by IRENA supports this goal and concludes that the EU could double the share of renewable energy in its energy mix in a cost-effective way within 15 years, from 17% in 2015 to 34% in 2030.¹⁴

In December 2019, the longest UN climate conference to date ended in Madrid without any significant results. ¹⁵ The conference in Glasgow planned for November 2020 was postponed by one year due to the currently prevailing COVID-19 pandemic. ¹⁶

In December 2019, the new political guideline, the European Green Deal, was presented by the European Commission to combat climate change and promote sustainable growth. With this initiative, the European Commission is pursuing the goal of making Europe the first climate-neutral continent by 2050 and provides funds for investments of at least one trillion Euros in order to facilitate the transition to a climate-neutral, green, competitive and inclusive economy.

At the end of July 2020, the EU leadership agreed on the long-term EU budget for 2021-2027 and the "Next Generation EU", a development instrument which includes a package of measures worth €750 billion to deal with the socio-economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic. 30% of the total expenditure is to be allocated to climate-related projects in order to facilitate a rapid transition to climate neutrality.¹⁷

In addition to efforts by the public sector (see below), renewable energies are also experiencing strong support from the private sector. This support is, inter alia, reflected in the RE100 initiative. Meanwhile,

¹⁷ Special meeting of the European Council, 17.-21. July 2020



¹² IEA, World Energy Outlook 2019

¹³ Renewable Power Generation Costs in 2019

¹⁴ Renewable Energy Prospects for the European Union – IRENA 2018

¹⁵ United Nations. Conference of the Parties Twenty-fifth session. Dezember 2019.

¹⁶ IISD. 2020 UN Climate Change Conference. https://sdg.iisd.org/events/2020-un-climate-change-conference-unfccc-cop-26/ (Stand: 07.05.2020).

250 companies have joined this initiative and are pursuing the goal of obtaining 100% of the electricity they consume from renewable energy sources by 2040 at the latest. 18

Overall assessment of future development

Pacifico Renewables Yield AG plans to further expand its investment portfolio through acquisitions also in the second half of 2020 according to its business model. The capital increase recently approved at the Annual General Meeting serves to finance the portfolio's further expansion, in particular the possible acquisition of three wind farms in Poland developed by Pacifico Energy Partners GmbH with a capacity of 51.8 MW. In this regard, the Company has already received a purchase offer, which it is currently intensively analyzing and negotiating.

The continued economic operation of the renewable energy portfolio in the reporting period is largely independent of macroeconomic developments. However, interference in existing subsidy regimes represent a risk. Power generation in the first half of 2020 turned out better than expected due to favorable meteorological conditions.

Due to the higher than planned electricity production in the first half of the year, the electricity production and revenue forecast for the entire 2020 fiscal year will be increased. Electricity production is now expected to be between 80 and 88 GWh and sales revenues between €15.5 million and €17.0 million, saving more than 62 thousand tons of CO₂ in 2020.

¹⁸ RE100. Companies. http://there100.org/companies (as of 08. September 2020).



3. Interim Financial Statements

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3.1. Consolidated Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2020

| ASSI | ETS | Jun 30, 2020 EUR | Dec 31, 2019 EUR |
|------|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | | |
| A. | FIXED ASSETS | | |
| l. | Intangible assets | | |
| 1. | Acquired concessions, industrial property | 533,466 | 569,883 |
| | and similar rights and assets | | |
| | as well as licenses in | | |
| | such rights and assets | | |
| 2. | Goodwill | 1,079,444 | 1,066,851 |
| | | 1,612,910 | 1,636,734 |
| II. | Tangible Assets | | |
| 1. | Land similar rights and | 1,820,292 | 794,999 |
| | buildings including buildings on | | |
| | leasehold land | | |
| 2. | Technical equipment and machinery | 95,820,113 | 59,705,228 |
| 3. | Other equipment, factory and | 14,351 | 11,862 |
| | office equipment | | |
| | | 97,654,756 | 60,512,089 |
| III. | Financial Assets | | |
| | Participations | 11,064 | 800 |
| | | 99,278,730 | 62,149,623 |
| В. | CURRENT ASSETS | | |
| I. | Receivables and other assets | | |
| 1. | Trade receivables | 1,805,918 | 1,071,877 |
| 2. | Other assets | 2,061,886 | 2,456,510 |
| | thereof from taxes EUR 1,742,782 | | |
| | (previous year EUR 1,804,126) | | |
| | | 3,867,804 | 3,528,387 |
| II. | Bank balances | 12,207,356 | 11,767,154 |
| | | 16,075,160 | 15,295,541 |
| C. | PREPAID EXPENSES | 5,165,280 | 5,633,485 |
| | | 120,519,170 | 83,078,649 |



