Consolidated financial statements of

aleo solar AG i.L.

for the short financial year from

1 January to 30 April 2014

Contents

Figures at a glance

		30.04.2014	31.12.2013	31.12.2012	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
Production output	MWp	**9.4**	139	269	303	267
Gross revenue[1]	EUR million	**12.6**	130.1	271.7	462.8	536.8
Revenue	EUR million	**16.1**	124.9	279.9	461.8	553.5
EBIT[2]	EUR million	**-28.8**	-92.0	-77.0	-30.5	43.0
EBIT margin[3]	Percent	**-178.9**	-73.7	-27.5	-6.6	7.8
EBT (profit before tax)	EUR million	**-30.6**	-94.6	-84.6	-31.3	43.4
Consolidated net profit/loss for	EUR million	**-30.8**	-97.2	-84.4	-32.2	31.5
Non-current assets	EUR million	**0.0**	0.0	36.0	73.5	68.9
Current assets	EUR million	**61.4**	75.0	94.0	87.6	111.1
Total assets	EUR million	**61.4**	75.0	130.0	161.1	180.1
Equity	EUR million	**-13.7**	17.2	30.3	89.9	121.5
Equity ratio	Percent	**-22.3**	22.9	23.3	55.8	67.5
Cash and cash equivalents	EUR million	**47.5**	45.2	41.4	13.9	38.9
Investments	EUR million	**0.1**	1.2	4.6	12.0	8.5
Amortisation/depreciation/write-	EUR million	**0.1**	23.9	29.6	7.4	6.9
Cost of materials	EUR million	**11.5**	123.2	256.8	407.4	430.9
Cost of materials ratio[4]	Percent	**91.3**	94.7	94.5	88.0	80.3
Earnings per share[5]	EUR	**-2.36**	-7.46	-6.48	-2.47	2.41
Employees at 31 December/30 April 2014	no.	**280**	742	920	995	878
Employee expenses ratio[6]	Percent	**49.2**	23.8	13.8	7.1	5.5

[1] Revenue plus change in inventories of finished and unfinished goods
[2] EBIT = Earnings before interest, tax and share of profit or loss from equity-accounted investments
[3] EBIT /revenue
[4] Cost of materials / gross revenue
[5] Based on 13,030,400 shares
[6] Employee benefit expenses / gross revenue

Letter from the liquidators

to our Shareholders, Customers, Staff and Business Associates

Ladies and Gentlemen,

In the short financial year from 1 January to 30 April 2014, aleo solar AG i.L. (in liquidation) generated revenue of EUR 16.1 million and recorded earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) of EUR –28.8 million. This means that revenue decreased 87.1% from the previous year's figure of EUR 124.9 million.

In our European core markets, we were still faced with rapidly shrinking photovoltaic markets. The uncertainty among customers caused by the sale of key parts of our operating business including production in Prenzlau and the aleo brand that was reported at the beginning of February 2014 has also put pressure on sales.

On 15 April 2014, the Extraordinary General Meeting of aleo solar AG passed a resolution to liquidate the Company. York zu Putlitz, Dr Randolf Müller, Matthias Beck and Volker Voss were appointed liquidators. The General Meeting also resolved that aleo solar AG i.L. now operates as "AS Abwicklung und Solar-Service AG" and relocates its registered head office to Oldenburg.

Günter Schulze, Chief Technical and Development Officer (CTO) since 1 April 2013 and previously manager of the factory in Prenzlau, stepped down with effect from 30 April 2014. We would like to express our thanks for his constructive and valuable cooperation and wish him success as the managing director of aleo solar GmbH (formerly SCP Solar GmbH).

Our plant in Prenzlau was closed down at the end of March. The promotional operating business was discontinued on 30 April 2014. For 2014 as a whole, we expect EBIT of EUR –72.7 million. Once the liquidation has been concluded, we expect to post at most a negligible liquidation profit, if any.

The sale of key parts of our operating business to aleo solar GmbH entered into force on 16 May 2014. We wish the new company a successful start with the prestigious aleo brand.

York zu Putlitz, liquidator

Dr Randolf Müller, liquidator

Matthias Beck, liquidator

Volker Voss, liquidator

aleo solar AG's shares and investor relations

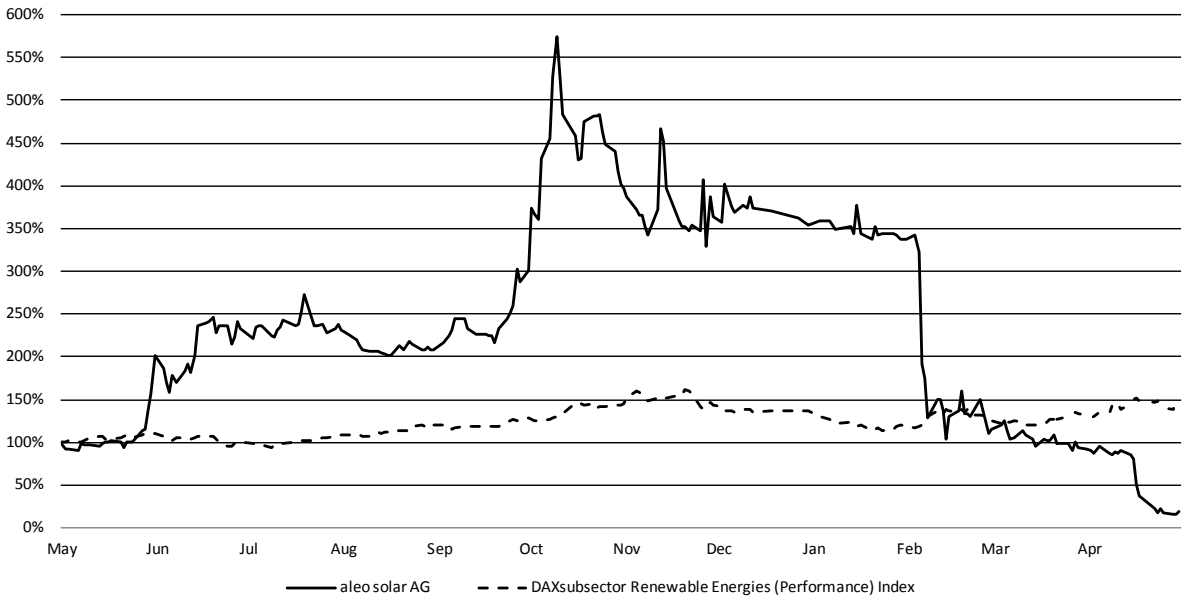
The German stock market

In the first four months of 2014, the German stock market continued to show signs of uncertainty stemming from (monetary) policy decisions. The crisis in Eastern Europe came on top of the U.S. Federal Reserve's scaling back of bond purchases and put downward pressure on share prices worldwide.

The German DAX gained a modest 50 percentage points by 30 April 2014 and rose to around 9,600 points. The MDAX posted a loss of 3.0%, the SDAX and TecDAX were up 5.5% and 5.2%, respectively, during the reporting period and the DAXsubsector Renewable Energies closed up 8.4% (in each case compared with the closing price as at 30 December 2013).

Share price performance

Daily closing prices, 30 April 2013 = 100%)



In the first four months of the year, our shares lost 94.6% of their value, closing the period at EUR 0.38 (XETRA closing price at 30 April 2014). While the shares recorded comparatively minor losses of 4.8 percent in January (XETRA closing price at 30 December 2013: EUR 7.06; 31 January 2014: EUR 6.72), the impact of the ad hoc disclosures regarding the sale of the AS Group's (formerly: aleo solar Group's) operating business to aleo solar GmbH on 5 February 2014 and the loss of over half of the share capital on 12 February 2014 could be seen in February and March. The Company's share price fell by 65.8 percent in February and by a further 20.9 percent in March, each compared with the closing price of the previous month (XETRA closing price at 31 January 2014: EUR 6.72; 28 February 2014: EUR 2.30; 31 March 2014: EUR 1.82). After the Extraordinary General Meeting on 15 April 2014, the share price continued to fall substantially. The closing price on 30 April 2014 was EUR 0.38, down 79.1% from 31 March 2014.

The average XETRA closing price from January to April 2014 was EUR 3.14, down 57.4 percent on the prior-year figure of EUR 7.36.

The average daily trading volume of the shares in the short financial year was 5,622 shares, considerably higher than in the prior-year period (3,710 shares). In January 2014, the average daily trading volume was 990 shares, an increase of 66.6% compared with the previous month (594 shares). In the following month of February 2014, trading volume increased more than 5.5-fold to an average of 6,547 shares per day. In March 2014, the average daily trading volume was 6,195 shares, a slight decrease of 5.4 percent compared with the previous month. In April, the average daily trading volume was 7,831 shares, which was 26.4% more than in the previous month.

Extraordinary General Meeting on 15 April 2014

The Extraordinary General Meeting was held in Oldenburg on 15 April 2014. It had been duly convened by a notice in the Federal Gazette on 5 March 2014. At the request of the shareholders Deutsche Balaton AG, Heidelberg, and Delphi Unternehmensberatung AG, Heidelberg, a further item was added to the agenda. This addition was likewise published in the Federal Gazette on 20 March 2014.

The General Meeting approved the contract on the sale of the AS Group's material operating business, including the production site in Prenzlau and the aleo brand, to aleo solar GmbH, Hamburg, with a large majority. The following resolutions were also passed:

- Liquidation of the Company with effect from midnight on 30 April 2014
- Appointment of York zu Putlitz, Dr Randolf Müller, Matthias Beck and Volker Voss as liquidators
- Resolution regarding two short financial years, from 1 January 2014 to 30 April 2014, and from 1 May 2014 to 31 December 2014
- Appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers AG, Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft as the auditor for the short financial year ending on 30 April 2014 and for the opening balance sheet for liquidation purposes

Multiple applications for a special audit were rejected with a large majority.

The complete agenda including the addition, the results of the voting and the other convocation documents are available on the aleo solar website (www.as-abwicklung.de) in the "Company" section under "Investor Relations".

Shareholder structure

As at 30 April 2014, 1,292 shareholders were invested in the Company, with 3.38 percent of shares being held by private shareholders.

The largest share (90.7 percent) was held by the Robert Bosch Group. Furthermore, the following entities directly or indirectly (attributable pursuant to section 22 (1) sentence 1 no. 1 German Securities Trading Act – WpHG) hold the following shares in AS Abwicklung und Solar Service AG i.L.:

1. The voting share of Delphi Unternehmensberatung Aktiengesellschaft on 9 May 2013 was 4.27 percent, of which 3.13 percent is attributable to this entity.
2. The voting share of Mr Wilhelm Konrad Thomas on 9 May 2013 was 4.27 percent, of which 4.27 percent is attributable to him.

A total of 9.3 percent of the Company's shares were in free float, as defined by Deutsche Börse.

Key share data	
Share class	No-par value registered shares
Market segment	Prime Standard / Regulated Market
Sector	Renewable energies
Trading venues	XETRA Frankfurt Stock Exchange; Berlin Stock Exchange, Hamburg Stock Exchange, Stuttgart Stock Exchange Baden-Württemberg, Düsseldorf Stock Exchange, Munich Stock Exchange (Bavaria)
Indices	CDAX, Technology All Share, Prime All Share, DAXsubsector Renewable Energies (Performance), DAXsector Industrial
First day of trading/issue price	14 July 2006 / EUR 13.50
ISIN	DE000A0JM634
WKN (German Securities Code)	A0JM63
Stock exchange symbol	AS1
Reuters	AS1G.DE
Bloomberg	AS1:GR
Common Code	025908597

Share performance indicators 2014	
Number of shares	13,030,400
Share capital as at 30 April 2014 in EUR	13,030,400
Closing price in EUR (XETRA) on 30 April 2014	0.38
High in EUR (XETRA) on 13 January 2014	7.72
Low in EUR (XETRA) on 29 April 2014	0.22
Market capitalisation* in EUR million	5.0
Earnings per share in EUR (basic)*	-2.44
P/E ratio*	-0.16

*Based on 13,030,400 shares as at 30 April 2014

Group management report

Fundamental information about the Group

Change of registered office and name during the reporting period

The General Meeting resolved that aleo solar AG i.L. will operate as "AS Abwicklung und Solar-Service AG i.L." and will relocate its registered head office to Oldenburg. This resolution is filed with the commercial register, but not yet registered. York zu Putlitz, Randolf Müller, Matthias Beck and Volker Voss were appointed liquidators of the parent company by the General Meeting.

The name changes and relocations of registered head offices resolved by the shareholders are listed in the table below:

AS Abwicklung und Solar-Service Deutschland GmbH i.L. Oldenburg	until 3 June 2014: aleo solar Deutschland GmbH i.L. Oldenburg
AS Abwicklung Dritte Produktion GmbH i.L. **Oldenburg**	until 15 June 2014 aleo solar Dritte Produktion GmbH i.L. Prenzlau
AS Solar Service Italia S.r.l. i.l. Treviso, Italy	until 29 April 2014 aleo solar Italia S.r.l. i.l. Treviso, Italy
AS Solar Service NA, Inc. Denver, USA	until 27 April 2014 aleo solar North America Inc. Denver, USA

The acquirer of aleo solar AG i.L.'s operating business – the former SCP Solar GmbH – has been doing business as aleo solar GmbH since 2 June 2014 (name change entered in the commercial register in Hamburg).

The Group's business model

Until operations were closed at the end of March 2014, the AS Group had manufactured high-quality solar modules using mono- and polycrystalline solar cells. As a systems provider, we distributed our modules together with other components such as inverters, assembly systems and storage systems. Until key parts of its operating business were sold, the Company had a production facility for solar modules with annual production capacity of 280 megawatts (MW) in Prenzlau in the German state of Brandenburg.

The product range of the AS Group was designed for mass production of standardised solar modules. In particular, solar modules and system components were sold for on-grid private roof-mounted installations, industrial roofs and, less frequently, solar farms. In addition to conventional solar modules, the AS Group offered in-roof solutions. The quality of aleo solar's modules has been repeatedly confirmed by independent parties.

The AS Group supplied more than 1,800 specialist dealers, installers and project developers via its "Direct to Dealer (D2D)" sales channel. These partners were mostly small and medium-sized electrical installation companies. We used our own sales force to manage customer relationships. Our specialist dealers and fitters worked under the umbrella of the "aleo power network". With services ranging from marketing support to training to financing and technical system design, we provided our customers with a hands-on support portfolio. Sales and distribution was managed from Oldenburg.

aleo solar AG i.L. is the parent company of the AS Group. It holds all shares and voting rights in AS Abwicklung Dritte Produktion GmbH i.L. (formerly: aleo solar Dritte Produktion GmbH i.L.) and AS Abwicklung und Solar-Service Deutschland GmbH i.L. (formerly: aleo solar Deutschland GmbH i.L. (both domiciled in Oldenburg, Germany); the non-operating entity aleo solar España SL i.L. (domiciled in Barcelona/Spain) and aleo solar distribución España SL i.L.; AS Solar Service Italia S.r.l. i.L. (formerly aleo solar Italia S.r.l. i.L. (domiciled in Treviso, Italy); aleo solar distribuzione Italia S.r.l. (domiciled in Milan, Italy); aleo solar Australia Pty Ltd. i.L. (domiciled in Clayton, Australia); the non-operating entity aleo solar UK Ltd. i.L. (domiciled in Newhaven, UK); and AS Solar Service NA, Inc. (formerly aleo solar North America Inc.) (domiciled in Denver, USA).

All subsidiaries with the exception of aleo solar distribuzione Italia S.r.l., which was sold to aleo solar GmbH (formerly SCP Solar GmbH), are currently being wound up. All subsidiaries are wholly owned. Furthermore, the AS Group holds a 33.33% stake in LCX Solar Ltd. Shepperton / UK.

On 5 February, 2014, aleo solar AG i.L. entered into an agreement to sell the AS Group's material operating business, including the production site in Prenzlau and the aleo brand to aleo solar GmbH, Hamburg. The purchase agreement results in a negative contribution to earnings at aleo solar AG i.L. The buyer pays a purchase price of EUR 1.00 for the production facility in Prenzlau including fixed assets, inventories, industrial rights and equity investments in one subsidiary. For its part, aleo solar AG i.L. agrees to pay to the purchaser aleo solar GmbH a negative purchase price of EUR 10.0 million. The Extraordinary General Meeting of aleo solar AG i.L. on 15 April 2014 approved the contract on the sale of the AS Group's material operating business to aleo solar GmbH. The contract became effective on 16 May 2014. Robert Bosch GmbH, the main shareholder with a stake of 90.7 percent in aleo solar AG i.L., has agreed to pay a transaction compensation to aleo solar AG i.L. in connection with the sale of the operating business.

The General Meeting on 15 April 2014 also adopted a resolution to liquidate aleo solar AG i.L. with effect from the end of 30 April 2014. Robert Bosch GmbH has committed to providing additional funds of up to EUR 50.0 million in the course of liquidation if there is a concrete need for liquidity in order to enable orderly liquidation without filing for insolvency. Once the liquidation has been concluded, at most a negligible liquidation profit, if any, will be generated.

Goals and strategy

Our goal is to quickly wind up the AS Group with the exception of aleo solar Italia distribuzione S.r.l., which was sold to aleo solar GmbH, with the best possible financial result.

Corporate management

York zu Putlitz and Günter Schulze comprised the Management Board of aleo solar AG i.L. in the reporting period. Their responsibilities were allocated as follows:

York zu Putlitz, who acts both as Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), was responsible for Strategy and Business Development, Sales, Marketing, Services, Corporate Communications, Human Resources, Finance/Accounting and Financial Controlling, Investment Management, Investor Relations, IT, Risk Management as well as Legal Affairs and Compliance. York zu Putlitz is an experienced businessman and has a broad knowledge of management through his work for Allianz AG and the Bosch Group both in and outside Germany.

Günter Schulze was the Management Board member responsible for technology and development (CTO). He is in charge of the areas of Production and Production Planning, Scheduling, Purchasing and Logistics, as well as Quality Management. A mechanical engineer, he has extensive experience in production and process development. From 1980, he worked for the Bosch Group in and outside Germany, for example as Plant Manager and Managing Director in Poland, Hungary and China. Prior to joining the Management Board, he was the Operations Manager of the Prenzlau plant. Günter Schulze left the Management Board effective 30 April 2014.

The liquidators of aleo solar AG i.L. are York zu Putlitz and Dr Randolf Müller (since 1 May 2014), and additionally Matthias Beck and Volker Voss (since 19 May 2014).

In the reporting period, the Company was managed internally using a system of performance indicators such as revenue, sales, EBIT, production output and inventories. The Financial Controlling department supplied the current key performance indicators in a monthly report discussed with the Management Board from which appropriate measures were derived. The Group's operations were segmented and managed on the basis of three regions: Germany, Other Europe and Rest of World. This was also reflected in the structure of internal reporting. The Company's principal management tool was a solar module's price per watt peak.

Report on economic position

Macroeconomic and political environment

The recovery of the global economy that had begun during the previous year continued at a moderate pace. Figures from the Federal Ministry of Economics show that the industrialised countries were the main drivers of growth. Global industrial output and global trade continued to gain traction in the last quarter of 2013. In its growth forecast for 2014, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) projects a 3.7 percent increase in global gross domestic product (GDP). Not only do recent geopolitical developments pose risks for the global economy, but countries are still trying to get a handle on the financial crisis. Since the second quarter of last year, the euro zone has posted modest growth once again. The year-and-a-half-long recession has come to an end.

In virtually all major European photovoltaic markets, feed-in tariffs have been cut so drastically in recent years that new installed capacity has decreased considerably. Italy halted its Conto Energia subsidy programme entirely in mid-2013. In Greece, demand has come to a virtual standstill since the second half of 2013 due to slashed tariffs. In our most important market – Germany – the Renewable Energy Sources Act (EEG) is currently being amended. The planned changes include a series of potential barriers to investment in photovoltaic systems such as a share in the surcharge for own consumption.