| LIABIL | LITIES | Jun 30, 2020 | Dec 31, 2019 |
|--------|---|--------------|--------------|
| | | EUR | EUR |
| A. | EQUITY | | |
| I. | Share capital | 1,930,455 | 1,135,000 |
| II. | Capital reserve | 40,269,555 | 23,565,000 |
| III. | Net loss | -1,542,366 | -1,844,133 |
| IV. | Equity difference from currency translation | -640,423 | -113,995 |
| | | 40,017,221 | 22,741,872 |
| | | | |
| B. | PROVISIONS | | |
| 1. | Tax provisions | 889,424 | 613,153 |
| 2. | Other provisions | 1,647,203 | 620,489 |
| | | 2,536,627 | 1,233,642 |
| C. | ACCOUNTS PAYABLE | | |
| 1. | Bank loans and overdrafts | 52,396,633 | 26,567,029 |
| 2. | Trade payables | 1,035,736 | 1,054,519 |
| 3. | Other liabilities | 19,124,870 | 28,247,285 |
| | | 72,557,239 | 55,868,833 |
| D. | DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES | 5,408,083 | 3,234,302 |
| | | 120,519,170 | 83,078,649 |



3.2. Consolidated Income Statement for the Period from January 1 through June 30, 2020

| | | 1. HY 2020 | 2. HY 2019 | 1. HY 2019 |
|-----|--|------------|------------|------------|
| | | EUR | EUR | EUR |
| | | | | |
| 1. | Sales Revenues | 8,992,378 | 4,857,064 | 171,169 |
| 2. | Other operating income | 233,290 | 131,098 | 54,178 |
| 3. | Cost of materials | | | |
| | Cost of purchased services | -1,408,371 | -1,006,030 | - |
| 4. | Personnel expenses | | | |
| | a) Wages and salaries | -381,306 | -194,892 | - |
| | b) Social security, pensions and other benefits | -21,193 | -10,926 | - |
| | - | -402,499 | -205,818 | - |
| 5. | Depreciation of fixed intangible and tangible assets | -3,865,913 | -2,674,977 | -221 |
| 6. | Other operating expenses | -1,550,189 | -628,922 | -300,365 |
| 7. | Interest and similar expenses | | | |
| | thereof to affiliated companies EUR 0.00 (six months | -1,718,191 | -1,537,496 | -22,852 |
| | ended December 31, 2019: EUR (204,395); six months | | | |
| | ended June 30, 2019: EUR 21,234) | | | |
| 8. | Taxes on income | 31,423 | -547,829 | - |
| 9. | Other taxes | -10,161 | -4,340 | -12 |
| 10. | Consolidated net income/loss | 301,767 | -1,617,250 | -98,103 |
| 11. | Loss carryforward | -1,844,133 | -226,883 | -184,708 |
| 12. | Deconsolidation result | - | - | 55,928 |
| 13. | Accumulated losses | -1,542,366 | -1,844,133 | -226,883 |



3.3. Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statement

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3.3.1. General Information

Pacifico Renewables Yield AG was created by a change of Pacifico European Renewables Yieldco GmbH's legal form, with resolution of August 28, 2019. It was registered at the Munich Local Court under HRB 251232 on September 3, 2019. The company's registered office is at Bavariafilmplatz 7, Building 49, 82031 Grünwald.

According to the current articles of association dated April 27, 2020, Pacifico Renewables Yield AG's business activities include the acquisition, holding, management and exploitation of investments and assets of all kinds in the field of renewable energies in Germany and abroad, including the operation of plants for the production of electricity from renewable energies by the Company or its subsidiaries.

As the ultimate parent company Pacifico Renewables Yield AG prepares the consolidated financial statements for the entire group of companies. The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements and a Group management report in accordance with section 293(1) HGB. The preparation of the consolidated financial statements and the group management report is therefore voluntary.

Due to the changes in the group of Pacifico Renewables Yield AG's consolidated companies, comparability with the previous consolidated financial statements is limited. The portfolio was further expanded in the first half of 2020 with the acquisition of eight already operating photovoltaic power plants in Germany. Furthermore, Pacifico Energy Hodo s.r.o. Prague, Czech Republic was merged with FVE Hodonice s.r.o. Prague, Czech Republic, Pacifico Energy Trosko s.r.o. Prague, Czech Republic with FVE Troskovice s.r.o. Prague, Czech Republic, Pacifico Energy Usi s.r.o. Prague, Czech Republic merged with FVE Usilne s.r.o. Prague, Czech Republic and Pacifico Energy Ose s.r.o. Prague, Czech Republic merged with FVE Osecna s.r.o. Prague, Czech Republic.

3.3.2. Group of Consolidated Companies

Besides Pacifico Renewables Yield AG, the consolidated financial statements include all directly and indirectly held subsidiaries.

Pacifico Renewables Yield AG holds directly or indirectly 100% of the shares in all group companies. The following subsidiaries have been fully consolidated in the interim financial statements:

| Company | Registered Office | Share in % |
|---|-------------------|------------|
| | | |
| Pacifico Management GmbH ^{1.)} | Munich, Germany | 100 |
| Pacifico Holding 1 GmbH & Co. KG ^{1.)} | Munich, Germany | 100 |
| Pacifico Germany 1 GmbH & Co. KG | Munich, Germany | 100 |
| PAC Block Germany 1 GmbH | Munich, Germany | 100 |
| PAC Jade GmbH & Co. KG | Munich, Germany | 100 |
| PAC Opal GmbH & Co. KG | Munich, Germany | 100 |
| PAC Rubin GmbH & Co. KG | Munich, Germany | 100 |



| PAC Saphir GmbH & Co. KG | Munich, Germany | 100 |
|---|----------------------------|-----|
| PAC Topas GmbH & Co. KG | Munich, Germany | 100 |
| Pacifico Italy 1 GmbH & Co. KG | Munich, Germany | 100 |
| PAC Italy GmbH | Munich, Germany | 100 |
| Pacifico Italia S.r.l. | Bolzano, Italy | 100 |
| C.C.D. Solar S.r.l. | Bolzano, Italy | 100 |
| Energia Fotovoltaica 12 S.r.l. | Bolzano, Italy | 100 |
| Energia Fotovoltaica 22 S.r.l. | Bolzano, Italy | 100 |
| Mediterraneo Greenpower S.r.l. | Bolzano, Italy | 100 |
| Pacifico Smeraldo S.r.l. | Bolzano, Italy | 100 |
| PAC Czechia GmbH ^{1.)} | Munich, Germany | 100 |
| Pacifico Energy Czech s.r.o | Prague, Czech Republic | 100 |
| FVE Osecna S.r.o. | Prague, Czech Republic | 100 |
| FVE Usilne S.r.o. | Prague, Czech Republic | 100 |
| Pacifico Energy Hol s.r.o. | Prague, Czech Republic | 100 |
| PAC Czechia 2 GmbH ^{1.)} | Munich, Germany | 100 |
| FVE Hodonice s.r.o. | Prague, Czech Republic | 100 |
| FVE Troskotovice s.r.o. | Prague, Czech Republic | 100 |
| Dutch Durables Energy B.V. 1.) | Bosch en Duin, Netherlands | 100 |
| PV Süpplingen GmbH & Co. KG ^{1.) 2.)} | Grünwald, Germany | 100 |
| PV Auerbach GmbH & Co. KG ^{1.) 2.)} | Grünwald, Germany | 100 |
| PV Eisfeld GmbH & Co. KG ^{1.) 2.)} | Grünwald, Germany | 100 |
| PV Hohburg GmbH & Co. KG ^{1.) 2.)} | Grünwald, Germany | 100 |
| PV Köthen BF 5 GmbH & Co. KG ^{1.) 2.)} | Grünwald, Germany | 100 |
| PV Rosefeld GmbH & Co. KG ^{1.) 2.)} | Grünwald, Germany | 100 |
| PV Neubukow GmbH & Co. KG ^{1.) 2.)} | Grünwald, Germany | 100 |
| PV Staßfurt GmbH & Co. KG ^{1.) 2.)} | Grünwald, Germany | 100 |
| | | |

 $^{^{1.)}\,\}mathrm{Entities}$ in which the Company has a direct participating interest



^{2.)} Addition in 2020

Due to the change in the group of consolidated companies, in particular the items fixed assets, bank balances and liabilities to banks have changed significantly. The following table shows the amounts of these changes:

| Consolidation-related change | €'000 |
|------------------------------|--------|
| Fixed assets | 41.156 |
| therof from revaluation | 13.090 |
| Bank balances | 3.765 |
| Bank loans and overdrafts | 22.579 |

3.3.3. Consolidation Principles

For all companies included in the consolidated financial statements, the standalone financial statements' balance sheet date corresponds to the parent company's balance sheet date and thus to the consolidated financial statements' balance sheet date.

The subsidiaries' capital consolidation is performed according to the revaluation method. The value of the parent company's shares in the subsidiary is offset against the amount of equity attributable to these shares. Equity is recognized at the amount corresponding to the current market value of the assets, liabilities, prepaid expenses and deferred charges and special items to be included in the consolidated financial statements (section 301(1) HGB). Any Goodwill resulting from capital consolidation is depreciated according to schedule over 10 years.