Development of the industry

By the end of 2016, the German Solar Industry Association (Bundesverband Solarwirtschaft) expects worldwide installed photovoltaic capacity to double compared with 2013 levels. For the second consecutive year, global photovoltaic demand is projected to grow by 20% in 2014. NPD Solarbuzz, for example, estimates global photovoltaic demand of between 45 and 55 GW in 2014. Yet even more conservative forecasts such as those by the market research institute IHS anticipate substantial growth (41 GW). While new installed capacity in aleo's core market Europe tumbled by over one-third in 2013 as a result of the substantial deterioration in the general political environment, the emerging photovoltaic markets of the United States and Asia expanded. New installed capacity in Asia in 2014 is expected to be about twice as high as in Europe. In the first four months of 2014, Germany saw installation of 623 megawatts according to the Federal Network Agency (Bundesnetzagentur) after approximately 1.1 gigawatts in the prior-year period. In our other core European markets, new installations also stalled at a low level or declined.

Course of business

Our business was affected by the weak demand in photovoltaic markets in Europe in the first four months of 2014 and has been marked since the start of February by the announced sale of our material operating business.

The portion of our revenue accounted for by international sales was 33.3% in the first four months of 2014. In the prior-year period from 1 January to 30 April 2013, this share was 64.0%. After Germany, Italy, France and Greece were our most important markets in Europe. Our revenue in these countries fell considerably in comparison with the prior-year period. In the first four months of 2014, we generated revenue of EUR 10.7 million in Germany (prior-year period: EUR 15.4 million). In Italy, this figure was EUR 2.6 million in the first four months of the short financial year (prior-year period: EUR 10.8 million). In France, we likewise saw our revenue fall to EUR 1.3 million on account of sluggish demand (prior-year period: EUR 2.7 million).

Application and process technology

Product development and application and process technology played no role in the reporting period on account of the sale of the material operating business and the planned liquidation.

Results of operations

A prior-year comparison of results of operations would provide no meaningful information due to the necessity of comparing the short financial year from 1 January to 30 April 2014 with the prior-year period which ran from 1 January to 31 December 2013. For this reason, no prior-year comparison is presented here.

The AS Group's results of operations in the short financial year from 1 January to 30 April 2014 was impacted mainly by the request for liquidation by the main shareholder, discontinuation of the promotional operating business as at 30 April 2014 and planned liquidation-related expenses. Total comprehensive income after taxes amounted to EUR -30.8 million.

After the Annual General Meeting approved the sale of the material operating business of the AS Group, the resulting obligations to pay a negative purchase price (EUR 10.0 million) and to transfer inventories or pay a cash

settlement for an inventory deficit (EUR 11.5 million) were carried as liabilities. Moreover, the fixed assets to be handed over to the buyer and the corresponding deferred income from government grants were written down. The resulting total expenses in the amount of EUR 25.8 million stand in contrast to the income from the claim for transaction compensation from Robert Bosch GmbH in the same amount. The aforementioned income and expenses are stated in net terms in the statement of comprehensive income for the period from 1 January to 30 April 2014 and therefore are not explicitly reported in any income or expense item.

Here, the quantity of solar modules produced in terms of units and megawatts is analysed on a monthly basis and compared with the previous year. Production was discontinued as at 31 March 2014, no future production activity is to be expected.

Solar modules with an aggregate output of 9.4 MW were produced in 2014 (1 January to 30 April 2013: 65 MW). This corresponds to a decrease of 86.9 percent year-on-year.

Sales are mostly due to the sale of standard modules based on monocrystalline and polycrystalline solar cells in defined performance classes. Also sold are Solrif modules for in-roof solutions with special frames and modules with performance classes outside of the set norms. For these three types of modules, the quantities sold in megawatts are tracked on a monthly basis. In 2014, modules totalling 14.7 MW were sold, 70.2% less than in the period from 1 January to 30 April 2013 (49.3 MW).

At the same time, we tracked the sale price of the modules per watt peak in euros on a monthly basis and compared with the previous month.

Revenue in the first four months of 2014 came to EUR 16.1 million. This low sales level was mainly attributable to the discontinuation of promotional operating activities in 2014 along with weakening demand in Germany and southern Europe. The change in inventories of finished and unfinished products amounted to EUR -3.5 million. The reduction in inventory levels is the result of the reduction of production volume until complete discontinuation. Gross revenue was EUR 12.6 million.

Other income in the amount of EUR 3.4 million resulted largely from the reversal of provisions.

Cost of materials were EUR 11.5 million in the reporting period. The cost of materials ratio based on gross revenue was 91.6 percent. The number of employees in the AS Group fell from 742 as at the end of the 2013 financial year to 280 as at 30 April 2014. Employee benefit expenses in the first four months of 2014 were EUR 6.2 million. The ratio of employee benefit expenses to gross revenue was 49.2 percent.

In the reporting period, other expenses were EUR 27.0 million and were chiefly the result of additions to the provisions for liquidation expenses and for possible repayment of grants and subsidies received.

EBIT as used in the AS Group is calculated based on the presentation of the statement of comprehensive income. In the short 2014 financial year, EBIT of EUR -28.8 million was achieved compared with EUR -92.0 million in the full 2013 financial year. The result for the reporting period was strongly impacted by extraordinary factors. Excluding these one-time items, EBIT as at 30 April 2014 deteriorated further compared with the previous years, because the structural costs were unable to be adjusted in line with the reduction in sales resulting from the discontinuation of production and the sale of the majority of the operating business. The EBIT margin came to -178.9 percent. Net finance costs amounted to EUR -1.8 million in the reporting period.

Net assets

For purposes of better comparability, net assets as at 30 April 2014 are compared here with the figures for the 31 December 2013 reporting date.

Due to the sale of the Company’s material operating business, the consolidated balance sheet no longer shows any non-current assets; all assets are of a current nature. Current property, plant and equipment decreased from EUR 6.2 million to EUR 0.2 million compared with 31 December 2013. This is mainly the result of writing down the assets to their net realisable value.

Compared to 31 December 2013, inventories fell by EUR 96.55 percent, from EUR 14.8 million to EUR 0.5 million, due to the lower production volume and the sale of the operating business. The inventories transferring to aleo solar GmbH as part of the sale of the material operating business of the AS Group were written off in full as at 30 April 2014. Inventories of finished goods are reported on a monthly basis in terms of their quantity and value so as to show the amount of capital tied up and the range of products. At the end of the short financial year, the AS Group's inventories amounted to 2.8 MW (30 April 2013: 32.5 MW).

Trade receivables fell by EUR 2.3 million compared with 31 December 2013, from EUR 4.4 million to EUR 2.1 million. Receivables from affiliated companies amounting to EUR 10.5 million relate to receivables from the transaction compensation from Robert Bosch GmbH. Other current assets and prepayments decreased from EUR 4.0 million at 31 December 2013 to EUR 0.4 million in the reporting period. This is largely the result of the settlement of the VAT refund claims of EUR 1.9 million reported as at 31 December 2013.

Cash and cash equivalents increased from EUR 45.2 million as at 31 December 2013 to EUR 47.5 million mainly on account of the share of the transaction compensation already paid by the Robert Bosch Group in the amount of EUR 15.5 million.

Equity declined from EUR 17.2 million at 31 December 2013 to EUR –13.7 million at 30 April 2014 and has thus been used up. This is largely due to the highly negative consolidated earnings for the period resulting from the extreme likelihood of the occurrence of obligations and risks as a consequence of the sale of large parts of the operating business, which in accordance with IAS 37 were required to be recognised in the reporting period.

Pensions and similar obligations rose from EUR 3.2 million as at 31 December 2013 to EUR 3.5 million as at 30 April 2014.

Provisions for warranties rose from EUR 5.0 million as at 31 December 2013 to EUR 5.3 million as at 30 April 2014.

The other non-current liabilities concern the non-current portion of the negative purchase price obligation of EUR 3.0 million.

Deferred income from government grants was reversed as at 30 April 2014 as a result of the impairment loss on property, plant and equipment (as at 31 December 2013: EUR 1.3 million).

Current other provisions and accrued liabilities changed from EUR 40.7 million as at 31 December 2013 to EUR 41.7 million as at 30 April 2014. This item mainly relates to provisions for restructuring and liquidation of the Company, for expected losses from executory contracts and for the possible repayment of grants and subsidies received.

Trade payables and other liabilities increased from EUR 6.9 million as at 31 December 2013 to EUR 24.0 million as at 30 April 2014 as a result of the current portion of the negative purchase price liability of EUR 7.0 million and a cash settlement of EUR 11.5 million to be paid for an inventory deficit. Furthermore, liabilities to employees resulting from salaries and settlements, including payroll taxes, were reported in the amount of EUR 4.1 million.

Total assets as at 30 April 2014 decreased from EUR 75.0 million to EUR 61.4 million compared with 31 December 2013.

Financial position

Cash flows from operating activities amounted to EUR -13.2 million for the short financial year from 1 January to 30 April 2014 (previous year: EUR -20.3 million) mainly due to the increase in current liabilities as well as lower inventories. The overall effect of these two factors totalled EUR 23.2 million, which stood in contrast to the consolidated net loss for the period amounting to EUR 30.8 million.

During the reporting period, net cash used in investing activities was minimal (previous year: net cash flows provided of EUR 4.7 million resulting from removals from the basis of consolidation).

The net cash flows from financing activities of EUR 15.5 million (previous year: EUR 19.5 million) are the result of the prepayment of part of the transaction compensation by the shareholder Robert Bosch GmbH.

Capital expenditure and financing

In the 2014 short financial year, capital expenditure and prepayments on items of property, plant and equipment amounted to EUR 0.1 million (1 January to 30 April 2013: EUR 0.9 million). These investments constitute remaining payments on investments begun in previous months and replacement purchases. There are currently no other capital expenditure projects planned or already underway. No use is made of off-balance sheet financial instruments. There will be no investments in the coming reporting period from 1 May to 31 December 2014 on account of the sale of the operating business and the planned liquidation.

The Financial Controlling department monitors and manages financial risks relating to the AS Group's business areas by means of internal risk reporting that analyses risks according to their degree and extent. These risks include market risk (including exchange rate risk and interest-related fair value risk), counterparty credit risk and

liquidity risk. The AS Group minimises the effects of exchange rate risks during the year using derivative financial instruments. The Group neither enters into nor trades in derivative financial instruments, including for speculative purposes. There were no derivatives as at the end of the short financial year.

Employees

The AS Group had a total of 280 employees as at 30 April 2014. The large majority of the former employees of the Prenzlau site were moved to a transfer company with effect from 10 April 2014. The Company currently has three trainees, one in Prenzlau and two in Oldenburg.

aleo solar AG i.L. is a member of the "Berufsgenossenschaft Energie Textil Elektro Medienerzeugnisse" (the occupational health and safety agency for the energy, textile, electronics and media products industries). No companies in the Group are members of employer associations. There were no strikes or walk-outs in the past. There are no collective agreements.

A liquidation team will wind up the companies in the coming months.

Equity investments

Since 2 August 2011, AS Abwicklung und Solar-Service Deutschland GmbH i.L. has held a 33.33% stake in LCX Solar Limited, Shepperton, Middlesex, UK. The purpose of this company, which has ordinary share capital of GBP 75,000, is to supply housing associations in the UK with solar energy systems. We assume that we will sell our share as part of the liquidation of the companies.

Environmental protection and occupational health and safety

The aim of both our environmental protection and occupational health and safety measures is not merely to satisfy the legal requirements, but to assume responsibility for the environment and our employees through foresight and voluntary commitments. The company health management system, Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series OHSAS 18001 introduced in 2012, the energy management system in accordance with ISO 50001, and the environmental management system DIN ISO 14001, which has been in place for more than ten years, were all in use.

Events after the reporting period

The sale of the AS Group’s material operating business to aleo solar GmbH entered into force on 16 May 2014.

Report on expected developments and on opportunities and risks

Outlook

The promotional operating activities of aleo solar AG i.L. ceased on 1 May 2014, and the Company and its subsidiaries are being liquidated.

In the Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2013, the Management Board expected the Company to achieve revenue of EUR 9.2 million until the time the promotional operating activities were discontinued in 2014 and EUR 11.5 million until the end of the year. For 2014 as a whole, we expected EBIT to amount to EUR -72.7 million.

Revenue of EUR 16.1 million and EBIT of EUR -28.8 million have already been generated as at 30 April 2014. For the short financial year from 1 May 2014 to 31 December 2014, we expect EBIT of EUR -25 million and are therefore more specific with our earnings forecast for the year as a whole. The revenue generated as at 30 April 2014 exceeds this forecast because we were able to sell more remaining inventory at higher prices than expected. We do not believe that we will generate any further appreciable revenue in the short financial year.

The Group remains dependent on the financial support of its main shareholder, Robert Bosch GmbH in the form of the promised liquidation contribution.

Risk management

The importance of risk management for aleo solar AG i.L. results from the Company's business activities up to the cessation of its promotional operating activities as at 30 April 2014 and its aim of securing a sale of its operating business and minimising losses during liquidation of the remaining parts of the Company. Risk management involves identifying marginal opportunities as well as risks so that steps can then be promptly taken to leverage the opportunities and identify risks at an early stage and implement any necessary countermeasures.

Opportunities and risks are seen as deviations from provisions already recognised. Opportunity and risk management is integrated in all major corporate workflows.

Opportunity and risk management is based on clearly regulated business processes, an explicit allocation of responsibilities in the organisation and appropriate reporting. Central risk responsibility lies with the liquidators, who are responsible for reviewing effectiveness and appropriateness. The principles governing the risk policy are set down in a risk manual that defines and describes aspects of the risk management process. All newly identified risks are assessed with the liquidators in the course of the liquidation.

The following sections contain a description of specific risks that could materially affect the development of business and the Company's net assets, financial position and results of operations.

Internal control and risk management system (ICS) relevant for the (consolidated) accounting and financial reporting process (report in accordance with sections 289(5), 315(2) no. 5 Handelsgesetzbuch (HGB - German Commercial Code))

aleo solar AG i.L. has an internal control and risk management system in place under which appropriate structures and processes for the (consolidated) accounting and financial reporting process are defined and implemented throughout the organisation. This system is designed to guarantee timely, uniform and accurate accounting for all business processes and transactions. It ensures compliance with statutory regulations, accounting and financial reporting standards and the internal accounting guideline, which is binding upon all the companies included in the consolidated financial statements. The relevance and consequences for the consolidated financial statements of any amendments to laws, accounting or financial reporting standards or other pronouncements are continually analysed, and the resulting changes are integrated into the Group's guidelines and systems.

Apart from defined control mechanisms, the fundamental principles of the internal control system include system-based and manual reconciliation processes, the separation of executing and controlling functions and compliance with directives and operating procedures. The foreign Group companies prepare their financial statements locally and transmit them with the aid of a data model that is standardised throughout the Group. The Group companies are responsible for their compliance with the directives and procedures applicable throughout the Group and for the proper and timely operation of their accounting-related processes and systems. The local companies are supported by headquarters personnel throughout the process. Liquidators were appointed for the companies in liquidation, who comply with the requirements. As part of the process, measures are implemented that ensure the regulatory compliance of the consolidated financial statements. These measures serve to identify and evaluate risks, and to limit and monitor any risks that may be identified.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared centrally on the basis of the data supplied by the consolidated subsidiaries. The consolidation, certain reconciliation operations and monitoring of the related time schedules and procedures are performed by personnel who have received training for this purpose. System-based controls are monitored by personnel and supplemented by manual inspection. An additional check by a second person is carried out at every level, minimising the risk of fraudulent acts. Defined approval procedures must be observed at all stages in the accounting process. The standards for the mandatory Group-wide internal control system (ICS) were derived from these frameworks, defined centrally and implemented by the Group companies. The liquidators of each company are responsible for the implementation and oversight of the local ICS. Wherever companies are liquidated, employees of the Group are also heavily involved in the accounting issues.

The Financial Controlling/Internal Controls department monitors the effectiveness of the internal control and monitoring system as well as compliance with organisational security measures. The audit areas, areas of emphasis and frequencies are determined once per year. The Supervisory Board also assumes control functions, monitoring the effectiveness of the risk management system and the internal control system, among other things.

It should be noted that an internal control system, irrespective of its design, cannot provide absolute assurance that material misstatements in the accounting will be avoided or identified. However, it serves to provide sufficient assurance in preventing material company risks from materialising.

Risk report

We classify the main risks in three categories: operational risks, financial risks and compliance risks. All risks are considered net risks. We believe that of all the risks to which we are exposed the only material one is financial risk. In view of the liquidation from 1 May 2014, the other risks mentioned have an insignificant impact.

Operational risks:

Due to the completed sale of the operating business and the liquidation of the remainder of the Company, the operational risks of the aleo solar AG i.L. are either hedged by means of suitable measures or reflected in the figures provided in this report.

Risks arising from guarantee, warranty and/or compensation claims

The risk that guarantee, warranty and/or compensation claims will be brought against aleo solar AG i.L. is based, among others, on the warranties issued such as the performance guarantee under which the Company guarantees the buyer of an aleo solar module that its modules will generate 90 percent of the rated output for ten years and 80 percent of the rated output for over 25 years, as is customary among most players in the industry. A ten-year product warranty was also introduced in May 2009. The sale of the operating business and the liquidation will not affect any warranties, guarantees or loss compensation claims. It cannot be ruled out, for instance, that customers will not bring claims against the aleo solar AG i.L. for non-performance of the guaranteed minimum output.

No significant warranty or guarantee claims were bought against the Company in the first four months of 2014. For more information on provisions for warranties, please refer to note 15 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Product liability risks

Product liability risks are continuously monitored carefully by the Board or the liquidators and the observance of any obligations under the Product Stewardship ensured.

Personnel risks

Due to the cessation of business activities as at 30 June 2014 and the planned liquidation of remaining operations, staff was made redundant in all individual companies of the Group in April 2014, with the exception of aleo solar AG i.L. and AS Abwicklung Dritte Produktion GmbH i.L. In the second half of the year, work will continue with a small team so that the liquidation can be brought to a close. A transfer company was set up for former employees of aleo solar AG i.L. and AS Abwicklung Dritte Produktion GmbH i.L. We have recognised commensurate provisions for the financial obligations arising from these measures, which in most cases are no longer offset by services provided by employees.

Environmental risks and risks arising from regulatory specifications

As a consequence of the amendment of Directive 2012/19/EU on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE), which since 2012 also specifically applies to solar energy modules, it is expected that the labelling and registration requirements, notification and information duties as well as return and recycling or disposal requirements for the products put on the market by the Group will intensify throughout Europe. aleo solar AG i.L. fulfils the obligations of the AS Group arising from the Directive on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE), including those as a member of PV Cycle, and has concluded corresponding service agreements for Germany, Italy and the Rest of Europe. The WEEE Directive has already been transposed into national law in several EU countries, which in Germany includes the amendment of the German Act Governing the Sale, Return and Environmentally Sound Disposal of Electrical and Electronic Equipment (ElektroG). This led to the recognition of appropriate provisions for the measures to be implemented in Germany and Italy.

Financial risks:

aleo solar AG i.L. has been and will be financially dependent on the Robert Bosch Group from the start to the end of the liquidation process. The contractually agreed liquidation contribution ensures orderly liquidation of the Company. To avert insolvency, the assets and cash position of the companies will be closely monitored and suitable financing measures taken to mitigate the risks.

Currency risks

No material exchange rate risks are expected due to the cessation of promotional operating activities as at 30 April 2014. The Company's consolidated financial statements are prepared in euros. No speculative hedging transactions are entered into. Some companies in the Group are domiciled outside the euro zone; they are currently being liquidated. Translation risks arising from the conversion of foreign currency positions are generally not hedged. On account of the plans to liquidate AS Solar Service NA Inc., aleo solar Australia Pty. Ltd. and aleo

solar UK Ltd. in 2014, we assume that exchange rate effects will have only a very minor effect on our future earnings.

For a detailed description of financial risks and their management, please see the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Risks arising from investment grants

Government grants and subsidies are generally tied to compliance with certain covenants and conditions. Some of these conditions apply over several years. Due to the sale of operations, all requirements could not be met for the entire commitment period. As a result, the Company may have to repay the grants and subsidies received in whole or in part. Corresponding provisions for the risks arising from repayment have been recognised.

Tax risk

Depending on the findings of future tax audits, the taxable income of the companies to be audited may change for the assessment periods in the period covered by the audit. As a result, losses identified may be reduced or additional tax payments stipulated for corporation tax, the solidarity surcharge and trade tax. Furthermore, additional tax claims could arise on the basis of findings relating to VAT issues.

Insurance risk

The AS Group has sufficient insurance cover. The current insurance cover is regularly limited by agreed caps on the sums insured and a deductible. Risks have not occurred in the first four months of the 2014 financial year; they are covered by our insurance policies, with the exception of a deductible.

Legal risks

The companies of the Group are involved – as plaintiffs, defendants or in a different capacity – in a number of court and out-of-court disputes or administrative procedures, the outcome of which cannot be entirely estimated at the present time. Most of these are disputes, particularly on grounds of long-term supply agreements, and with customers and one service provider. We assume that we will settle a number of court and out-of-court disputes in 2014 and that this will ultimately led to a cash outflow and the reversal of the provisions we have recognised for this purpose.

Based on a ruling or a settlement agreement in the above-mentioned cases or other current or future cases, the Group could be required to pay substantial damages possibly in excess of provisions made for such events. On top of this, it would have to pay its own and the other party's legal expenses.

Appropriate provisions have been recognised for all known risks.

Compliance risks

Unconditional compliance with the provisions of the law continues to be of paramount importance during the liquidation. No compliance risks have arisen.

Aggregate risk position

The risks to which we are exposed have declined in aggregate during the reporting period compared with the situation in the annual report for the period ended 31 December 2013 because the purchase agreement was successfully executed during the preparation phase of the report. aleo solar AG i.L. is dependent on the continued support of Robert Bosch GmbH in the form of the contractually agreed liquidation contribution.

Opportunities for the Company

According to the current opinion of the liquidators, the Company is expected to post only an insignificant liquidation profit, if at all, once liquidation has been concluded. The main shareholder has provided a financing commitment for the liquidation. On account of the Company's current situation, there will be no further material opportunities.

Remuneration report

Principles of the remuneration system for the Management Board and the Supervisory Board

In accordance with sections 289(2) no. 5 and 315(2) no. 4 of the HGB, the principles of the remuneration system for the aggregate remuneration of the Management Board and Supervisory Board of aleo solar AG i.L. disclosed in accordance with sections 285 sentence 1 no. 9 and 314(1) no. 6 of the HGB are described below. The aggregate remuneration is explained and an individual presentation is provided for the members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board in the following.

Remuneration of the Management Board

York zu Putlitz (Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer; businessman) and Günter Schulze (Chief Technical and Development Officer were appointed as members of the Management Board of aleo solar AG i.L. in the reporting period.

The remuneration of the individual Management Board members can be broken down into the following non-performance-related and variable components (in euros):

	Non-performance-related remuneration						Variable performance-related remuneration				Total	
Management Board	Base salary		Non-cash benefits				Bonus1		Performance-related bonus			
			Car2		Other3							
	2014	2013	**2014**	2013	**2014**	2013	**2014**	2013	**2014**	2013	**2014**	2013
zu Putlitz, York	**56,000**	165,000	**5,596**	16,804	**7,242**	22,146	**33,600**	158,680	**0**	0	**102,438**	362,630
Sabotke, Jens	**0**	36,627[4]	**0**	2,051	**0**	16,256	**0**	62,043	**0**	0	**0**	116,977
Schulze, Günter	**48,336**	108,756	**3,519**	7,917	**3,282**	7,216	**19,941**	67,788	**0**	0	**75,078**	191,677
Total	**104,336**	310,383	**9,115**	26,772	**10,524**	45,618	**53,541**	288,511	**0**	0	**177,516**	671,284

1 The “Bonus” item includes provisions for performance-related remuneration. The variable performance-related remuneration applicable for 2013 and 2014 were/will be determined after the reporting date. Changes in the bonuses (initially recognised as a provision) are taken into account in the year in which they are paid.

2The “Car” item includes the non-cash benefits from in-kind compensation (1 percent of the gross list price, commute between home and place of work).

3The “Other” item includes tax-free employer allowances for voluntary health and long-term care insurance; the notional employer's contributions to pension insurance; allowances for children’s attendance at private schools; a group accident insurance policy; a tax-free housing allowance for a second home; a service anniversary bonus, warehouse rent, a tax-free healthcare promotion allowance.

4 up to and including 31 March 2013.

The remuneration of the Management Board comprises an annual base salary, variable remuneration and non-cash benefits. No component with a long-term incentive effect is currently included. Should a member of the Management Board fall ill, his salary will continue to be paid for 78 weeks or up to two years. In individual cases, this payment may be made on a pro rata basis. In the event of death, surviving dependants or legal heirs will receive full or pro rata payments for three or six months.

The variable remuneration consists of an annual performance-related bonus payment that is tied to the attainment of certain targets or the performance of the individual Management Board member and limited to 55 percent and 80 percent, respectively, of the base salary, plus in one case a performance-related bonus of 0.5 percent of the Company's DVFA net profit for the year with an annual ceiling of EUR 55 thousand.

For further information, we refer to the non-performance-related remuneration listed in the table above.

Furthermore, the contracts of the Management Board members provide for a company pension. Expenses for Mr zu Putlitz amounted to EUR 52 thousand (previous year: EUR 166 thousand); the present value of the obligation is EUR 767 thousand. Furthermore, a special contribution of EUR 20 thousand was credited to Mr zu Putlitz in the Bosch pension plan in March 2014.

Expenses for Mr Schulze amounted to EUR 29 thousand (previous year: EUR 46 thousand); the present value of the obligation is EUR 515 thousand. No special contributions were credited to Mr Schulze's account.

No other long-term benefits or share-based payments were granted in the financial year. There are pension obligations to former members of the executive management amounting to EUR 1,810 thousand. They concern the former Management Board members Jakobus Smit, Heiner Willers and Jens Sabotke. No pension payments were made in the financial year. No loans have been extended to members of the Management Board.

From 1 April 2013 Mr Sabotke, who retired from the Management Board, was released from the obligation to work up to 31 March 2014 with continued payment of his salary and taking any leave entitlements into account.

For the months after his director's contract had been terminated, EUR 124 thousand in non-performance-related basic salary was paid. In addition, for January to March 2014, a provision for basic salaries and fringe benefits of EUR 41 thousand, a provision for a performance-based end-of-year bonus for 2013 of EUR 62 thousand plus a provision of EUR 142 thousand for a severance payment were recognised. Furthermore, there is a vested entitlement to a company pension. As before, all contributions will be made under the pension arrangements up until the end of Mr Sabotke's employment contract.

The remuneration granted for the short financial year ended 30 April 2014 including non-cash benefits and the attainable maximum and minimum remuneration in the case of variable remuneration components is presented in the following table in accordance with the requirements of the German Corporate Governance Code (GCGC) as at 13 May 2013.

Remuneration granted	zu Putlitz, York CEO and CFO Joined on: 1 April 2010 Left on: -				Dr Sabotke, Jens CTO Joined on: 1 April 2010 Left on: 31 March 2013				Schulze, Günter CTO Joined on: 1 April 2013 Left on: 30 April 2014			
	2013	**2014**	**2014**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2014**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2014**	**2014**
	Target	**Target**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Target**	**Target**	**Min.**	**Max.**	**Target**	**Target**	**Min.**	**Max.**
Fixed remuneration	165,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	36,627	0	0	0	108,756	48,336	48,336	48,336
Non-cash benefits	38,950	12,838	12,838	12,838	18,307	0	0	0	15,133	6,801	6,801	6,801
Total fixed income	**203,950**	**68,838**	**68,838**	**68,838**	**54,934**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**123,889**	**55,137**	**55,137**	**55,137**
One-year variable remuneration	158,680	33,600	30,800	44,800	62,043	0	0	0	67,788	19,941	26,585	38,669
Multi-year variable remuneration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total income	**362,630**	**102,438**	**99,638**	**113,638**	**116,977**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**191,677**	**75,078**	**81,722**	**93,806**
Cost of benefits	166,376	51,898	51,898	51,898	121,552	62,603	62,603	62,603	45,584	28,649	28,649	28,649
Total remuneration	**529,006**	**154,336**	**151,536**	**165,536**	**238,529**	**62,603**	**62,603**	**62,603**	**237,261**	**103,727**	**110,371**	**122,455**

Inflow	zu Putlitz, York CEO and CFO Joined on: 1 April 2010 Left on: -		Dr Sabotke, Jens CTO Joined on: 1 April 2010 Left on: 31 March 2013		Schulze, Günter CTO Joined on: 1 April 2013 Left on: 30 April 2014	
	2013	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**	**2014**
Fixed remuneration	165,000	56,000	36,627	0	108,756	48,336
Non-cash benefits	38,950	12,838	18,307	0	15,133	6,801
Total fixed income	**203,950**	**68,838**	**54,934**	**0**	**123,889**	**55,137**
One-year variable remuneration	158,680	33,600	62,043	0	67,788	19,941
Multi-year variable remuneration	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total income	**362,630**	**102,438**	**116,977**	**0**	**191,677**	**75,078**
Cost of benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total remuneration	**362,630**	**102,438**	**116,977**	**0**	**191,677**	**75,078**

Remuneration of the Supervisory Board

In accordance with the Articles of Association, the Supervisory Board of aleo solar AG has six members. Its members as at 30 April 2014 were:

Dr Stefan Hartung, Managing Director of Robert Bosch GmbH (Chairman)

Other supervisory and advisory board appointments: Bosch Solar Energy AG; Bosch Sicherheitssysteme GmbH; Bosch Thermotechnik GmbH, Bosch Siemens Hausgeräte GmbH

Christoph Kübel, member of the Board of Management and Director of Industrial Relations at Robert Bosch GmbH (Deputy Chairman)

Other supervisory and advisory board appointments: Bosch Rexroth AG

Dr Sebastian Biedenkopf, solicitor, Director of the Corporate Legal Department of Robert Bosch GmbH

Other supervisory and advisory board appointments: Bosch Sicherheitssysteme GmbH, ZF Lenksysteme GmbH, Delton AG, EUROKAI GmbH & Co. KGaA

Lars Fiebig, independent auditor at Kirchner-Fiebig GbR

Other supervisory and advisory board appointments: None

Uwe Glock, Managing Director of Bosch Thermotechnik GmbH

Other supervisory and advisory board appointments: Bosch Termotecnologia S.A.; Bosch Thermotechnology (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.; Bosch Thermotechnology (Wuhan) Co., Ltd.; Robert Bosch Investment Plc.; Worcester Group Plc.

Kurt Schreier, member of the executive management of the Bosch Electrical Devices Division

Other supervisory and advisory board appointments: Bosch Automotive Products (Changsha) Co. Ltd.; Robert Bosch Energy and Body Systems Kft.; Robert Bosch Produktie N.V.

Article 14 of the Articles of Association of aleo solar AG i.L. stipulates that the members of the Supervisory Board receive annual remuneration of EUR 15,000 (ordinary members), EUR 22,500 (deputy chairman) and EUR 30,000 (chairman) plus reimbursement of all necessary out-of-pocket expenses and any value-added tax charged on the remuneration and expenses.

Five of the six members of the Supervisory Board agreed to forego their remuneration including out-of pocket expenses for the financial years from 2010. Lars Fiebig was paid fixed remuneration of EUR 15 thousand (previous year: EUR 15 thousand) for the 2013 financial year.

No payments were made to former members of the Supervisory Board in the reporting period. There were no pension obligations to former members of the Supervisory Board at the balance sheet date. No pension payments were made in the financial year. No loans have been extended to members of the Supervisory Board.

Disclosures in accordance with section 315(4) of the HGB

Please see the disclosures in accordance with section 160(1) of the AktG and section 315(4) sentence 2 of the HGB in note 34 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Report of the Supervisory Board

Report on the examination of the annual financial statements and the dependent company report

In accordance with the resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting on 15 April 2014, the Chairman of the Supervisory Board engaged PricewaterhouseCoopers AG, Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Frankfurt am Main, to audit the annual financial statements including the management report for the short financial year from 1 January 2014 to 30 April 2014 in accordance with section 111 (2) sentence 3 of the AktG and the consolidated financial statements as well as the Group management report prepared based on the provisions of IFRSs/IASs in accordance with section 315 a (1) of the HGB.

The annual financial statements and the management report of the parent company, as well as the consolidated financial statements and the Group management report including the disclosures pursuant to section 289 (4) and section 315 (4) of the HGB, were audited by the auditors of the financial statements. No objections were made, and unqualified audit opinions were issued.

Furthermore, the liquidators of aleo solar AG i.L. in the short financial year prepared a report on relations with affiliated companies (dependent company report) in accordance with section 312 of the AktG. The auditor examined this report as well, provided a written report on the result of this examination and issued the following unqualified audit opinion with the report:

"In accordance with our dutifully performed audit and assessment, we confirm that

1. the factual statements in the report are correct,
2. the payments by the company in connection with the legal transactions referred to in the report were not unduly high.“

The following documents were made available to the chairman of the Supervisory Board immediately after they had been prepared and examined:

- the annual financial statements as at 30 April 2014,
- the management report as at 30 April 2014 prepared by the liquidators,
- the consolidated financial statements as at 30 April 2014,
- the Group management report as at 30 April 2014 prepared by the liquidators,
- the report on relations with affiliated companies in the financial year as at 30 April 2014 (dependent company report), and
- the audit reports of the auditor of the financial statements.

The Supervisory Board conducted a close examination of the annual financial statements and management report of aleo solar AG i.L., the consolidated financial statements and Group management report, as well as the dependent company report. In addition, the Supervisory Board discussed the annual financial statements and management reports presented in detail with the representatives of the auditor at the Supervisory Board meeting on 27 August 2014. The auditor reported on the main findings of the audit and was available to answer questions. He confirmed that there were no circumstances demonstrating any bias on his part.

The Supervisory Board took note of and approved the findings of the auditor without raising any objections. The Supervisory Board approved the annual financial statements as at 30 April 2014 and the management report of aleo solar AG i.L. including the disclosures in accordance with section 289(4) HGB, as well as the consolidated financial statements and Group management report for the short financial year ended 30 April 2014 including the disclosures in accordance with section 315(4) HGB.

The Supervisory Board also concurred with the results of the auditor’s audit concerning the dependent company report. Having completed its own examination, the Supervisory Board did not raise any objections to the closing declaration by the liquidators about relationships with affiliated companies.

Report on the Supervisory Board's review of management's activities during the financial year

To the extent that reviews were not conducted by the Supervisory Board as part of the process of preparing and examining the financial statements, monitoring the Management Board was conducted primarily through regular oral and/or written reports provided by the Management Board to the chairman of the Supervisory Board at least once a month and discussing these reports, as well as during Supervisory Board meetings. The Management Board reports always contain information received from the Management Board on the current financial position, net assets and results of operations of the Company and on the internal control, risk monitoring and early warning system. The Supervisory Board was comprehensively involved in all decisions of material importance for aleo solar AG i.L. and the Group.

In the 2014 short financial year from 1 January to 30 April 2014, the Supervisory Board met for a one regular meeting and three extraordinary meetings. It also adopted two resolutions in writing outside meetings.

The meetings of the Supervisory Board addressed the following topics in particular. In its first meeting on 4 February 2014, the company purchase agreement and the agreement on the transaction compensation and liquidation contribution as well as the pending one-month closing of the facility in Prenzlau were discussed in depth. All three of these points were subsequently approved in writing and a resolution passed to recommend that the Extraordinary General Meeting approve the Company purchase agreement. In the next extraordinary Supervisory Board meeting on 27 February 2014, the only agenda item was the agenda of the Extraordinary General Meeting on 15 April 2014. This resolution was also passed in writing. Due to the counter-applications and request to supplement the agenda by shareholders, another extraordinary Supervisory Board meeting was called on 20 March 2014 in which the Supervisory Board's position was also decided in writing. On 8 April 2014, the Supervisory Board held the financial statements meeting along with the auditors of the financial statements. At this meeting, the consolidated financial statements and the Group management report, the annual financial statements and the management report for financial year 2013 and the 2013 dependent company report were discussed at length with the representatives of the auditor and approved by way of a resolution. As in each regular meeting, the Supervisory Board also discussed general business developments in the Group in detail. It then discussed the following set reporting topics with the Management Board: Revenue and earnings, share price performance, risk management, the order situation, as well as the production and staffing situation. In another written resolution, joint powers of attorney (*Prokura*) were issued to the Head of Controlling for AS Abwicklung und Solar-Service Deutschland GmbH i.L. and AS Abwicklung Dritte Produktion GmbH i.L.

Following an in-depth review and discussion with the Management Board, the Supervisory Board approved all transactions requiring consent that had been submitted to the Supervisory Board by the Management Board in accordance with the rules of procedure for the Management Board. The actions requiring approval were the closing of the production facility in Prenzlau, the company purchase agreement and the agreement on the transaction compensation and liquidation contribution as well as various personnel issues.

The members of the Management Board attended all Supervisory Board meetings held in reporting period.

The Management Board and Supervisory Board maintained regular contact between the meetings. At monthly meetings of the Management Board and the Chairman of the Supervisory Board, the Management Board provided timely, extensive information focused on the current development of the parent company, the Group, significant transactions and, in particular, about the financial position and means of the Company.

The Supervisory Board did not form any committees.

Changes in the composition of the Supervisory Board

At 30 April 2014, the Supervisory Board comprised Dr Stefan Hartung (Chairman) and Christoph Kübel (Deputy Chairman), Dr Sebastian Biedenkopf, Lars Fiebig, Uwe Glock and Kurt Schreier.

There were no changes in the composition of the Supervisory Board during the reporting period.

Günter Schulze retired from the Management Board with effect from 30 April 2014. Messrs York zu Putlitz, Dr Randolf Müller, Volker Voss and Matthias Beck were appointed liquidators by the Extraordinary General Meeting effective 1 May 2014 (Mr zu Putlitz and Dr Müller) and 19 May 2014 (Mr Voss and Mr Beck).

The Supervisory Board would like to thank the former Management Board member Günter Schulze for his successful cooperation and trust.

The Supervisory Board would also like to take this opportunity to extend special thanks to the Management Board/liquidators and all employees for their hard work and tireless commitment in these difficult times for the Company.

Gerlingen, 27 August 2014

Dr Stefan Hartung

Chairman of the Supervisory Board

Corporate governance report

The German Corporate Governance Code (GCGC) comprises both nationally and internationally recognised standards for good and responsible governance and management. The Management Board/liquidators and the Supervisory Board of aleo solar AG i.L. are committed to these standards. The Corporate Governance Report prepared by the Management Board/liquidators and the Supervisory Board (in accordance with section 3.10 GCGC) describes the material corporate governance structures of the Company.

Statement on corporate governance pursuant to section 289a of the HGB

Management Board/liquidators and Supervisory Board

In accordance with the statutory provisions of German stock corporation law, aleo solar AG i.L. has a dual structure of corporate governance and management. The Management Board/liquidators is/are solely responsible for managing the Company. The Supervisory Board serves in a monitoring and consultative capacity.

The Management Board comprised the following members in the reporting period: York zu Putlitz holding the positions of CEO (Chief Executive Officer) and CFO (Chief Financial Officer) and Günter Schule as the CTO (Chief Technical and Development Officer). Günter Schulze retired from the Management Board with effect from 30 April 2014. Messrs York zu Putlitz, Dr Randolf Müller, Volker Voss and Matthias Beck were appointed liquidators by the Extraordinary General Meeting effective 1 May 2014 (Mr zu Putlitz and Dr Müller) and 19 May 2014 (Mr Voss and Mr Beck).

The Supervisory Board was composed of the following members: Dr Stefan Hartung (Chairman), Christoph Kübel (Deputy Chairman), Dr Sebastian Biedenkopf, Lars Fiebig, Uwe Glock and Kurt Schreier.