Within the scope of debt consolidation, all loans and other receivables, provisions and liabilities existing between the companies included in the consolidated financial statements have been offset.

Differences resulting from value adjustments and discounts on Group receivables, different valuations of receivables and liabilities in foreign currencies and differences arising from provisions for intra-Group risks have been offset against each other in the income statement where appropriate.

Internal sales revenues and other intercompany income have been offset against the expenses attributable to them.

Intercompany profits, if any, are eliminated.

Deferred taxes were formed for the hidden reserves and hidden liabilities disclosed in the course of the initial consolidation and, respectively, on the resulting temporary differences between the recognition and valuation according to commercial law and their valuation according to tax law. These deferred taxes are recorded without effect on income at the date of initial consolidation and have therefore an impact on the resulting goodwill or negative goodwill from consolidation.

3.3.4. Accounting and Valuation Methods

The financial statements of the companies included in the parent company's consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with uniform accounting and valuation principles pursuant to sections 297 et seq. HGB. The consolidated income statement has been prepared according to the total cost method.



The consolidated financial statements were prepared on the basis of the following accounting and valuation methods:

Acquired intangible fixed assets have been recognized at acquisition cost less scheduled straight-line depreciation over their expected useful lives. Goodwill arising from capital consolidation is generally depreciated over 10 years in accordance with section 309(1) HGB in conjunction with section 253(3) sentence 3 HGB, provided no unscheduled depreciation to the lower attributable value is required.

Tangible fixed assets have been recognized at acquisition cost, including incidental acquisition costs, less depreciation. They are depreciated according to schedule by using the straight-line method. The depreciation period at Group level is between 20 and 30 years according to the respective asset's expected useful life.

Financial assets have been recognized at acquisition cost. Expected permanent and significant impairments in value are taken into account by means of unscheduled depreciation.

Receivables and other assets have been recognized at their nominal value. Appropriate devaluations have been made for identifiable individual risks and the general credit risk. All in all, the strict lower of cost or market principle was observed for current assets.

Liquid funds have been recognized with their nominal amount.

Prepaid expenses and deferred charges have been recognized at the amount of payments if these represent expenditure for a specific period after the balance sheet date.

Equity has been recognized at nominal value.

The difference from capital consolidation was recognized in accordance with section 301(1) HGB in conjunction with section 301(3) HGB with the difference between the parent company's valuation according to prudent commercial assessment and the share of the subsidiary's equity attributable to the parent company.

Other provisions take into account all uncertain liabilities and have been recognized at the settlement amount required pursuant to prudent commercial assessment.

Liabilities have been recognized with their settlement amount.

Receivables and liabilities in foreign currency are valued at the exchange rate on the day of the business transaction. Adverse changes in exchange rates are taken into account by translating them at the rate applicable on the balance sheet date. Exchange rate changes for receivables and liabilities with a remaining term of up to one year are taken into account by translating them at the average spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date. For receivables and payables with a remaining term of more than one year, the maximum value or acquisition cost principle was observed.

The assets and liabilities of the Group subsidiaries not reporting in Euros were valued in accordance with section 308a HGB at the

- i. historical rate (equity items), and
- ii. the average spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date.

The income statement's items were translated into Euros at the average exchange rate.

Any resulting translation difference was reported within consolidated equity under the item "Equity difference from currency translation".

The calculation of deferred taxes is based on temporary differences between the valuation of assets, debts and deferred charges/deferred income according to commercial law and their valuation according to tax law. The resulting tax burden/relief is valued with the company's individual tax rates at the date of the differences' elimination and is not discounted. The company exercised its option right for deferred tax assets; therefore, only deferred tax liabilities have been recognized.



3.3.5. Notes to the Consolidated Balance Sheet

Fixed assets

The development of the individual fixed asset items is shown in the statement of changes in fixed assets (page 35 and 36), indicating the business year's depreciations.

Acquired concessions, industrial property and similar rights and assets and licenses in such rights and assets

Acquired concessions and licenses essentially comprise licenses required for the commissioning and operation of wind and photovoltaic power plants. This item also includes licenses for purchased consolidation software at the level of Pacifico Renewables Yield AG.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets include all the Group's wind and photovoltaic power plants existing as of June 30, 2020.

The additions during the fiscal year relate to the photovoltaic power plants in the Netherlands.