The Management Board members/liquidators work closely with the Supervisory Board. The members of the Management Board attended all meetings of the Supervisory Board in the reporting period. The Management Board reported regularly in particular on the development of business, the financial position and results of operations, sales, inventories, the production and personnel situation, strategy and planning, as well as the Company's risk exposure (also for crisis prevention purposes). The emphasis in the reporting period was on issues concerning the company purchase agreement, the transaction compensation and liquidation contribution by Robert Bosch GmbH and preparations for the Extraordinary General Meeting on 15 April 2014. Between meetings, constant contact was maintained between the Management Board and Supervisory Board, and particularly with the Supervisory Board Chairman. The reporting duties of the Management Board were stipulated in full in the Management Board's rules of procedure.

Committees

At its meeting on 9 December 2009, the Supervisory Board resolved not to set up committees for the time being, but it does not rule out this possibility for the future.

Objectives in the composition of the Supervisory Board, status of implementation

The Supervisory Board pursues the following objectives when choosing its members:

- When choosing its members, the Supervisory Board strives to ensure that the candidates have the interests of the Company at heart as well as the right skills and qualifications for the job. They should be capable of performing the tasks of a Supervisory Board member in an international company from the renewable energy sector.
- The Supervisory Board has not yet specified a concrete number or percentage of women members. The Supervisory Board believes it is not appropriate to stipulate such a figure or percentage because suitable candidates should be selected primarily on the basis of their knowledge, skills and experience, as mentioned above. Within this framework, the Supervisory Board aims for an appropriate consideration of women in the Supervisory Board.
- The Supervisory Board should include independent members. The Supervisory Board has stipulated in its rules of procedure (section 2(1)) that the Supervisory Board should not include more than two former members of the Management Board of aleo solar AG i.L. This is the reason that the Supervisory Board has set out in its rules of procedure that conflicts of interests caused in particular by advisory work and the functions of the executive bodies must be reported immediately to the Chairman of the Supervisory Board

(section 2(2) of the rules of procedure of the Supervisory Board). A specific number of independent members was not determined in the composition of the Supervisory Board.

Declaration of Conformity in accordance with section 161 of the AktG

The German Corporate Governance Code (GCGC) was last revised in 2013; the most recent version is dated 13 May 2013 (as published in the Federal Gazette on 10 June 2013). The Management Board/liquidators and the Supervisory Board are committed to the objectives of the Code and work to promote responsible, transparent corporate governance and management that is focused on sustainably increasing the value of the Company.

After careful consideration, the Management Board/liquidators and the Supervisory Board of aleo solar AG i.L. declare that the recommendations of the German Corporate Governance Code, as amended on 13 May 2013 (and published on 10 June 2013), have been complied with since 8 April 2014 (the date of the most recent Declaration of Conformity) with the following exceptions and will be complied with in the future:

1. A deductible is not agreed upon when the Company takes out a D&O policy for the Supervisory Board, as recommended by section 3.8 of the German Corporate Governance Code. Agreement on a deductible is not considered necessary to ensure that the Supervisory Board members fulfil their duties.
2. The Company does not follow the recommendations in section 4.2.3 paragraph 2 of the German Corporate Governance Code (multi-year assessment for variable compensation elements) and in paragraph 4 (severance pay cap on premature termination of a Management Board/liquidator contract without serious cause). The Supervisory Board ensures sound management and sustainable development by agreeing on individual targets with the Management Board members. Making bonus payments contingent on performance ensures that negative developments are taken into account. The Supervisory Board guarantees that only reasonable severance payments are made by limiting regular Management Board appointments to three years.
3. We deviate from section 5.1.2 paragraph 1 sentence 2 of the German Corporate Governance Code in that when appointing the Company's liquidators the Supervisory Board bases its decisions solely on the skills and qualifications of the available candidates regardless of their sex. The Supervisory Board expressly welcomes all efforts to prevent discrimination – whether on grounds of religious beliefs, sex, skin colour or on any grounds – and promote diversity appropriately.
4. Section 5.1.2 (2) sentence 3 and section 5.4.1 (2) sentence 1 of the GCGC recommend the specification of age limits for the Management Board/liquidators and the Supervisory Board. The Company has refrained from setting age limits because knowledge, skills and experience are the key criteria for selecting holders of these positions, rather than age.
5. Section 5.4.1 (2) sentence 1 GCGC recommends specifying the number of independent Supervisory Board members. Whilst the Supervisory Board did not specify a concrete number, it has set out in its rules of procedure that conflicts of interests caused in particular by advisory work or the functions of the executive bodies must be reported immediately to the Chairman of the Supervisory Board (section 2(2) of the rules of procedure).
6. In accordance with section 7.1.2 sentence 4 of the German Corporate Governance Code (GCGC), the Company's consolidated financial statements must be publicly accessible within 90 days of the end of the financial year; interim reports must be publicly accessible within 45 days of the end of the reporting period. aleo solar AG will publish its consolidated financial statements for the short financial year from 1 January to 30 April 2014, the quarterly report for the period ended 31 July 2014 and the half-yearly financial report for the period ended 31 October 2014 within the longer periods provided by law of four and two months, respectively, after the end of the reporting period in question. The Supervisory Board and the liquidators believe that given the current situation these periods are adequate and necessary for careful preparation of the documents. Up to and including the interim report for the period ended 30 September 2013, the periods stipulated by section 7.1.2 sentence 4 GCGC were observed; the Company will strive to comply with these periods in the future as well.

The Management Board/liquidators and the Supervisory Board of aleo solar AG i.L. have issued the annual declaration required by section 161 of the Aktiengesetz (AktG - German Stock Corporation Act) and have made this declaration and the Declaration of Conformity from previous years accessible to the shareholders on the Company's website.

Closing declaration by the liquidators pursuant to section 312 AktG about relationships with affiliated companies (dependent company report) for the short financial year from 1 January 2014 to 30 April 2014

We confirm that aleo solar AG i.L., Prenzlau, received appropriate compensation for the transactions listed in the dependent company report according to the circumstances known to the Company at the time that such transactions were entered into. No other measures within the meaning of section 312 of the AktG were taken or omitted.

Balance sheet

as at 30 April 2014 (previous year: 31 December 2013)

Due to the sale of the material operating business and to improve transparency in the balance sheet and the statement of comprehensive income as required by this sale, AS Group in its entirety has been classified as discontinued operations as at 30 April 2014 in accordance with IFRS 5.

Assets

	Note	30.04.2014	31.12.2013
		EUR thousand	EUR thousand
Current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	(1)	203	6,170
Intangible assets	(1)	6	9
Inventories	(3)	512	14,839
Trade receivables	(4)	2,112	4,362
Receivables from affiliated companies	(5)	10,473	77
Current income tax receivables	(6)	267	376
Other current assets and prepayments	(7)	352	4,011
Cash and cash equivalents	(8)	47,453	45,206
		61,378	75,050
		61,378	75,050

Equity and liabilities

	Note	30.04.2014	31.12.2013
		EUR thousand	EUR thousand
Equity			
Subscribed capital	(10)	13,030	13,030
Capital reserves	(11)	144,723	144,723
Retained earnings	(12)	24,615	24,693
Currency translation reserve		-39	-42
Other retained earnings		-196,067	-165,229
		-13,738	17,175
Non-current liabilities and deferred income			
Pensions and similar obligations	(14)	3,513	3,248
Provision for warranties	(15)	5,269	4,985
Other non-current liabilities	(16)	3,000	0
		11,782	8,233
Current liabilities			
Deferred income from government grants	(13)	0	1,324
Other provisions	(17)	39,850	35,945
Accrued liabilities		1,813	4,796
Trade payables and other liabilities	(18)	20,982	6,925
Current income tax payables	(19)	689	652
		63,334	49,642
		61,378	75,050

Statement of comprehensive income

for the period 1 January to 30 April 2014

(previous year: 1 January to 31 December 2013)

	Note	2014 EUR THOUSAND	2013 EUR thousand
1. Revenue	(20)	16,119	124,868
2. Decrease/increase in inventories of finished goods and work in progress		-3,533	5,255
3. Other income	(21)	3,421	15,785
4. Cost of materials	(22)	-11,526	-123,181
5. Employee benefit expenses	(23)	-6,195	-30,933
6. Other expenses	(24)	-26,984	-59,942
7. EBITDA[1]		**-28,698**	-68,148
8. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	(25)	-98	-23,880
9. EBIT[2]		**-28,796**	-92,028
10. Financial income	(26)	1	10
11. Finance costs	(26)	-1,818	-2,625
12. Profit before tax		**-30,613**	-94,643
13. Income taxes	(27)	-225	-2,539
14. Consolidated net profit/loss for the period[3]		**-30,838**	-97,182
Other gains and losses:			
Items that will subsequently not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
15. Revaluations from pension plans		-131	-69
16. Deferred taxes from revaluations from pension plans		53	19
Items that will subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss:			
17. Currency translation		3	-1,423
18. Other comprehensive income		**-75**	-1,473
19. Consolidated total comprehensive income[4]		**-30,913**	-98,655
20. Diluted/basic earnings per share[5]	(28)	-2.36	-7.46

[1] Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation
[2] Earnings before interest and taxes
[3] Attributable in full to shareholders of the parent
[4] Attributable in full to shareholders of the parent
[5] Based on consolidated profit/loss (in euros per share)

Cash flow statement

as at 30 April 2014 (previous year: 31 December 2013)

	2014	2013
	EUR thousand	EUR thousand
I. Cash flows from operating activities		
Consolidated net profit/loss for the period	-30,838	-97,182
Income tax expense	225	2,539
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	98	23,880
Change in non-current provisions	549	254
Change in non-current liabilities	3,000	0
Gain/loss on disposal of non-current assets	147	-30
Interest income	-1	-10
Interest expense	1,818	2,625
Non-cash income	-1,247	-7,921
Change in trade receivables and other current assets	-10,169	7,938
Change in inventories	8,232	21,197
Change in trade payables and other liabilities, other provisions and accrued liabilities	15,016	30,530
= Cash flows used in operating activities	**-13,170**	**-16,180**
Interest paid	0	-2,565
Interest received	1	10
Income taxes refunded/paid	-18	-1,581
= Net cash flows used in operating activities	**-13,187**	**-20,316**
II. Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment	-64	-1,151
Gain on disposal of non-current assets	0	924
Payments from removals from the basis of consolidation	0	4,900
Payments to acquire intangible assets	-2	-15
= Net cash flows used in investing activities (previous year: net cash flows provided by investing activities)	**-66**	**4,658**
III. Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of capital by shareholders of the parent	0	19,500
Proceeds based on the agreement regarding transaction compensation and liquidation contribution	15,500	0
= Net cash flows provided by financing activities	**15,500**	**19,500**
Net change in cash and cash equivalents (I to III)	**2,247**	**3,842**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year	45,206	41,364
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	**47,453**	**45,206**
Cash and cash equivalents reported in balance sheet	47,453	45,206
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	**47,453**	**45,206**

Statement of changes in equity

for the short financial year from 1 January 2014 to 30 April 2014

Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent (in EUR thousand)

	Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent					
	Subscribed capital	Capital reserves	Retained earnings	Currency translation reserve	Other retained earnings	Total Equity
	EUR THOUSAND	**EUR THOUSAND**	**EUR THOUSAND**	**EUR THOUSAND**	**EUR THOUSAND**	**EUR THOUSAND**
Balance at 1 January 2013	**13,030**	**59,223**	**24,743**	**1,381**	**-68,047**	**30,330**
Consolidated net profit/loss for the period	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-97,182**	**-97,182**
Currency translation	0	0	0	-1,423	0	-1,423
Revaluations from pension plans	0	0	-69	0	0	-69
Deferred taxes, revaluations from pension plans	0	0	19	0	0	19
Other comprehensive income	**0**	**0**	**-50**	**-1,423**	**0**	**-1,473**
Total comprehensive income	**0**	**0**	**-50**	**-1,423**	**-97,182**	**-98,655**
Appropriation to capital reserves	0	85,500	0	0	0	85,500
Balance at 31 Dezember 2013	**13,030**	**144,723**	**24,693**	**-42**	**-165,229**	**17,175**

	Subscribed capital EUR thousand	Capital reserves EUR thousand	Retained earnings EUR thousand	Currency translation reserve EUR thousand	Other retained earnings EUR thousand	Total equity EUR thousand
Balance at 1 April 2014	**13,030**	**144,723**	**24,693**	**-42**	**-165,229**	**17,175**
Consolidated net profit/loss for the period	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-30,838**	**-30,838**
Currency translation	0	0	0	3	0	3
Revaluations from pension plans	0	0	-131	0	0	-131
Deferred taxes Revaluations from pension plans	0	0	53	0	0	53
Other comprehensive income	**0**	**0**	**-78**	**3**	**0**	**-75**
Total comprehensive income	**0**	**0**	**-78**	**3**	**-30,838**	**-30,913**
Appropriation to capital reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance at 30 April 2014	**13,030**	**144,723**	**24,615**	**-39**	**-196,067**	**-13,738**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Fundamental information

aleo solar AG i.L. which is domiciled in Prenzlau (Marius-Eriksen-Straße 1, 17291 Prenzlau, Germany, and registered in Neuruppin Commercial Register) provides the services still required by customers until complete termination and is winding up the AS Group.

These consolidated financial statements were released for publication by the liquidators on 18 August 2014.

On 15 April 2014, the Extraordinary General Meeting of aleo solar AG i.L. passed a resolution to liquidate the Company as at 30 April 2014 and approved a short financial year for the period from 1 January 2014 to 30 April 2014. York zu Putlitz, Dr Randolf Müller, Matthias Beck and Volker Voss were appointed liquidators. The General Meeting also resolved that aleo solar AG will now operate as "AS Abwicklung und Solar-Service AG" and will relocate its registered head office to Oldenburg.

The financial statements for the short financial year ended 30 April 2014 were prepared with a departure from the going concern basis, deviating from IAS 1.23, as at the end of 2013.

The consolidated financial statements of aleo solar AG i.L. for the short financial year are included in the consolidated financial statements of the top-level controlling parent company (Robert Bosch GmbH). However, this company did not prepare consolidated financial statements for the period ended 30 April 2014.

Due to the short financial year from 1 January to 30 April 2014, comparisons with the prior-year period which ran from 1 January to 31 December 2013 are limited.

On 5 February 2014, the agreement for the sale of the material operating business of the AS Group including the Prenzlau production site and the "aleo" brand to aleo solar GmbH was signedsubject to the conditions precedent of the approval of the antitrust authorities and the approval of the Extraordinary General Meeting, among other things. Since the General Meeting approved the agreement and the antitrust authorities did not raise any objections, the agreement entered into force on 16 May 2014. Under the purchase agreement, the buyer will pay EUR 1.00 to acquire all assets. Furthermore, aleo solar AG i.L. is required to pay the buyer a negative purchase price of EUR 10.0 million. Robert Bosch GmbH will pay compensation of EUR 31.0 million for this transaction.

The company purchase agreement with aleo solar GmbH (formerly SCP Solar GmbH) led to the following expenses in the reporting period: Recognition of the negative purchase price (EUR 10,000 thousand), complete write-off of the inventories to be transferred (EUR 6,095 thousand) and recognition of the cash settlement for an inventory deficit (EUR 5,405 thousand) as well as impairment losses on fixed assets (EUR 5,791 thousand). These stand in contrast to income in the same amount from the unscheduled reversal of the special item relating to the impairment of fixed assets (EUR 1,324 thousand) and the pro rate recognition of the claim to the transaction compensation by the shareholder Robert Bosch GmbH (EUR 25,967 thousand). According to IAS 37, the aforementioned income and expenses are netted in the statement of comprehensive income because the requirements for this have been met by the structure of the transaction initiated by the shareholder Robert Bosch GmbH.

Accounting principles

The consolidated financial statements of aleo solar AG were prepared on the basis of a non-going concern assumption and constitute the net assets at 30 April 2014. Since the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) do not provide any specific guidance for sets of financial statements with negative going concern prognoses, the IFRSs and the interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) as endorsed by the European Union (EU) are applied only where these specifically apply to a transaction, other event or condition. In addition, accounting policies are applied that result in information that is relevant to the economic decision-making needs of users and is reliable.

The consolidated financial statements comply with the EU Consolidated Accounts Directive (Directive 83/349/EEC). As a large corporation domiciled in the Federal Republic of Germany, aleo solar AG i.L. is obliged to prepare consolidated financial statements that include its subsidiaries. aleo solar AG i.L. meets this obligation by applying section 315a(1) of the Handelsgesetzbuch (HGB - German Commercial Code).

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in euros. Unless stated otherwise, all amounts are shown in thousands of euros (EUR thousand). Where permissible under the departure from the going concern assumptions, the consolidated financial statements are based on the historical cost convention, limited by the measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the consolidation methods and accounting policies set forth in the following. The consolidated statement of comprehensive income has been prepared using the nature of expense (total cost) method.

To enhance the clarity of presentation and decision-usefulness, individual items of the statement of comprehensive income and the balance sheet have been combined. These items are disclosed and explained separately in the notes. Preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRSs requires the use of estimates. In addition, the application of company-wide accounting policies requires the exercise of management judgement. Areas with greater scope for interpretation where estimates and assumptions are of material significance for the consolidated financial statements are described in the explanations on "Estimates and assumptions".

In addition, EBITDA and EBIT are shown separately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income to enhance presentation and clarity. EBITDA (Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortisation) is a measure of consolidated profit for the period before financial income and finance costs, income taxes, depreciation and goodwill amortisation or impairment.

By contrast, EBIT (Earnings before Interest and Taxes) is a measure of consolidated profit for the period before financial income and finance costs and income taxes.

Discontinued operation

The sale described under "Fundamental information" is a coordinated plan to dispose of a component of an entity. As a consequence of this disposal, the operating business of the AS Group will be wound up completely. The part of the Company that is classified as held for sale represents a separate major line of business and therefore constitutes a discontinued operation as defined by IFRS 5.

As a rule, discontinued operations are presented separately in the balance sheet and the results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the statement of comprehensive income and the cash flow statement and explained. However, as in this specific case the operation is a significant part of the AS Group and hence also a major line of business that influences almost exclusively the Company's results and cash flows, it is assumed to be a discontinued operation requiring comprehensive disclosure for the AS Group.

Comprehensive disclosure in the balance sheet, the statement of comprehensive income and the cash flow statement results in greater transparency in this case. For this reason, the discontinued operation is not presented separately in accordance with IFRS 5 for this annual report, as a consequence of which there is no change in the type of presentation as compared with the previous year.

For a more detailed description of measurement as well as further information, we refer to the statements in the chapters "Accounting policies" and "Consolidated balance sheet disclosures".

New and amended International Financial Reporting Standards and interpretations

A number of new standards and amendments to existing standards and interpretations are effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2014. Overall, the amendments have little or no effect on the accounting of aleo solar AG i.L.

The standards and interpretations below to be applied in the future or amendments to existing standards and interpretations affect transactions of aleo solar AG i.L. in some cases.

The amendment of IAS 19 "Employee Benefits" currently does not give rise to any changes at aleo solar AG i.L. with regard to the recognition of employee contributions to defined benefit plans. The new guidance requires a simplified method of accounting for employee contributions that is not dependent on the length of service. In this case, independent of the plan's benefit formula, the service cost may be reduced for the period in which the corresponding work is performed. The new guidance is effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2014. The possible effects of the new guidance on the consolidated financial reporting are not relevant since the Company will not continue as a going concern.

The new version of IAS 27 "Separate Financial Statements" now includes only the unchanged provisions on IFRS separate financial statements. The new guidance is effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2014 and will not affect the consolidated financial statements of aleo solar AG i.L.

The new version of IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" sets out for the first time that in planned sales of a portion of an investment in an associate or a joint venture the portion held for sale must be accounted for in accordance with IFRS 5 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations" provided it meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale. Any retained portion of an investment in an associate or a joint venture that has not been classified as held for sale is accounted for using the equity method until disposal of the portion that is classified as held for sale takes place. The new guidance is effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2014. The possible effects of the new guidance on the consolidated financial reporting are not relevant since the Company will not continue as a going concern.

Amendments to IAS 32, "Financial Instruments: Presentation" includes additional application guidance for offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities. Here, it is emphasised that the entity must have an unconditional, legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, even in the event of the insolvency of one of the parties. The new guidance is effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2014. The possible effects of the new guidance on the consolidated financial reporting are not relevant since the Company will not continue as a going concern.

The amendments to IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" contain simplification guidance providing that it is not necessary to terminate hedge accounting if the novation of a hedging instrument with a central counterparty meets certain criteria. The new guidance is effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2014. The possible effects of the new guidance on the consolidated financial reporting are not relevant since the Company will not continue as a going concern.

The new IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" contains simplified guidance on accounting for financial instruments. In future, it will provide for just two categories for the classification of financial assets – measurement at amortised cost and measurement at fair value. The differentiated classification and measurement model used in IAS 39 up to now will disappear. The new guidance is effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2018 (subject to outstanding endorsement by the EU). The possible effects of the new guidance on the consolidated financial reporting are not relevant since the Company will not continue as a going concern.

IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" provides a uniform definition for the concept of control and thus a uniform basis for the existence of a parent-subsidiary relationship and the related delineation of the basis of consolidation. The new standard replaces IAS 27 (2008) "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" and SIC 12 "Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities" that were relevant in the past. The new guidance is effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2014 and will not affect the consolidated financial statements of aleo solar AG i.L.

IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements" establishes principles for financial reporting by entities that have joint control over a joint venture or a joint operation. The new standard replaces IAS 31 "Interests in Joint Ventures" and SIC 13 "Jointly Controlled Entities – Non-Monetary Contributions by Venturers", the guidance for questions about accounting for joint ventures applicable up to now. The new guidance is effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2014 and will not affect the consolidated financial statements of aleo solar AG i.L.

IFRS 12 "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities" combines the revised disclosure requirements for IAS 27/IFRS 10, IAS 31/IFRS 11 and IAS 28 in a single standard. The new guidance is effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2014. The possible effects of the new guidance on the consolidated financial reporting are not relevant since the Company will not continue as a going concern.

IFRIC 21 "Levies" clarifies for levies imposed by a government body and that are not covered by the scope of any other IFRS how and, in particular, when such obligations must be recognised as a liability in accordance with IAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets".The new guidance is effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2014 (subject to outstanding endorsement by the EU). The possible effects of the new guidance on the consolidated financial reporting are not relevant since the Company will not continue as a going concern.

2010-2012 and 2011-2013 Annual Improvements Cycles are collections of amendments to various IFRSs. They comprise changes to several IFRSs with an effect on the recognition, measurement and disclosure of business transactions, but also terminology or editorial changes. The new guidance is effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 July 2014 (subject to outstanding endorsement by the EU).

There are no other standards or interpretations that are not yet effective and would have a material impact on the Group.

Basis of consolidation

In addition to aleo solar AG i.L., the subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements are generally those in which the Company has gained control in accordance with IFRS 10. This is usually the case with subsidiaries in which aleo solar AG i.L. directly or indirectly holds a majority of voting rights. Furthermore, the associated company LCX Solar Ltd., in which the AS Group holds a 33.33 percent stake, is included using the equity method. In addition to aleo solar AG i.L., the consolidated financial statements include three German and seven foreign Group companies. The following companies were included in the consolidated group:

		Equity	**Profit/loss**
	Interest held	30.04.2014	1.1. – 30.4.2014
	%	EUR thousand	EUR thousand
AS Abwicklung und Solar-Service Deutschland GmbH i.L. Oldenburg	100	-2,532	-3,607
aleo solar España SL i.L. Barcelona, Spain	100	1,108	0
aleo solar distribución España SL i.L. Barcelona, Spain	100	6	0
AS Abwicklung Dritte Produktion GmbH i.L. Oldenburg	100	561	2,805
AS Solar Service Italia S.r.l. i.l. Treviso, Italy	100	377	-254
aleo solar distribuzione Italia S.r.l. Milan, Italy	100	810	205
AS Solar Service NA, Inc. Denver, USA	100	-2,135	-1,055
aleo solar Australia Pty Ltd. Clayton, Australia	100	16	79
LCX Solar Ltd. Shepperton, United Kingdom	33.33	1	0

Both aleo solar España SL i.L. and aleo solar distribución España SL i.L. were being liquidated during the short financial year. aleo solar UK Ltd. i.L. was not included for reasons of immateriality. The full list of the Group's shareholdings has been attached to the notes as annex 2.

Subsidiaries

In accordance with IFRS 10 (Consolidated Financial Statements), the financial statements of the subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements were prepared using uniform accounting policies. Subsidiaries acquired are accounted for using the purchase method. The acquisition costs correspond to the fair value of the assets given, the equity instruments issued and the liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus the fair values of any assets or liabilities recognised as a result of a contingent payment arrangement. All acquisition-related costs are accounted for as expenses. Identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities as part of a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest. The excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Group's interest in the fair value of the net assets acquired is recognised as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is lower than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement.

Receivables and liabilities between companies included in the consolidated financial statements are eliminated in the consolidation of intercompany balances.

To eliminate intercompany profits, income included in inventories and non-current assets resulting from intragroup supplies of goods and services between affiliated companies is eliminated. Deferred taxes are recognised for differences resulting from consolidation adjustments recognised in profit or loss. Income and expenses arising from intercompany transactions, in particular from intragroup revenue, are eliminated in the income statement.

Associated companies

Associates are companies over which the Group has significant influence, but not control. This usually takes the form of a direct or indirect voting share of between 20 and 50 percent. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognised at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the Group company's share of the profit or loss of the investee after the date of acquisition. The Group's share of the profit or loss of the investee is recognised in the Group's profit or loss. Goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount of an investment in an associate and that is reported on initial recognition of the investment is not amortised. Instead, the entire carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment if there are indications that the investment may be impaired. Subsequent to the acquisition date, the Group’s share of the profit or loss of the associate is recognised in the profit or loss of the Group, while the Group’s share of changes recognised in other comprehensive income by the associate is recognised by the Group in other comprehensive income. These cumulative changes affect the carrying amount of the investment in the associate. However, if the Group’s share of losses of the associate exceeds its interest in the associate, the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses unless the Group company has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. Significant events arising from business transactions between Group companies and the associate are eliminated in proportion to the Group’s share in the associate. Associates are accounted for in accordance with uniform Group accounting policies.

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there are any indications that the investment in the associated company is impaired. If this is the case, the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount is recognised as an impairment loss.

Functional currency and presentation currency

The items contained in the financial statements of each Group company are measured on the basis of the currency that corresponds to the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (functional currency). The reporting currency of the consolidated financial statements is the euro, which is the functional currency of the parent. The assets and liabilities of the Group’s foreign subsidiaries whose functional currency is not the euro are translated into euros using the middle rates at the balance sheet date, while the corresponding items in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income are translated using annual averages. Significant transactions by foreign Group entities are translated at the applicable transaction rate. Currency translation adjustments in the assets and liabilities compared with the previous year and translation differences between the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and the balance sheet are recognised in equity through "other comprehensive income" and accumulated in equity. If a foreign operation is sold, the exchange differences accumulated in equity are reclassified as profit or loss and recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions of the Group are measured at the exchange rate prevailing at the entry date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at each balance sheet date. Any resulting translation differences and the effects on recognition are recognised in profit or loss and reported under other operating income or other operating expenses. Changes in the fair value of monetary securities denominated in foreign currency classified as available for sale are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in the amortised cost of the security, which are recognised in profit or loss, and other changes in the carrying amount of the security, which are recognised directly in equity.

Segment reporting

Under IFRS 8, aleo solar AG i.L., Prenzlau, is required to include a segment report in the notes to its consolidated financial statements. Operating segments are components of an entity for which discrete financial information is available, and whose operating results are reviewed regularly by the entity's chief operating decision makers to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance.

The AS Group generates its revenue in the field of "Solar modules", which it also uses for internal reporting purposes. This comprises the production and marketing of solar modules under the Company's aleo brand, OEM production of solar modules and selling other equipment for solar modules (merchandise). The sale of merchandise is an ancillary business to the supply of solar modules.

The AS Group's business activities were managed on a market-driven basis due to the internationalisation of its markets. Management has therefore divided the segment reporting by region. The AS Group bases its reporting on three regions: Germany, Other Europe and Rest of World. This is also reflected in the structure of internal reporting. In addition to EBIT and revenue, the Company's principal management tool is price per watt peak. The selling prices achieved in the regions are regularly compared and reconciled with the Group's total expenses. Inter-segment revenue is calculated on an arm's length basis. Revenue from external third parties is reported to corporate management using the same benchmarks as in the statement of comprehensive income.

The segment revenue reported to strategic corporate management is the revenue generated in the individual regions regardless of which national entity actually generates the revenue. This revenue is calculated in accordance with IFRSs but is not allocated on a national entity basis.

Reported EBIT is the EBIT of the individual national entities. There is therefore no reconciliation of revenue per segment to EBIT per segment because the basis for the allocation of revenue and the basis for the allocation of EBIT are different in the management reporting.

The risks arising from impairments and operating leases are spread equally among all segments.

Issues that concern more than one segment such as the property, plant and equipment of the production facilities, equity instruments or compliance are not included in the segment reporting and are therefore unable to cause distortion of segment earnings. Likewise, deferred taxes and pensions are not allocated to the segments.

Net finance costs, profit or loss from equity-accounted investments and impairment losses from equity-accounted investments and other financial assets are not part of the segment reporting because they are not reported to the decision-makers in the internal reporting.

Segment reporting (in EUR thousand)

Geographical segments	Germany		Other Europe		Other countries		Total	
	01.01.-30.04.2014	2013	**01.01.-30.04.2014**	2013	**01.01.-30.04.2014**	2013	**01.01.-30.04.2014**	2013
Revenue (external)	**10,746**	50,523	**5,291**	53,075	**82**	21,270	**16,119**	124,868
Revenue (internal, intersegment)	**6,514**	48,488	**1,739**	1,354	**0**	4,357	**8,253**	54,199
Operating profit/loss (EBIT)	**-30,092**	-112,628	**2,370**	23,826	**-1,074**	-3,226	**-28,796**	-92,028

Reconciliation

Revenue	**01.01.-30.04.2014**	2013
Total segment revenue	**24,372**	179,067
Elimination of intersegment revenue	**-8,253**	-54,199
Consolidated revenue	**16,119**	124,868

EBIT		
Segment profit (EBIT)	**-28,796**	-92,028
Adjustment for non-attributable income and expense (Net finance costs and profit or loss/impairment loss from/on other financial assets and from equity-accounted investments)	**-1,817**	-2,615
Consolidated profit/loss before tax	**-30613**	-94,643

aleo solar AG i.L. has classified the business as a discontinued operation. However, the discontinued operation is not presented separately in the segment reporting because this is not required by IFRS 8. In this case, separate disclosures are not required in accordance with IFRS 5.5B because these are not required by a different IFRS.

Accounting policies

Discontinued operation

Non-current assets or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities are classified as held for sale if it is highly probable that their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group's business whose operations and cash flows is clearly distinguished from the rest of the Group.

Non-current assets or disposal groups are classified as a discontinued operation on their sale or as soon as the operation meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale, whichever occurs first. Furthermore, this requires the discontinued operation

- to represent a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations,
- to be part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations or
- to be a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

One discontinued operation existed at the reporting date. This is not presented separately in the balance sheet and the statement of comprehensive income because comprehensive disclosure in the balance sheet and the statement of comprehensive income results in greater transparency. The application of IFRS 5 principally concerns the measurement of property, plant and equipment.

Immediately before their classification as a discontinued operation, the individual assets are measured in accordance with the relevant IFRS. IAS 16 in conjunction with IAS 36 is therefore initially applicable to the measurement of property, plant and equipment. IAS 2 is applicable to inventories (see the statements under "Property, plant and equipment" in the chapter entitled "Accounting policies"). Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment will no longer be amortised and depreciated after being classified as held for sale or held for distribution.

Subsequently, the fair value and the costs to sell must be determined for the entire discontinued operation so as to determine the fair value less costs to sell of the discontinued operation. Here, the carrying amount of the discontinued operation as a whole is determined as the balance of the assets and liabilities attributable to the discontinued operation (or the balance of these using updated carrying amounts). If the fair value less costs to sell is lower than the carrying amount of the discontinued operation, further impairment losses must be charged. As a rule, any impairment losses of a discontinued operation are initially allocated to any goodwill and on subsequent remeasurement allocated proportionately to the remaining assets and liabilities – assuming that no losses are allocated to any existing inventories, financial assets, deferred tax assets or assets arising from employee benefits, which continue to be measured in accordance with the relevant IFRSs. Impairment losses incurred for the first-time classification of assets as held for sale or held for distribution and gains and losses on subsequent remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss.

Property, plant and equipment

In determining the values shown for property, plant and equipment, one of the main conditions for the existence of a fair value within the meaning of IFRS 13 is not met due to the sale of operations (in connection with the promise of a transaction compensation made by Robert Bosch GmbH). This is why liquidation values are carried instead. This approach is based on the determination of the fair value within the meaning of IAS 36, though significantly higher risk premiums are applied.

The liquidation values for the plant and machinery as at the previous reporting dates were calculated by external experts on the basis of market data. The parameters for calculating this amount can be found, for example, in price indices for the products assessed as well as in the replacement values. In addition, internal and external databases are used to calculate these amounts. The valuation of the assets also make allowance for the fair value factor, which records the loss in value arising from the age of the corresponding assets and current market trends, as well as the used value factor, which records the use as well as any maintenance and repairs.

The liquidation values for the current reporting date are calculated by measuring the land, technical equipment and machines, and office and business equipment in accordance with the purchase agreement for the Company's operations.

Intangible assets

In determining the values shown for intangible assets, one of the main conditions for the existence of a fair value within the meaning of IFRS 13 is not met due to the sale of operations (in connection with the promise of a transaction compensation made by Robert Bosch GmbH). This is why liquidation values are carried instead. This approach is based on the determination of the fair value within the meaning of IAS 36, though significantly higher risk premiums are applied.

Financial assets

Financial assets are generally classified into the following categories:

| receivables

| financial assets available for sale.

The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of financial assets upon initial recognition and reviews the classification at each reporting date.

All purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised at the trade date, i.e. the date on which the Group commits itself to purchase or sell an asset.

Receivables

Receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are created when the Group provides money, goods, or services directly to a debtor without the intention of trading in the receivables. They are included in current assets, apart from those that will not mature until 12 months or more after the balance sheet date, Which are presented as non-current assets. Receivables are carried as trade receivables and other current assets in the balance sheet.

Receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. If their collectability is doubtful, the receivables are carried at the lower fair value (present value of expected future cash flows). When measuring the receivables at risk, older receivables and value added tax are deducted. This category essentially comprises trade receivables as well as cash and cash equivalents.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Financial assets available-for-sale are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated as available for sale or are not allocated to any of the other categories. They are generally measured at fair value. They are allocated to non-current assets unless management intends to sell them within 12 months of the balance sheet date. Gains and losses from subsequent fair value remeasurement are recognised in other comprehensive income. However, this does not apply to permanent or significant impairment losses and to changes in the fair value of debt instruments due to exchange rate movements, which are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. The gains and losses from fair value measurement recognised in "other comprehensive income" and accumulated in equity are not recognised the statement of comprehensive income until the financial asset is disposed of. If the fair value of unlisted equity instruments cannot be estimated reliably, such shares are carried at cost (less any impairment losses).

Impairment of financial instruments

<u>a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost</u>

An impairment test is conducted at each reporting date to determine if there are objective indications that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a ‘loss event’) and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Objective evidence that a financial asset has been impaired may include the following: indications that a customer or group of customers is in financial difficulty, a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows such as adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or economic conditions that correlate with defaults on the assets. In the "loans and receivables" category, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of

the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss. If a loan, receivable or held-to-maturity investment has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. As a practical expedient, the Group measures impairment of a financial asset carried at amortised cost on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the impairment loss is reversed, with the amount of the reversal recognised in profit or loss.

There was no need to adopt a different measurement method despite the departure from the going concern basis.

b) Financial assets classified as available for sale

An impairment test is conducted at each reporting date to determine if there are objective indications that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. In case of debt instruments, the criteria listed under “(a)” are used. In case of equity instruments classified as available-for-sale financial assets, a material or ongoing decline in the fair value below cost is considered as an indicator that the equity instrument is impaired. If such an indication exists for available-for-sale assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the cost and the current fair value, less any impairment losses previously recognised for the given financial asset – is derecognised in equity and recognised in income. Once impairment losses of equity instruments have been recognised in the income statement, they are not reversed through profit or loss. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available for sale increases and the increase can be related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment loss is reversed, with the amount of the reversal recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

The AS Group derecognises a financial asset only if contractual rights from cash flows from the financial asset expire or if it transfers the financial asset and essentially all risks and rewards arising from ownership of the asset to a third party. If the AS Group does not transfer essentially all risks and rewards arising from ownership, nor retains and continues to control the right to dispose of the transferred asset, then the AS Group recognises both its remaining share in the asset and a corresponding liability equivalent to the amounts that might have to be paid. In cases where the Group essentially retains all risks and rewards arising from ownership of a transferred financial asset, it must continue to recognise the financial asset as well as a secured loan for the consideration received.

Leases

Leases under which substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset remain with the lessor are classified as operating leases. The payments made in connection with an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The AS Group is not currently a party to any finance leases.

Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In addition to direct costs, which are generally measured as moving average costs, the production cost also includes indirect materials and labour costs as well as production-related depreciation and amortisation expenses that can be allocated directly to the production process. Administrative and social benefit costs are included where these can be allocated to the production function. Write-downs are recognised to reflect inventory risks resulting primarily from a lower net realisable value as well as from storage periods and shrinkage. The write-downs are reversed if the reasons for their original recognition no longer apply.

Owing to the departure from the going concern principle, the measurement of inventories was reviewed.

Even in the case of a departure from the going concern principle, inventories are not carried at more than their net realisable value. A distinction must be made as to whether it is assumed that materials and supplies will be consumed in the production process and the inventories in question will be sold in the ordinary course of business or whether it can be assumed that the inventories and end products will be sold in the ordinary course of business. If the inventories are already the subject of firm sales contracts, this is not critical. In such cases, the net realisable value is determined based on the contractual prices. If no firm sales contracts exist, the inventories are measured on the basis of market conditions at the reporting date.

On account of the non-going concern assumption, inventories that will not be sold in the ordinary course of business but rather as part of the disposal of the operation will be carried at the value ascribed to the inventories in question in the course of the final sale.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and sight deposits with a term of no more than three months.

Current and deferred taxes

Tax expense for the period comprised current and deferred taxes. Taxes are recorded in the income statement unless they relate to items that were recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income, in which case the taxes are also recognised in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Deferred taxes are accounted for in accordance with IAS 12, Under which deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences between the carrying amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements and the tax base of assets and liabilities that are expected to reverse in future periods. A deferred tax liability is not carried when the temporary differences arise from goodwill or the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in transactions which are not business combinations and affect neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred taxes are measured using the tax rates (and tax laws) that are applicable or have been enacted at the balance sheet date and that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

IAS 12 also requires deferred tax assets to be recognised on unused tax losses and unused tax credits. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences and unused tax losses can be utilised. Business units are assessed individually to determine whether it is probable that a taxable profit will be available in future periods. When an entity has a history of recent losses, this is included in the analysis. The value of deferred taxes is reduced for the deferred tax assets to which these assumptions do not apply.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis.

A deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures except to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Normally, the Group is unable to control the timing of the reversal at associates. Only in cases where it is stipulated by contract that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal will the temporary differences not be carried.

Employee benefits

In the case of defined contribution plans, the Group makes contribution payments to public or private pension insurance plans on the basis of statutory or contractual obligations, or on a voluntary basis.

There are defined contribution pension plans in the Group. The plans are partially funded by payments to insurance companies or contractual trust arrangements. The amount of these payments is based on regularly updated actuarial calculations. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions to an entity (fund) that is not a member of the Group. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to make payments if the fund does not have sufficient assets to settle the pension claims of all employees from the current and previous financial years.

The Group has no payment obligations over and above the payment of the contributions. The contributions are recognised as employee expenses when they fall due.