The consolidation-related changes are due to the addition of eight photovoltaic power plants in Germany that are already in operation. The book values of the technical equipment and machinery from the individual financial statements of the subsidiaries were recognized in the balance sheet at the Group level by means of a purchase price allocation at their fair value. The revaluation as part of the purchase price allocation of these assets increases the Group's property, plant, and equipment by €13,090k.

Financial assets

Financial assets include a minority interest in a GbR and a Struktur-GmbH. The GbR is held by several companies in the Titz wind farm and serves to operate a transformer house through which the electricity is fed into the grid. The company holds a minority interest in a Struktur-GmbH of PV-Park Köthen.



Current assets

Bank balances

This item shows all bank balances within the Group as of the reporting date of June 30, 2020. The amount of €12,207k includes an amount of €4,656k which is subject to disposal restrictions.

Equity

Pacifico Renewables Yield AG's share capital increased by €795,455 in the first half of 2020 and amounts to €1,930,455 as of June 30, 2020. The share capital is divided into 1,930,455 bearer shares with a notional value of €1.00 per share.

By resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting on October 16, 2019, the Management Board was authorized, with the Supervisory Board's approval, to increase the Company's share capital one or several times until October 15, 2024 by issuing up to 567,500 new no-par value bearer shares against cash and/or non-cash contributions (Authorized Capital 2019).

The capital increase of 915,000 new no-par value bearer shares of the Company at an issue price of €22.00 per share, which was resolved on March 16, 2020, was successfully completed on April 28, 2020, with the issue of 795,455 new shares. The capital increase was made against cash contribution and under exclusion of subscription rights of existing shareholders. As a result of the capital increase, the Company's capital reserves increased by €16,704,555 and are valued at €40,269,555 as of June 30, 2020.

As of June 30, 2020, there are no other obligations from subscription rights, convertible bonds or comparable securities.



Accounts Payable

Accounts payable have the following remaining terms:

| | Total amount | Remaining term up to 1 year | Remaining term 2 to 5 years | Remaining term more than 5 years |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | €'000 | €'000 | €'000 | €'000 |
| Bank loans and overdrafts* | 52,397 | 6,638 | 25,492 | 20,267 |
| Trade payables | 1,036 | 1,036 | | |
| Other liabilities | 19,125 | 2,223 | 7,648 | 9,254 |
| thereof subordinated loans* | 10,618 | 773 | 3,230 | 6,615 |
| thereof leasing liabilities* | 7,873 | 816 | 4,418 | 2,639 |
| Other liabilities | 232 | 232 | | |
| | 72,558 | 9,897 | 33,140 | 29,521 |

^{*}collateralized

Other liabilities include one subordinated bond from external lenders with a total value of €10,415k and outstanding interest of €203k. In addition, this position includes tax liabilities of €232k as well as leasing liabilities reclassified within the Group.

The existing leases in the companies FVE Osečná s. r. o. as well as FVE Úsilné s. r. o. were classified as finance leases in the Group. As a result, a leasing liability to the lessor was recorded as a liability, which is valued at €7,873k as of June 30, 2020.

Deferred tax liabilities

Deferred tax liabilities in the amount of €5,408k reported in the consolidated balance sheet were formed by the hidden reserves in the wind and photovoltaic power plants disclosed within the scope of the initial consolidation and the resulting temporary recognition and valuation differences between the commercial and tax balance sheets. These deferred taxes are recorded with no effect on income upon initial consolidation. An average tax rate of 22.4% was applied in the Group in order to determine such deferred taxes. Deferred tax liabilities are released to the income statement over the respective asset's useful life with an effect on net income.

| | | | Reversal | Reversal |
|----------------|--------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| | Total | Reversal | over | over more |
| | amount | over 1 year | 2-5 years | than 5 years |
| | €'000 | €'000 | €'000 | €'000 |
| Deferred taxes | 5,408 | 444 | 1,692 | 3,272 |



3.3.6. Notes to the Consolidated Income Statement

Sales revenues

The Group's sales revenues of €8,992k are distributed as follows among the individual countries in which Pacifico Renewables Yield AG operates:

| Country | €'000 |
|----------------|-------|
| Germany | 5,452 |
| Czech Republic | 2,752 |
| Italy | 723 |
| Netherlands | 65 |
| Total | 8,992 |

Other operating income

Other operating income mainly includes realized gains from currency translation (€207k).