In addition, a defined benefit pension plan was taken over from the Bosch Group in the previous year for employees working in the AS Group. Defined benefit plans generally define the amount of benefits that an employee will receive on retirement. The AS Group’s defined benefit plan largely depends on factors such as the employee’s gross wage, age and period of service.

The provision carried in the balance sheet for pensions and similar obligations is calculated as the present value of the defined benefit obligation (DBO) at the reporting date less the fair value of the plan asset. The DBO is calculated once a year by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method which takes expected increases in pensions and salaries into account, among other things.

Revaluations from pension plans resulting from empirical adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in other comprehensive income as incurred and accumulated in equity under retained earnings.

Benefits are not available to the beneficiaries until the end of their 63rd year, with exceptions for the severely disabled. There are also regulations for disability, as well as benefits for widows, widowers and orphans.

The transfer of pension obligations until liquidation is completed is currently being clarified.

Other provisions

Provisions are recognised for present obligations to third parties arising from past events, the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits, and whose amount can be estimated reliably. Provisions are carried at their settlement amount. Non-current provisions are carried at their settlement amount discounted to the balance sheet date. Provisions are not offset against claims for reimbursement.

The recognition of settlement amounts and the terms of provisions take into account the departure from the going concern basis.

Financial liabilities

In the 2014 short financial year, as in the previous year, the category "other financial liabilities" of the AS Group mainly comprised financial liabilities and trade payables. The AS Group derecognises a financial liability when the Group’s obligation is either discharged or cancelled or expires. The net profit or loss recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income does not include the interest paid on the financial liability.

There was no need to adopt a different measurement method despite the departure from the going concern basis.

Government grants

Government grants are only recognised if there is reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Investment subsidies received as well as tax-free investment grants are recognised as deferred income from government grants and reversed to other expenses over the useful life of the non-current asset for which the assistance has been provided. The deferred income corresponding to the asset for which assistance has been received is recognised as a non-current asset in the balance sheet. Government grants and subsidies are generally tied to compliance with certain covenants and conditions. Some of these conditions apply over several years. The corresponding risks are reflected in the balance sheet.

Recognition of income and expense

Revenue and other operating income is generally recognised when the services have been rendered or the goods or products have been delivered and the risk has thus passed. Operating expenses are recognised in the income statement at the time of performance or the time of their origination. Interest income and expenses are recognised ratably in the income statement using the effective interest method.

Estimates and assumptions

Preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make certain assumptions and estimates that affect the presentation and amount of recognised assets, liabilities, income and expenses, as well as the disclosure and amount of contingent liabilities.

The underlying assumptions and estimates are based on the information available at the preparation date. In particular, the expected future business development was based on the circumstances prevailing at the time of preparation of the consolidated financial statements and a realistic assumption of the future development of the global and industry-related environment. Actual amounts may differ from the original estimates because of changes in this environment that differ from the assumptions and lie outside the control of management. If actual developments differ from expected developments, the assumptions and – if necessary – the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities affected will be adjusted accordingly. The estimates and assumptions associated with a

significant risk of triggering material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed in the following.

a) Impairment of assets

As a first step, property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and inventories are measured according to the provisions of the company purchase agreement with aleo solar GmbH (formerly SCP Solar GmbH) and subsequently written down to the liquidation values.

Trade receivables from affiliated companies and other assets were carried at their principal amounts. Identifiable individual risks in connection with trade receivables are accounted for by specific valuation allowances.

b) Income taxes

Corporate income taxes must be estimated for every tax jurisdiction where the Group engages in business activities. This entails calculating the expected actual income tax for each taxpayer and the temporary differences from the divergent treatment of specific balance sheet items in the IFRS consolidated financial statements and the tax accounts.

(c) Provisions

Recognising and measuring provisions involves making assumptions regarding probability, maturity and risk level. Actuarial calculations are used to determine the obligations from defined-benefit pension commitments. These are essentially dependent on the life expectancies on which they are based, and the choice of discount rate which is redetermined every year. The discount rate is based on the interest rate paid on senior corporate bonds in that currency in which the benefits are paid and whose maturities correspond to the pension obligations. These actuarial assumptions may differ from actual developments due to changing market and economic conditions and therefore result in a significant change in post-employment benefit obligations and similar obligations. Detailed information is provided in the notes to the recognised pension provisions.

The Group also recognises provisions for future obligations under warranty claims. This provision is recognised for the up to ten-year product warranties for solar modules under the general warranty terms of the Group. The amount of the provisions depends on the outflows of assets expected by the Group and the interest rates used to discount the provision (see notes to the warranty provisions). Any difference between actual circumstanced and these estimates or any need to adjust these estimates in future periods could have negative effects on the Company's assets, liabilities, cash flows and profit or loss.

As a rule, provisions are recognised for present legal or constructive obligations to third parties of uncertain timing or amount. Provisions were mainly recognised for restructuring measures and liquidation costs; they are carried at the settlement amount dictated by prudent business judgement. Provisions are also recognised if losses are anticipated from pending transactions, a loss is probable and such loss can be reliably determined. Here, the recognition and measurement of the provisions relies heavily on estimates made by the Group. Owing to the uncertainties arising from such assessments, actual losses might deviate from the provisions.

Financial risk management

Financial Controlling monitors and manages financial risks relating to the AS Group's business areas by means of internal risk reporting that analyses risks according to their degree and extent. These risks include the market risk (including exchange rate risk and interest-related fair value risk), the counterparty credit risk, the net assets and the liquidity risk of all entities. Based on the going concern assumption, basic rules on the use of derivative and non-derivative financial transactions, the control of assets as well as the investment or raising of liquidity are laid down. The AS Group neither enters into nor trades in financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

a) Market risk

Exchange rate risk

The Group is active internationally and thus is exposed to foreign currency risks arising from changes in various exchange rates, primarily the US dollar. Foreign currency risks arise from expected future transactions, from assets and liabilities recognised as well as from net investments in foreign operations which are recognised in a currency that is not the Company’s functional currency. On account of the small number of transactions executed in foreign currency, the corresponding risk is very low. The Group carried liabilities of EUR 99.7 thousand in USD and EUR 73.7 thousand in AUD, which means that there is a risk of approximately EUR 8.7 thousand.

The Group used derivatives to limit risks from fluctuating exchange rates. However, the AS Group held no derivatives as at the end of the financial year. The AS Group's operating business is subject to exchange rate risks from purchases and sales not agreed in euros. Following the scaling back of operations in foreign currency, current risks are classified as low. It is the policy of aleo solar AG i.L. to use currency forwards during the year to cover all currency risks exceeding the materiality limit directly after entering into the transactions. Our business partners are exclusively German and foreign banks with a good credit rating, so that no significant counterparty credit risk exists for these financial instruments. All derivative financial transactions are subject to strict monitoring, which is ensured by the segregation of the trading, settlement and control functions.

In accordance with internal requirements, currency forwards are only entered into to hedge existing underlyings. Gains and losses resulting from changes in fair values are offset by the relevant countermovements of the underlyings relating to the operational business. Currency forwards hedging receivables or liabilities are carried at fair value through profit or loss. There are currently no risks arising from currency forwards.

The Group has a 100 percent interest in a foreign operation in Australia whose net assets are subject to an exchange rate risk from the Australian dollar (AUD).

The Group has a very low exchange rate exposure relating to pound sterling (GBP) resulting from its investment in an associate.

b) Counterparty credit risk

Counterparty credit risk arises primarily from trade receivables as well as from other receivables including cash investments. Risk is mitigated using limits and ongoing monitoring of the individual receivables. There are no special credit default risks. Bad debts rose taking into account the different comparison periods. The maximum counterparty credit risk that exists is generally the carrying amount. At the balance sheet date, the Company maintained time accounts at a German bank that is covered by the deposit protection fund. The financial assets are not subject to a counterparty credit risk.

c) Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk for the Group lies in the fact that the Group may have insufficient funds at its disposal to meet existing or future payment obligations. Liquidity forecasts are prepared for the individual operating companies and combined for the Group. Management oversees the rolling advance planning of the Group's cash reserves to ensure that sufficient cash is available to carry out the liquidation. The Company’s financing remains secured through the liquidation contribution promised by Robert Bosch GmbH. The trade payables are current.

Capital risk management

The Group's goal regarding capital management is to achieve an orderly liquidation with no or little liquidation loss.

Financial instruments 2014

(in EUR thousand)	Measurement category pursuant to IAS 39	Carrying amount 30.04.2014	Fair value 30.04.2014
Assets			
Trade receivables	LAR	2,112	2,112
Creditors with debit balances	LAR	15	15
Cash and cash equivalents	LAR	47,453	47,453
Liabilities			
Trade payables	FLAC	1,591	1,591
Liabilities to related entities	FLAC	58	58
Accounts receivable with a credit balance	FLAC	61	61
Of which aggregated by IAS 39 measurement category:			
Loans and receivables (LAR)		49,580	49,580
Financial liabilities at amortised cost (FLAC)		1,710	1,710

The financial instruments are carried at their respective fair values.

Financial instruments 2013

(in EUR thousand)	Measurement category pursuant to IAS 39	Carrying amount 31.12.2013	Fair value 31.12.2013
Assets			
Trade receivables	LAR	4,439	4,439
Creditors with debit balances	LAR	110	110
Cash and cash equivalents	LAR	45,206	45,206
Liabilities			
Trade payables	FLAC	3,480	3,480
Liabilities to related entities	FLAC	116	116
Accounts receivable with a credit balance	FLAC	84	84
Of which aggregated by IAS 39 measurement category:			
Loans and receivables (LAR)		49,755	49,755
Financial liabilities at amortised cost (FLAC)		3,680	3,680

The carrying amounts of the financial instruments are a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

Parent's appropriation of loss for 2014 in accordance with German commercial law

The net profit as at 30 April 2014 of EUR 4,620 thousand will be carried forward in full to new account.

Consolidated balance sheet disclosures

Due to the request from the main shareholder, Robert Bosch GmbH, in a letter dated 4 February 2014 to liquidate aleo solar AG, the assets are now carried at liquidation values rather than at going concern values and additional provisions for liquidation costs are recognised on the liabilities side of the balance sheet.

1 Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Changes in and the composition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are presented in annex 1 to these notes.

In the course of the planned sale, the land charges entered to secure the Group's financial liabilities were repaid in advance and deleted from the land register.

In the 2014 short financial year ended 30 April 2014, impairment losses of EUR 5,889 thousand were charged on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. In the reporting period, these impairment losses mainly resulted from the write-down of the selling price agreed in the contract with aleo solar GmbH. In the prior year, the impairment losses occurring during the year were due to the write-down of the selling price due to the discontinuation of the Company as a going concern. The impairment losses as defined by IAS 36 are distributed as follows across the existing assets:

(in EUR thousand)	**30.04.2014**	**31.12.2013**
Impairment of intangible assets		
Industrial rights, software	1	333
Impairment of property, plant and equipment		
Land and buildings	3,552	11,139
Technical equipment and machinery	2,185	7,435
Other operating and office equipment	151	615
Prepayments and assets under construction	0	769
Total impairment losses on property, plant and equipment	**5,888**	**19,968**
Total impairment losses on fixed assets	**5,889**	**20,301**

IAS 36 requires an impairment test to be performed if there are indications at the end of the reporting period that an asset may be impaired. Owing to the difficult situation in the solar energy industry, this is the case.

Due to the departure from the going concern principle, items of property, plant and equipment were measured at liquidation values at the reporting date (see "Accounting policies" for more information).

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets changed in accordance with annex 1. The items were measured using comparative values, with current prices being taken as the basis for liquidation values. The impairment loss has been offset against the income from the transaction contribution made by the Robert Bosch Group and has therefore not been recognised in the income statement.

Discontinued operation

In addition to inventories, the discontinued operation comprises virtually all of the property, plant and equipment of aleo solar AG i.L., especially movable and immovable property and intangible assets of the AS Group's material operating business including the Prenzlau production site and the "aleo" brand sold to aleo solar GmbH.

These mainly concern the following assets with costs in thousands of euros, all of which have been written down to an aggregate value of EUR 1.00 in the meantime:

I. Property, plant, and equipment	71,958
Land and buildings	26,157
Technical equipment and machinery	41,456
Other equipment as well as furniture and fixtures and office equipment	4,230
II. Intangible assets	116

The discontinued operation is measured at the lower of the carrying amount and the fair value. In this specific case, the fair value of the discontinued operation is to be recognised at EU 1.00 based on the company purchase agreement. For this reason, further impairment losses were recognised on this aggregate carrying amount.

2 Investments accounted for using the equity method

AS Abwicklung und Solar-Service Deutschland GmbH i.L. holds a 33.33% stake in LCX Solar Ltd. The purpose of this company is the sale and marketing of photovoltaic installations and related equipment. LCX Solar Ltd. has a different business year, ending on 31 March of each year, but the preparation of interim reports for each quarter ensures that the results are updated.

There are no other investments to be accounted for using the equity method.

Investments accounted for using the equity method developed as follows:

(in EUR thousand)	**2014**	2013
1 January	**0**	**5,234**
Additions	0	0
Disposals	0	5,234
Share in (loss)/profit	0	0
Exchange differences	0	-1,533
Impairment	0	0
30 April (previous year: 31 December 2013)	**0**	**0**

3 Inventories

(in EUR thousand)	**30.04.2014**	31.12.2013
Raw materials	0	7,635
Consumables and supplies	0	1,158
Packaging material	0	199
Raw materials, consumables and supplies	**0**	**8,992**
Finished goods	118	4,722
Work in progress	0	542
Merchandise	394	582
Finished and unfinished goods and merchandise	**512**	**5,846**
Inventories	**512**	**14,838**

In the classification shown above, the solar modules manufactured in the Group are classified as finished goods. Merchandise refers to purchased solar modules as well as inverters and other photovoltaic system components.

A large majority of the inventories is being transferred pursuant to the company purchase agreement; this portion was measured at the selling price. The remaining inventories were measured in accordance with IAS 2.

4 Trade receivables

(in EUR thousand)	**30.04.2014**	31.12.2013
Receivables from third parties	5,550	7,356
Less valuation allowances	-3,545	-2,939
Receivables from related entities	107	23
Total current receivables	**2,112**	**4.0**

The valuation allowances on receivables changed as follows:

(in EUR thousand)	**2014**	2013
Balance at 1 January	**2,939**	**1,872**
Additions to valuation allowances	749	1,367
Uncollectible receivables written off	-143	-300
Balance at 30 April (previous year: 31 December 2013)	**3,545**	**2,939**

Specific valuation allowances were charged on receivables from third parties that found themselves in unexpected economic distress. The impairment losses were reported in the statement of comprehensive income under other operating expenses. The material additions to the impairment losses – EUR 324 thousand – concern customers of AS Solar Service NA, Inc.

The receivables from third parties in the amount of EUR 2,112 thousand comprise receivables that are not due in the amount of EUR 429 thousand (previous year: EUR 762 thousand) and receivables that are past due in the amount of EUR 1,683 thousand. As in the previous year, the receivables that are not due do not contain any impaired receivables.

Overview of receivables past due and not impaired in EUR thousand:

Analysis of receivables	< 30 days	31 < 60 days	61 < 180 days	181 < 360 days	> 360 days	Total
Total 2014	**501**	**32**	**1,013**	**137**	**0**	**1,683**
Total 2013	2,021	579	764	913	2,317	6,594

5 Receivables from affiliated companies

Receivables from affiliated companies total EUR 10,467 thousand and relate to receivables from the agreement on the transaction compensation and liquidation contribution. This figure results from the refund of the obligations under the company purchase agreement (EUR 25,967 thousand) less the portion of the transaction compensation already paid in the amount of EUR 15,500 thousand.

6 Current income tax receivables

Current income tax receivables comprise the following items:

(in EUR thousand)	**30.04.2014**	31.12.2013
Corporation tax	**267**	376

7 Other current assets and prepayments

(in EUR thousand)	**30.04.2014**	31.12.2013
Other	337	652
Prepayments on inventories	13	1,147
Creditors with debit balances	15	110
Receivables from social insurance entities	0	169
VAT	0	1,933
	352	**4,011**

8 Cash and cash equivalents

(in EUR thousand)	**30.04.2014**	31.12.2013
Bank	47,453	45,206
Cash in hand	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents reported in balance sheet	**47,453**	**45,206**

Bank balances at the balance sheet date relate to demand deposits at various credit institutions. The effective interest rates for short-term deposits with banks are standard market rates and differ depending on the type of deposit (current account or term deposits). All cash and cash equivalents are unrestricted. The amount of EUR 47,453 thousand (previous year: EUR 45,206 thousand) corresponds to the amount of cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the short financial year shown in the consolidated cash flow statement.

9 Deferred taxes

Deferred tax assets of EUR 6,861 thousand were fully written off as at 30 April 2014 because it is assumed that these will not be offset against future taxable income.

(in EUR thousand)	**30.04.2014**		31.12.2013	
	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	0	0	8	274
Current assets	2,338	0	0	0
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities and deferred income				
Deferred income from government grants	0	0	31	0
Provision for warranties	89	0	70	0
Pension provision	316	0	314	0
Accrued liabilities and other provisions	4,118	0	5,837	0
Deferred taxes before offsetting	6,861	0	6,260	274

10 Subscribed capital (share capital)

(in EUR thousand)	**30.04.2014**	31.12.2013
Subscribed capital	**13,030**	13,030

Subscribed capital corresponds to 13,030,400 no-par value shares outstanding and fully paid-up as at the reporting date. There are no conversion rights or options on shares at aleo solar AG i.L. (also see note 28). The powers of the liquidators, in particular concerning its authorisation to issue or repurchase shares are explained in detail in note 34, no. 7.

11 Capital reserves

(in EUR thousand)	**30.04.2014**	31.12.2013
Capital reserves	**144,723**	144,723

The capital reserves are composed of the share premium from the capital increase as part of the IPO in 2006.

Furthermore, this includes waivers of receivables and debt assumptions totalling EUR 66.0 million and a payment of EUR 19.5 million into the capital reserves by Robert Bosch Group from previous years.

12 Retained earnings

Retained earnings changed as follows:

(in EUR thousand)	**30.04.2014**	31.12.2013
Retained earnings	**24,615**	24,693

Retained earnings fell by EUR 0.1 thousand (previous year: EUR 50 thousand) on account of the actuarial losses from defined benefit pension plans recognised under other comprehensive income and charged against retained earnings and on account of currency translation.

13 Deferred income from government grants

The deferred income from government grants changed as follows:

(in EUR thousand)	**30.04.2014**	31.12.2013
Investment grants	0	561
Investment subsidies	0	763
	0	**1,324**

Government grants were obtained for the acquisition of items of property, plant and equipment. They are deferred in accordance with IAS 20 and reversed through profit or loss over the useful lives of the related non-current assets and over the expected repayment obligations. The resulting income is presented in other operating income. The reduction in deferred income from government grants correlates to the impairment losses recognised on fixed assets. Due to the remeasurement of fixed assets and the resulting impairments, the deferred income from government grants had to be reversed as at 30 April 2014.

The sale of the material assets of and the liquidation of aleo solar AG i.L. has resulted in the conditions for the receipt of grants not being met in full. Provisions were recognised as at 30 April 2014 for the risk of repayment of these grants.

14 Pensions and similar obligations

The defined benefit obligations changed as follows:

(in EUR thousand)	**2014**	2013
Balance at 1 January	**3,452**	**3,220**
Assumed / (transferred) obligations	0	-194
Revaluations due to changes in financial assumptions	178	122
Revaluations from experience adjustments	-3	-54
Past service cost	0	19
Interest expense	40	120
Current service cost	93	219
Balance at 30 April (previous year: 31 December 2013)	**3,760**	**3,452**

No pension payments are expected for the following year. The weighted average duration of the obligations is 18 years.

The fair value of plan assets changed as follows:

(in EUR thousand)	**2014**	2013
Balance at 1 January	**204**	**220**
Interest income	2	9
Revaluations	4	-1
Additions to plan assets	21	30
Assumption / (Transfer) of plan assets	0	-54
Balance at 30 April (previous year: 31 December 2013)	**231**	**204**

Plan assets exist in the form of shares in Bosch Pensionsfonds AG. Contributions of EUR 21 thousand are expected for the following year.