Cost of materials

During the reporting period, cost of materials at the level of the special purpose vehicles as well as the intermediate holding companies amounted to €1,408k and is broken down into the following categories by country in which Pacifico Renewables Yield AG operates:

| | | Czech | | | |
|--------------------|---------|----------|-------|-------------|-------|
| | Germany | Republic | Italy | Netherlands | Total |
| | €'000 | €'000 | €'000 | €'000 | €'000 |
| Technical Services | 725 | 72 | 47 | 5 | 849 |
| Lease | 217 | 8 | 4 | 100 | 329 |
| Miscellaneous | 168 | 14 | 45 | 3 | 230 |
| Total | 1,110 | 94 | 96 | 108 | 1,408 |



Depreciation

Depreciations are made up of three different components: depreciation of fixed assets, consolidation-related depreciation of hidden reserves disclosed during initial consolidation, and other depreciation. Depreciations of fixed assets (€3,675k) consist out of adjusted depreciation from the individual financial statements of the subsidies. The assets are depreciated at Group level over their total useful lifetime of 20 to 30 years. Consolidation-related depreciation (€1,337k) includes depreciation on revaluations of assets due to business combinations and the resulting hidden reserves.

These are also amortized over their total useful lifetime of 20 to 30 years. Depreciation of €237k resulting from the capitalization of leased assets in the Czech Republic is reported separately. Other depreciation and amortization consist of depreciation of other equipment and amortization of intangible assets.

| | €'000 |
|---|--------|
| Depreciation of assets (standalone financial statement level) | 3,675 |
| Group adjustments to uniform useful asset lifetime | -1,337 |
| Depreciation of leased assets | 237 |
| Depreciation of hidden reserves and goodwill | 1,263 |
| Other depreciations | 28 |
| Total | 3,866 |

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses in the first half year 2020 ($\[\in \]$ 1,550k) largely comprise the project companies' legal and consulting fees ($\[\in \]$ 291k), expenses for the dismantling of renewable energy facilities ($\[\in \]$ 266k), commercial management ($\[\in \]$ 365k), costs for monetary transactions and other expenses to banks ($\[\in \]$ 235k) as well as expenses from currency translation ($\[\in \]$ 55k).

Taxes on income

The tax expense of the first half-year 2020 of €191k is offset by the release of deferred tax liabilities of €222k, which is why tax income of €31k is reported in the income statement as of June 30, 2020.



3.3.7. Other Mandatory Disclosures

Contingent liabilities and other financial obligation

| | | Remaining term | Remaining term | Remaining term more |
|--|--------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| | Total amount | up to 1 year | 1 to 5 years | than 5 years |
| | €'000 | €'000 | €'000 | €'000 |
| Maintenance and operation management contracts | 5,060 | 1,047 | 3,217 | 796 |
| Lease agreements | 4,382 | 401 | 1,386 | 2,595 |
| Master Service Agreement | 1,693 | 410 | 1,283 | - |
| Commercial Asset Management Agreement | 1,280 | 240 | 1,040 | - |
| | 12,415 | 2,098 | 6,926 | 3,391 |

Employees

As of June 30, 2020, the Group employed, besides the two Management Board members, two full-time employees.



Disclosure requirements pursuant to section 20 AktG (German Stock Corporation Act)

Pelion Green Future Alpha GmbH (formerly Pelion Alpha GmbH) has informed us that it directly owns more than 25% of the shares in our Company as well as a majority interest in our Company. Furthermore, we were informed that Pelion Green Future GmbH (formerly Pelion Capital GmbH) no longer directly owns more than 25% of the shares in our Company and a majority stake in our Company, but that now owns more than 25% of the shares in our Company and a majority stake in our Company indirectly by way of attribution of the shares directly held by Pelion Green Future Alpha GmbH. We were further informed that Felicis Holding GmbH and Alexander Samwer each continue to hold more than 25% of the shares in our Company and a majority stake in our Company by way of attribution of the shares directly held by Pelion Green Future Alpha GmbH. Any notification received has been published in the Federal Gazette in accordance with section 20(6) AktG.

Supplementary report

Chronology of significant events after the reporting date and before September 10, 2020:

On July 28, 2020, the Management Board and the Supervisory Board decided to propose a capital increase with subscriptions rights to further expand the portfolio to the Annual General Meeting

The capital increase is related to the further expansion of the portfolio, in particular a possible acquisition of three wind farms in Poland with a capacity of 51.8 MW developed by Pacifico Energy Partners GmbH. In this respect, the Company received a concrete purchase offer on July 28, 2020, which it is currently examining respectively negotiating intensively.

Annual General Meeting on August 26, 2020

Among others, the following agenda items were approved:

- Resolution on the extension of the company's supervisory board from three to six members.
 The following new members were elected to the Supervisory Board, subject to the increase in the size of the supervisory board being entered in the commercial register:
 - i. Dr. Eva Kreibohm, attorney and notary public, Berlin,
 - ii. Dr. Michael Menz, Chief Administrative Officer, GROPYUS AG, Berlin
 - iii. Mr. Florian Seubert, Partner, Maxburg Capital Partners, Munich.
- Resolution on the increase of the Company's share capital against cash contribution with targeted gross proceeds of €46 million and (indirect) subscription rights for existing shareholders.



3.3.8. Consolidated Development of Fixed Assets

| | | Acquisition and manufacturing costs | | | | |
|------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | | January 1, 2020 | Additions | Consolidation- related changes | June 30, 2020 | |
| | | EUR | EUR | EUR | EUR | |
| ı. | Intangible assets | | | | | |
| 1. | Acquired concessions industrial property and similar rights and assets and licenses in such rights and assets | 662,938 | - | - | 662,938 | |
| 2. | Goodwill | 1,201,105 | - | 74,667 | 1,275,772 | |
| | Total intangible assets | 1,864,043 | - | 74,667 | 1,938,710 | |
| II. 1. | Tangible assets Land, similar rights and buildings including | 857,003 | | 1,232,589 | 2,089,592 | |
| | buildings on leasehold land | | - | | | |
| 3. | Technical equipment and machinery Other equipment , factory and office | 88,836,906 13,265 | 521,717 836 | 62,309,916 | 151,668,539 17,866 | |
| 1 | equipment Prepayments and construction in process | 13,203 | 030 | 5,705 | 17,000 | |
| ٦. | Total tangible assets | 89,707,174 | 522,553 | 63,546,270 | 153,775,997 | |
| III. | Financial assets | | | | | |
| | Participations | 800 | - | 10,264 | 11,064 | |
| | Total financial assets | 800 | - | 10,264 | 11,064 | |
| | Total fixed assets | 91,572,017 | 522,553 | 63,631,201 | 155,725,771 | |



| | Accumulated | depreciation | | Book val | ues |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| January 1, 2020 | Depreciation during the fiscal year | Consolidation- related changes | June 30, 2020 | June 30, 2020 | December 31, 2019 |
| EUR | EUR | EUR | EUR | EUR | EUR |
| 93,055 | 36,416 | 0 | 129,471 | 533,467 | 569,883 |
| 93,033 | 30,410 | 0 | 129,471 | 553,407 | 509,883 |
| 134,254 | 62,075 | 0 | 196,329 | 1,079,443 | 1,066,851 |
| 227,309 | 98,491 | 0 | 325,800 | 1,612,910 | 1,636,734 |
| | | | | | |
| 62,004 | 46,926 | 160,369 | 269,299 | 1,820,293 | 794,999 |
| 29,131,678 | 3,718,382 | 22,998,366 | 55,848,426 | 95,820,113 | 59,705,228 |
| 1,402 | 2,113 | 0 | 3,515 | 14,351 | 11,862 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29,195,084 | 3,767,421 | 23,158,735 | 56,121,240 | 97,654,757 | 60,512,089 |
| | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,064 | 800 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,064 | 800 |
| | | | | | |
| 29,422,393 | 3,865,912 | 23,158,735 | 56,447,040 | 99,278,731 | 62,149,623 |



3.4. Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

| | Parent company's equity | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|------------------|------------|--|--|
| | | Reserves | | | |
| EUR | Share Capital | Capital reserves | Total | | |
| As of January 1, 2020 | 1,135,000 | 23,565,000 | 23,565,000 | | |
| Increase/decrease of capital shares | 795,455 | - | - | | |
| Allocation to/withdrawal from reserves Currency translation | - | 16,704,555 | 16,704,555 | | |
| Consolidated net loss | - | - | - | | |
| As of June 30, 2020 | 1,930,455 | 40,269,555 | 40,269,555 | | |

Parent company's equity

| Equity difference from currency translation | Profit/loss carry- forward | Consolidated net profit/loss | Total | Group Equity |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|--------------|
| -113,995 | -1,844,133 | | 22,741,872 | 22,741,872 |
| | | | | |
| - | - | - | 795,455 | 795,455 |
| - | - | - | 16,704,555 | 16,704,555 |
| -526,428 | - | - | -526,428 | -526,428 |
| - | - | 301,767 | 301,767 | 301,767 |
| | | | | |
| -640,423 | -1,844,133 | 301,767 | 23,312,666 | 23,312,666 |