The pension provision changed as follows:

(in EUR thousand)	**2014**	2013
Balance at 1 January	**3,248**	**3,001**
Assumed / (transferred) obligations	0	-140
Revaluations	171	69
Past service cost	0	19
Net interest expense	38	111
Current service cost	77	218
Additions to plan assets	-21	-30
Balance at 30 April (previous year: 31 December 2013)	**3,513**	**3,248**

In financial year 2013, the AS Group assumed pension obligations for individual former employees of the Robert Bosch Group from this group, for which it received financial compensation. This constitutes a defined benefit pension plan financed by provisions.

The Bosch company pension scheme is a defined contribution plan with salary-based contributions that are part-financed by Bosch Pensionsfonds AG. During the vesting period, both employer and employee contributions are added to the assets of Bosch Pensionsfonds AG up to the tax-allowed limit for contributions; amounts in excess of that are transferred to the direct benefit scheme. The amount of the entitlement rises in line with the performance of Bosch Pensionsfonds. The vested entitlements are paid out on retirement, a reduction in earning capacity or death in the form of one-off payments, instalments or a lifelong pension. The pension scheme is subject to actuarial risks such as longevity risk, interest rate risk and capital market risk.

These pension obligations are calculated in accordance with IAS 19 using the projected unit credit method. The future benefit obligations are measured using actuarial methods on the basis of a realistic estimate of the relevant parameters. Benefits expected to be payable after retirement are spread over each employees' entire period of employment. The following actuarial assumptions were made:

Actuarial interest rate	3.25 percent (previous year: 3.50 percent)
Expected return on plan assets	5.00 percent (previous year: 5.00 percent)
Average development of income	0.00 percent (previous year: 3.00 percent)
Pension development	1.00 percent or 1.75 percent (previous year: 1.00 percent or 1.75 percent)
Average employee turnover	0.00 percent (previous year: 2.00 percent)
Increase in the contribution assessment ceiling	0.00 percent (previous year: 3.00 percent)

To calculate the discount rate in the euro zone, bonds awarded an AA rating at least once in the reporting year were taken into account. The calculation of disability and mortality is based on Dr. Klaus Heubeck's standard mortality tables 2005 G.

Sensitivity analysis

If the actuarial interest rate changes by +/- 0.5 percentage points, the pension obligation at year end will decrease/increase by -8.1 percent/+9.2 percent.

The sensitivity analyses of the defined contribution obligation for the relevant actuarial assumptions are based on the same method used to calculate the obligations arising from termination benefits reported in the balance sheet (projected unit credit method). In each case, the change in an assumption was carried, while the remaining assumptions were left unchanged. Possible correlation effects were therefore not taken into account.

15 Warranty provision

The warranty provision changed as follows:

(in EUR thousand)	**2014**	2013
Balance at 1 January	**4,985**	**4,978**
Utilisation	115	305
Addition	28	565
Reversal	107	349
Interest cost added back/effect of interest rate changes	419	96
Balance at 1 April (previous year: 31 December 2013)	**5,269**	**4,985**

The warranty provision takes account of all identifiable risks and uncertain obligations. It is recognised at the present value of the expected outflow of resources embodying economic benefits. The discount rate applied to the warranty provision in the reporting year was calculated on the basis of a risk-free interest rate (1.5 percent) on German government bonds that is commensurate with their maturity, because the risk is recognised through the addition to the provision (0.4 percent of revenue). An interest rate of 2.0 percent was applied in the previous year. This provision is recognised for the up to ten-year product warranties for solar modules under the general warranty terms of the Group. Allocations are mostly based on past experience to date. It is assumed that a utilisation will occur progressively over the warranty period.

16 Other non-current liabilities

Other non-current liabilities relate to the portion of the negative purchase price from the company purchase agreement due on 15 June 2015 (EUR 1,500 thousand) and on 13 February 2017 (EUR 1,500 thousand).

17 Other provisions

The other provisions have developed as follows:

(in EUR thousand)	**2014**	2013
Balance at 1 January	**35,945**	**4,080**
Utilisation	19,197	2,000
Addition	27,323	33,926
Reversal	4,221	61
Balance at 30 April (previous year: 31 December 2013)	**39,850**	**35,945**

Provisions were recognised for possible obligations arising from onerous contracts as well as obligations arising in connection with the sale of the majority of the operations of the AS Group.

The utilisation of provisions relates mainly to a claim from an onerous contract (EUR 8,200 thousand), restructuring measures (EUR 8,139 thousand) and the repayment of investment grants (EUR 1,484 thousand).

Additions were made chiefly to provisions for expenses arising from the liquidation of the Company (EUR 10,685 thousand) and the possible repayment of grants and subsidies received plus interest (EUR 9,811 thousand).

Provisions must be utilised in the near term within one year or reversed, if appropriate, with the exception of the provision for archiving costs. According to IAS 37.45 and 37.47, provisions must be recognised at the present value of the expected expenses. The discount rate is a market interest rate to be determined by the Company. The market interest rate is based on a 10-year Deutsche Bundesbank bond.

18 Trade payables and other liabilities

In addition to trade payables, this item also includes accruals:

(in EUR thousand)	**30.04.2014**	31.12.2013
Liabilities from other taxes	2,720	2,500
Trade payables	1,649	3,596
Social security liabilities	112	613
Prepayments received	0	200
Other	16,501	16
Sum total of trade payables and other liabilities	**20,982**	**6,925**

The carrying amounts of the trade payables correspond to their fair values. There are small amounts of liabilities in foreign currencies. Trade payables have decreased on account of the declining operating business.

The increase in other liabilities is the result of the negative purchase price liability of EUR 10,000 thousand and the obligation to pay a cash settlement for an inventory deficit in the amount of EUR 5,405 thousand.

19 Current income tax payables

Current income tax payables comprise the following items:

(in EUR thousand)	**30.04.2014**	31.12.2013
Corporation tax	**689**	652

Statement of comprehensive income disclosures

On account of the acquisition agreement dated 5 February 2014, the statement of comprehensive income is presented with a departure from the going concern principle under the assumption of discontinued activity.

20 Revenue

Revenue is generated from the sale of solar modules and accessories

and is composed of the following items:

(in EUR thousand)	**01.01.2014 - 30.04.2014**	01.01.2013 - 31.12.2013
Solar modules	9,362	93,608
Material	4,653	16
Inverters	1,267	21,494
Merchandise	316	5,232
Assembly materials	152	1,467
Other	369	3,051
	16,119	**124,868**

21 Other income

Other income comprises the following items:

(in EUR thousand)	**01.01.2014 - 30.04.2014**	01.01.2013 - 31.12.2013
Prior-period income	1,600	900
Income from the reversal of warranty provisions	108	391
Reversal of deferred investment grant and subsidy	103	6,439
Foreign currency gains	75	3,714
Revenue - payment-in-kind - automobiles	57	222
Income from disposal of fixed assets	45	2,119
Insurance compensation payments	37	246
Income from feed-in tariffs	7	45
Other	1,389	1,709
	3,421	**15,785**

Income unrelated to the accounting period resulted largely from the reversal of provisions.

22 Cost of materials

Cost of materials comprises the following items:

(in EUR thousand)	**01.01.2014 - 30.04.2014**	01.01.2013 - 31.12.2013
Cost of raw materials, consumables and supplies, and of purchased merchandise	11,167	121,586
Cost of purchased services	359	1,595
	11,526	**123,181**

On a like-for-like basis, the cost of materials decreased sharply year-on-year as a consequence of discontinuing production in the first quarter of 2014, falling demand and a related adjustment in production output.

23 Employee benefit expenses

Employee benefit expenses comprise the following:

(in EUR thousand)	**01.01.2014 - 30.04.2014**	01.01.2013 - 31.12.2013
Wages and salaries	4,981	26,088
Social security contributions	1,136	4,487
Pension expenses	78	358
	6,195	**30,933**

The number of employees in the Group changed as follows:

	Average for the period		Closing date	
	01.01.2014-30.04.2014	01.01.2013-31.12.2013	**30.04.2014**	31.12.2013
Salaried employees	222	332	151	280
Hourly workers	384	500	129	462
	606	**832**	**280**	**742**

24 Other expenses

The other expenses are comprised of the following:

(in EUR thousand)	**01.01.2014 - 30.04.2014**	01.01.2013 - 31.12.2013
Addition to the provision for restructuring and liquidation costs	10,685	0
Addition to the provision for the possible repayment of subsidies received	9,630	0
Valuation allowances on receivables	793	2,423
Legal, consulting and audit costs	791	3,858
Cost of purchased services	758	1,526
Expenses relating to other periods	531	681
Archiving costs	394	0
Expenses for executory contracts	350	18,000
Packaging and transport costs	327	4,127
Warranties	314	0
Occupancy costs	195	1,371
Maintenance costs	145	1,313
Distribution costs IC companies/permanent establishments	142	162
Travel costs	133	893
Motor vehicle expenses	131	513
Losses from disposal of fixed assets	113	708
Insurance	111	377
Termination benefits	104	15,900
Miscellaneous other operating expenses	1,337	8,089
	26,984	**59,941**

25 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expenses are as follows:

(in EUR thousand)	**01.01.2014 - 30.04.2014**	01.01.2013 - 31.12.2013
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment And amortisation of intangible assets	0	3,579
Impairment losses	98	20,301
	98	**23,880**

The impairment losses on the purchase price according to the company purchase agreement amounting to EUR 5,791 thousand recognised in the reporting period are offset against income from the claim to transaction compensation according to the transaction compensation and liquidation contribution agreement with Robert Bosch GmbH.

26 Net finance costs

Net finance costs are broken down as follows:

(in EUR thousand)	**01.01.2014 - 30.04.2014**	01.01.2013 - 31.12.2013
Financial income	1	10
Finance costs	-1,818	-2,625
	-1,817	**-2,615**
of which from financial instruments in the IAS 39 measurement category		
Loans and receivables	1,799	10
Measurement of provisions (discounting)	18	-216

The finance costs essentially arise from interest on the investment grant to be paid.

27 Income tax expense

The income tax expense includes income taxes paid or owed and deferred taxes.

(in EUR thousand)	**01.01.2014 - 30.04.2014**	01.01.2013 – 31.12.2013
Trade tax	156	50
Other income taxes	78	585
Corporation tax	-62	928
Solidarity surcharge	0	4
	172	**1,522**
Deferred taxes	53	1,017
	225	**2,539**

A reconciliation from the nominal tax rate to the effective tax rate of the AS Group was not performed on account of the losses incurred that will not be able to be offset by profits in the foreseeable future and will thus generate a negative tax expense.

(in EUR thousand)	**01.01.2014 - 30.04.2014**	01.01.2013 – 31.12.2013
Earnings before taxes (EBT)	-30,613	-94,643
Applicable tax rate	27.20%	27.20%
Anticipated tax expense/income	-8,327	-25,743
Tax-exempt income	0	-521
Tax additions and valuation allowances on loss carryforwards	8,380	27,872
of which from temporary differences in carrying amounts	*875*	*5,986*
Prior-period taxes	172	931
Tax expense	**225**	**2,539**

28 Earnings per share

Earnings per share disclosed for the period 1 January to 30 April 2014 relate to both diluted and basic earnings for 13,030,400 shares. Basic earnings per share are calculated as the profit attributable to equity holders of the parent divided by the average number of shares in issue during the financial year, net of any treasury shares held by the Company.

	2014	2013
Consolidated net profit/loss for the period attributable to equity providers (in EUR thousand)	**-30,838**	-97,182
Average number of shares issued (in thousands)	13,030	13,030
Diluted / basic Earnings per share	-2.36	-7.46

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by increasing the average number of shares outstanding by all potential shares from conversion rights and options. There are no conversion rights or options on shares at aleo solar AG i.L., so there is no difference between diluted and basic earnings per share.

No dividends were paid in the 2014 short financial year for the preceding financial year 2013.

Other disclosures

29 Other financial obligations and contingent liabilities

There are no other financial obligations and contingent liabilities as at the reporting date.

30 Events after the reporting period

The sales agreement with aleo solar GmbH entered into force on 16 May 2014.

31 Related party disclosures

Individuals or entities that control or have significant influence over the Company are related parties within the meaning of IAS 24. The AS Group has been controlled by the Robert Bosch Group since 3 November 2009; it holds 90.7 percent of the shares of aleo solar AG i.L. The remaining shares are classified as free float.

The individuals and entities below are defined as related parties for the purposes of the following presentation of transactions by companies of the Group with related parties:

1. Current and former members of the Management Board or the Supervisory Board of aleo solar AG i.L. and the parent company.
2. Close members of the families of the individuals covered by 1. above (those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, members of the Management Board or the Supervisory Board in their dealings with the Company).
3. Entities in which one of the individuals covered by 1. or 2. above directly or indirectly has a controlling interest or significant influence, or had a controlling interest or significant influence at the time a transaction with a company of the AS Group was entered into.
4. Entities at which one of the individuals covered by 1. or 2. above is a member of an executive body, or was a member of an executive body at the time a transaction with a company of the AS Group was entered into.
5. Entities of the Robert Bosch Group.
6. Irrespective of the definitions given above, all related party transactions as defined by IAS 24 are presented in the following.

The Company believes that all transactions presented in the following were effected on an arm's length basis.

(in EUR thousand)	**01.01.-30.04.2014**	Services and products provided 2013	**01.01.-30.04.2014**	Services and products received 2013
Robert Bosch GmbH	**0**	0	**119**	701
Entities of the Robert Bosch Group	**275**	1,670	**472**	4,285
Joint ventures/associates	**0**	330	**0**	107

(in EUR thousand)	**30.04.2014**	Trade payables from 31.12.2013	**30.04.2014**	Trade payables to 31.12.2013
Robert Bosch GmbH	**0**	0	**0**	0
Entities of the Robert Bosch Group	**10,384**	23	**58**	116
Joint ventures/associates	**0**	0	**0**	0

The transactions described above concern the purchase and sale of goods and services. Robert Bosch GmbH also granted aleo solar AG i.L. short-term loans, which were fully waived by the Robert Bosch Group as at 31 December 2013 by way of waivers of receivables and debt assumption agreements. In its capacity as the major shareholder, Robert Bosch GmbH ensures the AS Group's solvency by furnishing funds as part of its business planning.

A detailed presentation of the remuneration of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board can be found in the remuneration report that is contained in the management report.

32 Declaration in accordance with section 161 of the Aktiengesetz (AktG - German Stock Corporation Act) on the German Corporate Governance Code

The Management Board/liquidators and the Supervisory Board of aleo solar AG i.L. have issued the declaration required by section 161 of the Aktiengesetz (AktG - German Stock Corporation Act) and have made this declaration and the Declaration of Conformity from previous years accessible to the shareholders on the website of aleo solar AG i.L (www.as-abwicklung.de).

33 Auditors' fees

(in EUR thousand)	**01.01.2014 - 30.04.2014**	2013
Audits of financial statements	139	213
Other assurance services	59	126
Tax advisory services	81	578
Other services	123	195
	402	**1,112**

The fees for auditing services increased year-on-year due to the more extensive auditing procedures resulting from the departure from the going concern basis.

34 Disclosures in accordance with section 160(1) of the AktG and section 315(4) sentence 2 of the HGB

1. The share capital is composed of 13,030,400 registered no-par value shares. No different classes of share exist. Each share carries full voting and dividend rights. Each share grants the holder one vote at the Annual General Meeting.
2. The Company is unaware of any limitations concerning voting shares or the transfer of shares.
3. Direct or indirect interests in the share capital exceeding 10 percent of the voting rights (the indirect interest was determined in accordance with the attribution criteria of the Wertpapierhandelsgesetz (WpHG - German Securities Trading Act):

Robert Bosch GmbH

11,440,061	87.80%	Direct
380,000	2.92%	Indirect due to allocation pursuant to section 22 of the WpHG
11,820,061	**90.71%**	**Shares held directly and indirectly**

Robert Bosch Industrietreuhand KG

11,820,061	**90.71%**	**Shares held indirectly due to allocation pursuant to section 22 of the WpHG**

4. There are no shares with special rights conveying powers of control.
5. No control of voting rights is exercised by employees who are shareholders.
6. Members of the Management Board were appointed and dismissed in the reporting period in accordance with the statutory provisions of sections 84 and 85 of the AktG; with the exception of the substitute members appointed by the court, the Supervisory Board appointed the members of the Management Board and was entitled to dismiss them for cause.

   Liquidators are appointed and dismissed in accordance with the statutory provisions of sections 265 and 266 of the AktG. With the exception of court appointed liquidators, the General Meeting appoints the liquidators and is entitled to dismiss them at any time.
7. In accordance with Article 23 of the Articles of Association of aleo solar AG i.L., the Supervisory Board is authorised to make amendments to the Articles of Association that only relate to the formal wording. The provisions of section 119(1) no. 5, section 133 and section 179(1) and (2) AktG also apply.
8. In accordance with section 4 (4) of the Articles of Association and the resolution adopted by the Annual General Meeting on 17 June 2010, the Management Board/liquidators is/are authorised to increase the Company's share capital on one or more occasions in the period up to 16 June 2015, with the approval of the Supervisory Board, by up to a total of EUR 6,515,200.00 by issuing up to 6,515,200 new no-par value shares against cash or non-cash contributions. Ordinary shares and/or non-voting preferred shares may be issued in each case. The Management Board/liquidators is/are also authorised to disapply the shareholders' pre-emptive rights, with the approval of the Supervisory Board. However, any exclusion of shareholders' subscription right shall be permissible only in certain cases specified in the Articles of Association.
9. There are no key agreements in place that provide for a change of control following a takeover bid.
10. The company did not conclude any agreements with the members of the Management Board/the liquidators or employees to compensate them in the event of a takeover offer.
11. aleo solar AG i.L. has been notified of the following equity investments:

    Notifications concerning Robert Bosch GmbH, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany

    | Robert Bosch GmbH, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, notified us on 06 August 2009 in accordance with section 21(1) of the WpHG that its voting share in aleo solar AG i.L. on 3 August 2009 had

exceeded the thresholds of 3 and 5 percent of the voting shares and as of that date was 5.55 percent (723,448 voting shares).

Of these, 2.92 percent (380,000 voting shares) are attributable to Robert Bosch GmbH, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, in accordance with section 22(1) sentence 1 number 1 of the WpHG.

| Robert Bosch GmbH, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, notified us on 10 August 2009 in accordance with section 21(1) of the WpHG that its voting share in aleo solar AG i.L. on 10 August 2009 had exceeded the threshold of 10 percent of the voting shares and as of that date was 12.42 percent (1,618,186 voting shares).

Of these, 2.92 percent (380,000 voting shares) are attributable to Robert Bosch GmbH, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, in accordance with section 22(1) sentence 1 number 1 of the WpHG.

| Robert Bosch GmbH, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, notified us on 18 August 2009 in accordance with section 21(1) of the WpHG that its voting share in aleo solar AG i.L. on 18 August 2009 had exceeded the threshold of 15 percent of the voting shares and as of that date was 15.02 percent (1,956,635 voting shares).

Of these, 2.92 percent (380,000 voting shares) are attributable to Robert Bosch GmbH, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, in accordance with section 22(1) sentence 1 number 1 of the WpHG.

| Robert Bosch GmbH, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, notified us on 28 September 2009 in accordance with section 21(1) of the WpHG that its voting share in aleo solar AG i.L. on 23 September 2009 had exceeded the thresholds of 20, 25, 30 and 50 percent of the voting shares and as of that date was 56.05 percent (7,303,069 voting shares).

Of these, 2.92 percent (380,000 voting shares) are attributable to Robert Bosch GmbH, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, in accordance with section 22(1) sentence 1 number 1 of the WpHG.

Of the following shareholders, whose voting share in aleo solar AG i.L. is at least 3 percent in each case, 39.43 percent (5,137,575 voting shares) are attributable to Robert Bosch GmbH, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, in accordance with section 22(1) sentence 1 number 5 of the WpHG.

- Mr Marius Eriksen

Eriksen-Grensing-Stiftung

- S.M.D. Beteiligungsgesellschaft mbH

- Dr. Ing. Helmut Vogt und Partner Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung

- Mr Helmut Bögershausen

| Robert Bosch GmbH, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, notified us on 1 October 2009 in accordance with section 21(1) of the WpHG that its voting share in aleo solar AG i.L. on 25 September 2009 had fallen below the thresholds of 50, 30, 25 and 20 percent of the voting shares and as of that date was 16.62 percent (2,165,494 voting shares).

Of these, 2.92 percent (380,000 voting shares) are attributable to Robert Bosch GmbH, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, in accordance with section 22(1) sentence 1 number 1 of the WpHG.

| Robert Bosch GmbH, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, notified us on 15 October 2009 in accordance with section 21(1) of the WpHG that its voting share in aleo solar AG i.L. on 13 October 2009 had exceeded the thresholds of 20, 25, 30 and 50 percent of the voting shares and as of that date was 56.48 percent (7,359,751 voting shares).

Of these, 2.92 percent (380,000 voting shares) are attributable to Robert Bosch GmbH, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, in accordance with section 22(1) sentence 1 number 1 of the WpHG.

Of the following shareholders, whose voting share in aleo solar AG i.L. is at least 3 percent in each case, 39.43 percent (5,137,575 voting shares) are attributable to Robert Bosch GmbH, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, in accordance with section 22(1) sentence 1 number 5 of the WpHG.

- Mr Marius Eriksen

Eriksen-Grensing-Stiftung

- S.M.D. Beteiligungsgesellschaft mbH

- Dr. Ing. Helmut Vogt und Partner Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung

- Mr Helmut Bögershausen

| Robert Bosch GmbH, Stuttgart, Germany, notified us on 04 March 2011 in accordance with section 21(1) of the WpHG that its voting share in AS Abwicklung und Solar Service AG i.L. (formerly aleo solar AG) on 28 February 2011 had exceeded the threshold of 75 percent of the voting shares and as of that date was 83.58 percent (10,890,952 voting shares).

Of these, 2.92 percent (380,000 voting shares) are attributable to Robert Bosch GmbH, Stuttgart, Germany, in accordance with section 22(1) sentence 1 number 1 of the WpHG.

Notifications concerning Robert Bosch Industrietreuhand KG, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany

| Robert Bosch Industrietreuhand KG, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, notified us on 6 August 2009 in accordance with section 21(1) of the WpHG that its voting share in aleo solar AG i.L. on 3 August 2009 had exceeded the thresholds of 3 and 5 percent of the voting shares and as of that date was 5.55 percent (723,448 voting shares).

These voting shares are fully attributable to Robert Bosch Industrietreuhand KG, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, via Robert Bosch GmbH, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, in accordance with section 22(1) sentence 1 number 1 of the WpHG.

| Robert Bosch Industrietreuhand KG, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, notified us on 10 August 2009 in accordance with section 21(1) of the WpHG that its voting share in aleo solar AG i.L. on 10 August 2009 had exceeded the threshold of 10 percent of the voting shares and as of that date was 12.42 percent (1,618,186 voting shares).

These voting shares are fully attributable to Robert Bosch Industrietreuhand KG, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, via Robert Bosch GmbH, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, in accordance with section 22(1) sentence 1 number 1 of the WpHG.

| Robert Bosch Industrietreuhand KG, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, notified us on 18 August 2009 in accordance with section 21(1) of the WpHG that its voting share in aleo solar AG i.L. on 18 August 2009 had exceeded the threshold of 15 percent of the voting shares and as of that date was 15.02 percent (1,956,635 voting shares).

These voting shares are fully attributable to Robert Bosch Industrietreuhand KG, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, via Robert Bosch GmbH, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, in accordance with section 22(1) sentence 1 number 1 of the WpHG.

| Robert Bosch Industrietreuhand KG, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, notified us on 28 September 2009 in accordance with section 21(1) of the WpHG that its voting share in aleo solar AG i.L. on 23 September 2009 had exceeded the thresholds of 20, 25, 30 and 50 percent of the voting shares and as of that date was 56.05 percent (7,303,069 voting shares).

Of these, 16.62 percent (2,165,494 voting shares) are attributable to Robert Bosch Industrietreuhand KG, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, via Robert Bosch GmbH, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, in accordance with section 22(1) sentence 1 number 1 of the WpHG.

Of the following shareholders, whose voting share in aleo solar AG i.L. is at least 3 percent in each case, 39.43 percent (5,137,575 voting shares) are attributable to Robert Bosch Industrietreuhand KG, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, in accordance with section 22(1) sentence 1 number 5 in conjunction with sentence 2 of the WpHG.

- Mr Marius Eriksen

Eriksen-Grensing-Stiftung

- S.M.D. Beteiligungsgesellschaft mbH

- Dr. Ing. Helmut Vogt und Partner Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung

- Mr Helmut Bögershausen

| Robert Bosch Industrietreuhand KG, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, notified us on 1 October 2009 in accordance with section 21(1) of the WpHG that its voting share in aleo solar AG i.L. on 25 September 2009 had fallen below the thresholds of 50, 30, 25 and 20 percent of the voting shares and as of that date was 16.62 percent (2,165,494 voting shares).

Of these, 16.62 percent (2,165,494 voting shares) are attributable to Robert Bosch Industrietreuhand KG, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, via Robert Bosch GmbH, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, in accordance with section 22(1) sentence 1 number 1 of the WpHG.

| Robert Bosch Industrietreuhand KG, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, notified us on 15 October 2009 in accordance with section 21(1) of the WpHG that its voting share in aleo solar AG i.L. on 13 October 2009 had exceeded the thresholds of 20, 25, 30 and 50 percent of the voting shares and as of that date was 56.48 percent (7,359,751 voting shares).

Of these, 17.05 percent (2,222,176 voting shares) are attributable to Robert Bosch Industrietreuhand KG, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, via Robert Bosch GmbH, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, in accordance with section 22(1) sentence 1 number 1 of the WpHG.

Of the following shareholders, whose voting share in aleo solar AG i.L. is at least 3 percent in each case, 39.43 percent (5,137,575 voting shares) are attributable to Robert Bosch Industrietreuhand KG, Gerlingen-Schillerhöhe, Germany, in accordance with section 22(1) sentence 1 number 5 in conjunction with sentence 2 of the WpHG.

- Mr Marius Eriksen

Eriksen-Grensing-Stiftung

- S.M.D. Beteiligungsgesellschaft mbH

- Dr. Ing. Helmut Vogt und Partner Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung

- Mr Helmut Bögershausen

| Robert Bosch Industrietreuhand KG, Stuttgart, Germany, notified us on 4 March 2011 in accordance with section 21(1) of the WpHG that its voting share in aleo solar AG i.L. on 28 February 2011 had exceeded the threshold of 75 percent of the voting shares and as of that date was 83.58 percent (10,890,952 voting shares).

Of these, 83.58 percent (10,890,952 voting shares) are attributable to Robert Bosch Industrietreuhand KG, Stuttgart, Germany, via Robert Bosch GmbH, Stuttgart, Germany, in accordance with section 22(1) sentence 1 number 1 of the WpHG.

Notification regarding Delphi Unternehmensberatung Aktiengesellschaft, Heidelberg, Germany

| Delphi Unternehmensberatung Aktiengesellschaft, Heidelberg, Germany, notified us on 13 May 2013 in accordance with section 21(1) of the WpHG that its voting share in aleo solar AG i.L. on 9 May 2013 had exceeded the threshold of 3 percent of the voting shares and as of that date was 4.27 percent (556,459 voting shares).

Of these, 3.13 percent (407,947 voting shares) are attributable to Delphi Unternehmensberatung Aktiengesellschaft, Heidelberg, Germany, in accordance with section 22(1) sentence 1 number 1 of the WpHG.

Notification regarding Mr Wilhelm Konrad Thomas Zours, Germany

| Mr Wilhelm Konrad Thomas Zours, Germany, notified us on 13 May 2013 in accordance with section 21(1) of the WpHG that his voting share in aleo solar AG i.L. on 9 May 2013 had exceeded the threshold of 3 percent of the voting shares and as of that date was 4.27 percent (556,459 voting shares).

Of these, 4.27 percent (556,459 voting shares) are attributable to Mr Wilhelm Konrad Thomas Zours, Germany, in accordance with section 22(1) sentence 1 number 1 of the WpHG.

Oldenburg, 27 August 2014

York zu Putlitz Dr. Randolf Müller Matthias Beck Volker Voss

Annex 1 to the notes (consolidated balance sheet disclosures, item 1) Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Changes in, and the composition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as compared to the previous year are presented in the following tables:

(in EUR thousand)	Cost					Amortisation/depreciation/write-downs						Carrying amounts	
	01.01.14	Addi-tion	Disposal	Transfers	30.04.14	01.01.14	Addition	Impair-ment	Disposal	Trans-fers	30.04.14	30.04.14	31.12.13
Property, plant and equipment													
Land and buildings	26,152	6	0	0	26,158	22,571	0	3,552	0	0	26,123	35	3,581
Technical equipment and machinery	42,134	36	816	102	41,456	39,985	0	2,185	816	102	41,456	0	2,149
Other operating and office equipment	8,207	11	822	0	7,396	7,767	0	151	690	0	7,228	168	440
Prepayments and assets under construction	108	11	17	-102	0	108	0	0	6	-102	0	0	0
	76,601	**64**	**1,655**	**0**	**75,010**	**70,431**	**0**	**5,888**	**1,512**	**0**	**74,807**	**203**	**6,170**
Intangible assets													
Software	1,549	2	18	0	1,533	1,540	0	1	14	0	1,527	6	9
	78,150	**66**	**1,673**	**0**	**76,542**	**71,971**	**0**	**5,889**	**1,526**	**0**	**76,334**	**209**	**6,179**

(in EUR thousand)	Cost					Amortisation/depreciation/write-downs						Carrying amounts	
	01.01.13	Addi-tion	Disposal	Transfers	31.12.13	01.01.13	Addition	Impair-ment	Disposal	Trans-fers	31.12.13	31.12.13	31.12.12
Property, plant and equipment													
Land and buildings	26,745	12	765	160	26,152	11,317	742	11,139	757	130	22,571	3,581	15,428
Technical equipment and machinery	46,413	615	7,756	2,862	42,134	35,743	2,310	7,435	7,322	1,819	39,985	2,149	10,670
Other operating and office equipment	9,541	86	1,485	65	8,207	8,111	339	615	1,357	59	7,767	440	1,430
Prepayments and assets under construction	3,102	437	344	-3,087	108	1,578	0	779	241	-2,008	108	0	1,524
	85,801	**1,150**	**1,035**	**0**	**76,601**	**56,749**	**3,391**	**19,968**	**9,677**	**0**	**70,431**	**6,170**	**29,052**
Intangible assets													
Software	1,545	15	11	0	1,549	1,035	184	333	12	0	1,540	9	510
	87,346	**1,165**	**10,361**	**0**	**78,150**	**57,784**	**3,575**	**20,301**	**9,689**	**0**	**71,971**	**6,179**	**29,562**

Annex 2 to the notes

List of shareholdings

		Equity	Profit/loss
	Interest held	30.04.2014	2014
	%	EUR thousand	EUR thousand
AS Abwicklung und Solar-Service Deutschland GmbH i.L.			
Oldenburg	100	-2,532	-3,607
aleo solar España SL i.L.			
Barcelona, Spain	100	1,108	0
aleo solar distribución España SL i.L.			
Barcelona, Spain	100	6	0
AS Abwicklung Dritte Produktion GmbH i.L.			
Oldenburg	100	561	2,805
AS Solar Service Italia S.r.l. i.l.			
Treviso, Italy	100	377	-254
aleo solar distribuzione Italia S.r.l.			
Milan, Italy	100	810	205
AS Solar Service NA, Inc.			
Denver, USA	100	-2,135	-1,055
aleo solar Australia Pty Ltd. i.l.			
Clayton, Australia	100	16	79
aleo solar UK Ltd.			
Newhaven, United Kingdom	100	0	0
LCX Solar Ltd.			
Shepperton, United Kingdom	33.33	1	0

Auditor's report

"We have audited the consolidated financial statements - comprising the balance sheet, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the cash flow statement and the notes - as well as the Group management report prepared by aleo solar Aktiengesellschaft i.L., Prenzlau, for the short financial year from 1 January to 30 April 2014. The preparation of the consolidated financial statements and the Group management report in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the EU and the supplementary provisions of German commercial law required to be applied under section 315a (1) of the German Commercial Code (Handelsgesetzbuch) is the responsibility of the Company's liquidators. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the Group management report based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with § 317 HGB and the generally accepted German standards for the audit of financial statements promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit such that misstatements materially affecting the presentation of the net assets, financial position and results of operations in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting standards and in the Group management report are detected with reasonable assurance. Knowledge of the business activities and the economic and legal environment of the Group and evaluations of possible misstatements are taken into account in the determination of audit procedures. The effectiveness of the accounting-related internal control system and the evidence supporting the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and the Group management report are examined primarily on a test basis within the framework of the audit. The audit includes assessing the annual financial statements of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements, the determination of the companies to be included in the consolidated financial statements, the accounting and consolidation principles used and significant estimates made by the liquidators as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements and the Group management report. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit has not led to any reservations.

In our opinion, based on the findings of our audit, the consolidated financial statements comply with IFRSs as adopted by the EU and the supplementary provisions of German commercial law required to be applied under section 315a(1) of the HGB and give a true and fair view of the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the Group in accordance with these requirements. The Group management report is consistent with the consolidated financial statements, as a whole provides a suitable understanding of the Group's position and suitably presents the opportunities and risks of future development.

We duly refer to the statements under "Accounting principles" in the notes to the consolidated financial statements and to the report on post-balance sheet date events in the Group management report that, following the legally effective execution of the contract concluded on 5 February 2014 concerning a sale of all of the assets allocable to the business operations of the Company and its subsidiaries to a syndicate of companies, the business operations of the Company and its subsidiaries have been discontinued. A resolution to liquidate the Company was adopted on 15 April 2014. The annual financial statements were therefore prepared in a departure from the going concern principle.

Oldenburg, xx August 2014

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Aktiengesellschaft
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

Thomas Dräger Dr. Thomas Ull
Wirtschaftsprüfer (German Public Auditor)

Responsibility statement

'To the best of our knowledge, and in accordance with the applicable reporting principles, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group, and the Group management report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Group, together with a description of the material opportunities and risks associated with the expected development of the Group.“

Oldenburg, 27 August 2014

York zu Putlitz Dr. Randolf Müller Matthias Beck Volker Voss

Important notice:

This Annual Report contains forward-looking statements that are based on estimates and assumptions made by the liquidators of aleo solar AG i.L. Although the liquidators believes that such estimates and assumptions are accurate, actual future developments and events may differ substantially from these estimates and assumptions due to a wide range of factors. These factors include changes in the macroeconomic situation, exchange rates and interest rates, as well as changes in the photovoltaic industry and the legal environment. aleo solar AG i.L. does not give any assurance or assume any liability that future developments and actual future results will match the estimates and assumptions contained in this Annual Report. Your attention is drawn to the fact that aleo solar AG i.L. neither intends, nor gives any specific undertaking, to update the estimates and assumptions contained in this Annual Report so as to adjust them to future events or developments that materialise after publication of this Annual Report.

Annual financial statements of aleo solar AG i.L. (excerpt)

Balance sheet of aleo solar AG i.L. as at 30 April 2014

Assets and liabilities

	30.04.2014	31.12.2013
	EUR	EUR
A. Fixed assets		
I. Intangible fixed assets		
Purchased licences, software	1,387.00	3,710.00
II. Property, plant and equipment		
1. Land and buildings	0.00	3,399,548.68
2. Technical equipment and machinery	1.00	2,149,719.00
3. Other equipment, operating and office equipment	0.00	31,588.00
	1.00	5,580,855.68
	1,388.00	**5,584,565.68**
B. Current assets		
I. Inventories		
1. Raw materials, consumables and supplies	0.00	8,898,489.11
2. Work in progress	0.00	541,544.88
3. Finished goods and merchandise	343,327.14	4,913,085.05
4. Prepayments	2,675.90	5,584,565.68
	346,003.04	15,500,402.69
II. Receivables and other assets		
1. Trade receivables	545,609.66	622,820.83
2. Receivables from affiliated companies	21,304,161.54	13,220,507.16
3. Other assets	129,158.32	2,578,395.05
	21,978,929.52	16,421,723.04
III. Cash in hand, bank balances	33,902,477.78	30,618,445.89
	56,227,410.34	**62,540,571.62**
C. Deferred income	**36,773.65**	**18,293.99**
D. **Deficit not covered by equity**	**13,499,289.53**	**18,151,193.85**
	69,764,861.52	**86,294,625.14**

Equity

	30.04.2014	31.12.2013
	EUR	EUR
A. Equity		
I. Subscribed capital	13,030,400.00	13,030,400.00
II. Capital reserves	146,337,630.99	146,377,630.99
III. Revenue reserves		
Other revenue reserves	27,118,567.60	27,118,567.60
IV. Net accumulated losses covered by equity (see also item D under “Assets”)	-186,486,598.59	-186,486,598.59
	0.00	**0.00**
B. Special reserve for investment subsidies and grants for fixed assets	**0.00**	**336,000.00**
C. Provisions		
1. Provisions for pensions and similar obligations	2,413,254.00	2,341,418.00
2. Provision for taxes		
3. Other provisions	443,873.95	371,216.00
	43,861,358.42	72,249,819.44
	46,718,486.37	**74,962,453.44**
D. Liabilities		
1. Trade payables		
2. Liabilities to affiliated companies	1,302,783.65	2,682,731.84
3. Other liabilities	1,240,747.00	6,050,904.05
	20,502,844.50	2,262,535.81
	23,046,375.15	**10,996,171.70**
	69,764,861.52	**86,294,625.14**

Income statement
of aleo solar AG i.L. for the period 1 January to 30 April 2014

	01.01.2014 to 30.04.2014	01.01.2013 to 31.12.2013
	EUR	EUR
1. Revenue	12,948,154.17	82,801,431.81
2. Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	-3,533,669.94	3,481,973.82
3. Other operating income (of which from currency translation € 1,488,606.22; previous year € 346,638.10)	39,451,854.35	8,463,670.05
4. Cost of materials		
a) Cost of raw materials, consumables and supplies, and of purchased merchandise	10,541,428.84	100,194,475.41
b) Cost of purchased services	1,303,337.85	5,505,906.75
	11,844,766.69	105,700,382.16
5. Personnel expenses		
a) Wages and salaries	2,237,100.43	12,763,017.34
b) Social security, post-employment and other employee benefit costs (of which post-employment benefits € 29,902.79; previous year € 211,939.13)	534,910.19	2,376,542.36
	2,772,010.62	15,139,559.70
6. Amortisation/depreciation/write-downs		
a) Amortisation and write-downs of intangible fixed assets and depreciation and write-downs of tangible fixed assets of which write-downs € 5,504,047.41)	5,628,001.41	3,474,776.33
7. Other operating expenses (of which from currency translation € 1,367,861.43; previous year € 1,120,572.55)	27,275,303.58	36,885,489.98
8. Other interest and similar income	0.00	3,679.87
9. Impairment losses on financial assets	0.00	514,430.76
10. Interest and similar expenses (of which from the discounting of provisions € 46,887.53; previous year € 126,462.74)	394,450.67	2,684,351.30
11. **Result from ordinary activities**	**951,805.61**	**-69,648,234.68**
12. Extraordinary income	3,805,175.00	2,749,401.31
13. Extraordinary expenses	0.00	61,372,672.66
14. Extraordinary result	**3,805,175.00**	**-58,623,271.35**
15. Taxes on income and earnings	90,653.49	930,625.43
16. Other taxes	14,422.80	85,391.50
17. Net profit for the year (previous year: net loss)	**4,651,904.32**	**-129,287,522.96**
18. Accumulated losses brought forward	-204,637,792.44	-75,350,269.48
19. Net accumulated losses	**-199,985,888.12**	**-204,637,792.44**

Financial calendar

26 September 2014

Interim report 1 May – 31 July 2014

5 November 2014

Annual General Meeting

Contact details

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