3.5. Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

| Nr. | | Position | 01.01 30.06.2020 | 01.07 31.12.2019 | 01.01 30.06.2019 |
|-----|-----|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | | Consolidated net income / loss | 301,767 | - 1,617,256 | - 98,097 |
| 2. | + | Depreciation of fixed asset items | 3,865,913 | 2,674,977 | 221 |
| 3. | + | Increase in provisions | 354,653 | - 42,892 | 102,180 |
| 4. | +/- | Other non-cash expenses/income | - 344,587 | - 161,320 | - |
| 5. | | Decrease in inventories, trade receivables and | - 339,418 | 1,498,328 | - 306,537 |
| | | other assets not allocated to investment | | | |
| | | or financing activities | | | |
| 6. | - | Decrease in trade payables and other liabilities | - 18,783 | - 189,494 | - 74,633 |
| | | not attributable to investment or financing activities | | | |
| 7. | +/- | Loss / profit from the disposal of fixed assets | _ | - 38,215 | - 171,169 |
| 8. | | Interest expenses/interest income | 1,718,191 | 1,560,348 | - |
| 9. | | Income tax expense/income | 190,360 | 683,464 | _ |
| | | Income tax payments | - | - 36,442 | _ |
| 11. | | Cash flow from operating activities | 5,728,097 | 4,331,498 | - 548,035 |
| | | | | - | |
| 12. | _ | Payments made for investments in intangible assets | - | - 56,289 | - 1,639 |
| 13. | _ | Payments made for investments in tangible fixed assets | - 521,717 | - 2,150,266 | - 715,998 |
| 14. | + | Proceeds from disposals from the consolidated group | - | 2,622,808 | 25,000 |
| 15. | - | Payments for additions to the consolidated group | - 18,782,038 | - 20,848,970 | - |
| 16. | = | Cash flow from investment activities | - 19,303,755 | - 20,432,716 | - 692,637 |
| | | | | - | |
| 17. | | Proceeds from equity contributions from shareholders of the | 17,500,010 | 13,240,000 | 875,000 |
| | | parent company | | | |
| 18. | + | 0 | 7,447,006 | 27,075,656 | 304,594 |
| 19. | - | Proceeds from the redemption of bonds and loans | - 13,423,046 | - 20,404,448 | - |
| 20. | - | Interest paid | - 1,439,633 | - 1,354,146 | - |
| 21. | = | Cash flow from financing activities | 10,084,337 | 18,557,063 | 1,179,594 |
| | | | | - | |
| 22. | | Changes in cash and cash equivalents | - 3,491,320 | 2,455,844 | - 61,079 |
| 23. | +/- | Changes in cash and cash equivalents due to exchange rate | 166,865 | - | - |
| 24 | . / | and valuation | 2.764.652 | 2.460.204 | F CCF 245 |
| | | Changes in cash and cash equivalents due to consolidation | 3,764,658 | 2,168,381 | 5,665,215 |
| 25. | | Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | 11,767,154 | 7,142,929 | 1,538,792 |
| 26. | = | Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | 12,207,356 | 11,767,154 | 7,142,929 |



4. Audit Certificate after Audit Review

To Pacifico Renewables Yield AG, Grünwald

We have performed an audit review of Pacifico Renewables Yield AG, Grünwald's consolidated half-year report — comprising the consolidated balance sheet, consolidated income statement, consolidated notes, consolidated statement on changes in equity and consolidated cash-flow statement — and interim group management report for the period from January 1, 2020 through June 30, 2020, which form a part of the half-year financial report in application of Art. 115 WpHG (German Securities Trading Act). The preparation of the consolidated half-year report in accordance with German commercial law and the interim group management report in accordance with the provisions pursuant to WpHG as applicable to interim group management reports is the responsibility of the Company's legal representatives. Our responsibility is to issue a certificate on the consolidated half-year report and the interim group management report based on our audit review.

We have conducted our audit review of the consolidated half-year report and of the interim group management report in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for the Audit Review of Financial Statements as issued by the German Institute of Certified Public Accountants (Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer; "IDW"). According to these standards, our audit review must be planned and performed in such a form that we can preclude, through critical evaluation, with a certain level of assurance, that the consolidated half-year report has not been prepared, in any material respects, in accordance with the principles pursuant to German commercial law and that the interim group management report has not been prepared, in any material respects, in accordance with the provisions pursuant to WpHG as applicable to interim group management reports. An audit review is primarily limited to inquiries of the Company's staff as well as analytical assessments and therefore does not provide the assurance attainable in an audit of financial statements. According to our engagement, we have not performed an audit of the financial statements; therefore, we cannot issue an audit certificate.

Based on our audit review, we have not become aware of any facts that cause us to presume that the consolidated half-year report has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with German commercial law or that the interim group management report has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the provisions pursuant to WpHG as applicable to interim group management reports.

Munich, September 10, 2020 Baker Tilly GmbH & Co. KG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft (Düsseldorf)

Abel Merget
German CPA German CPA

