



ANNUAL REPORT 2010



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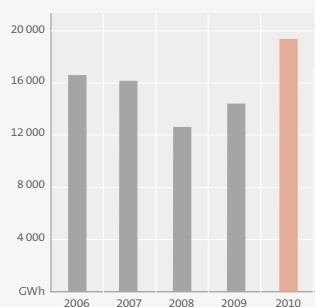
AT A GLANCE

- Repower achieves a very good operating result in 2010 despite a challenging environment.
- We increased electricity sales by 36 % to 19.7 TWh.
- The Group's total gas turnover volume in distribution, trading and for operating the Teverola power plant amounts to around 450 million cubic meters.
- We succeeded in growing total operating revenue by 16 % to CHF 2.3 billion.
- We increased earnings before interest and income taxes to CHF 163 million (+ 19 %).
- Group profit is CHF 80 million (- 28 %).
- Repower enters the end-customer business in Romania with its acquisition of the distribution company Elcomex EN.
- The "Lago Bianco" project is approved by the residents of the concession municipalities.
- Other power plant projects reach an advanced planning stage, in particular the "Chlus" hydropower plant near Landquart (Switzerland) and the combined cycle power plant in Leverkusen (Germany).
- We increased wind power capacity significantly and thanks to new wind farms now stands at 47 MW.
- The new company name, Repower, is firmly established in all markets.

SHARE INFORMATION

Share capital	2,783,115	bearer shares	at CHF	1.00	CHF 2.8 million
	625,000	participation certificates (PC)	at CHF	1.00	CHF 0.6 million
<hr/>					
CHF					
Share price					
Bearer shares			High	2009	2010
			Low	520	505
Participation certificates (PC)			High	360	410
			Low	390	400
			Low	208	249
Dividend		2006	2007	2008	2009
					2010^{*)}
Bearer shares		4.50	5.50	7.00	8.00
Participation certificates (PC)		4.50	5.50	7.00	8.00

*) 2010 dividend subject to decision by the Annual General Meeting.
There are no restrictions on transferability or voting rights.

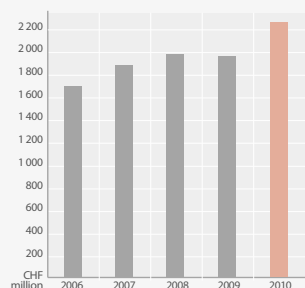


Electricity sales

ENERGY BALANCE SHEET

Electricity business in GWh

	2009	2010	Change
Contracts > 1 year	1,123	868	- 23 %
Contracts ≥ 1 month ≤ 1 year	4,514	7,087	+ 57 %
Spot < 1 month	4,556	6,608	+ 45 %
Trading	10,192	14,563	+ 43 %
Supply/sales	4,010	4,603	+ 15 %
Pumps, own use, losses	230	520	+ 126 %
Electricity sales	14,432	19,686	+ 36 %
Contracts > 1 year	1,903	1,692	- 11 %
Contracts ≥ 1 month ≤ 1 year	5,108	7,457	+ 46 %
Spot < 1 month	4,584	7,809	+ 70 %
Trading	11,596	16,959	+ 46 %
Own generation	1,778	1,788	+ 1 %
Energy from participations	1,058	940	- 11 %
Electricity procurement	14,432	19,686	+ 36 %
Gas business in 1,000 m³			
Sales to end customers	54,617	125,230	+ 129 %
Trading (sales)	62,870	110,371	+ 76 %
Gas sales	117,487	235,601	+ 101 %
Teverola power plant consumption	177,001	210,274	+ 19 %



Total operating revenue

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

CHF million

	2009	2010	Change
Total operating revenue	1,959	2,267	+ 16 %
Income before interest and income taxes (EBIT)	137	163	+ 19 %
Group profit including minority interests	111	80	- 28 %
Balance sheet total	2,248	2,274	+ 1 %
Equity	912	922	+ 1 %

A JOURNEY THROUGH THE WORLD OF REPOWER

Repower in Poschiavo

The cornerstone for Repower's history was laid more than 100 years ago in Valposchiavo: the journey into the world of energy began amidst the mountains in southern Switzerland, which are brimming with energy.

Build trust, take personal initiative, produce effect: these are the basic values that Repower identifies with. In the spirit of these values, the photographs featuring in the 2010 Annual Report provide an insight into everyday life at Repower.

POSCHIAVO





Our aim is to break new ground and portray energy in an unconventional light in the 2010 Annual Report. Repower has operations in many countries in Europe, thus bridging cultures, languages and different social realities. Our employees would like to take you on a personal tour of our working world on the following pages. Experience the places where we work and Repower's infrastructure as we travel through Europe by bike. It was certainly not without reason that our staff was willing to pedal under its own power: people who ride bikes exude energy, they use local landmarks to orient themselves, cover a lot of ground quickly but still with enough time to interact closely with their surroundings. This is exactly what our corporate group wants to achieve in all markets: "All the energy you need."

STOPS ALONG THE ENERGY JOURNEY

The trip begins at our headquarters in Poschiavo and takes us over the Bernina Pass, where energy cannot only be felt through the forces of nature but can also be seen in the Bernina power transmission line and the Lago Bianco lake which Repower uses for electricity generation. In Prättigau we take a look at the pressure line that goes into the Küblis power plant. Then the Repower cyclists take a cable car up the mountain where they begin an exhilarating descent into the valley. In Italy, Repower employees let their presence be known with their attire in the Galleria Vittorio Emanuele II shopping center in Milan. Others show us the gas-fired combined-cycle power plant in Teverola where we encounter a bunch of happy boule players near the plant. One of our Zurich colleagues gets ready to ride home on her recumbent bike after work and members of the trading team in Prague take us to a park right next to their offices. In Bucharest, an employee shows us around

the university where some of our Repower colleagues earned their degrees and then takes us on a tour of the grandiose squares of the Romanian capital. Back in Switzerland, we stop in at the Ilanz substation in Surselva and experience the wild Rhine Gorge by bike. Finally, our bike trip takes us to Germany to the snow-covered Repower wind farm in Prettin and to a mine in Essen where culture and interaction bring new energy to an old mining community.

JOIN US ON OUR JOURNEY

Energy is as multifaceted as Repower! Repower puts all of its energy into embracing this diversity and addressing the needs of our customers no matter where they are. Repower, the new name for the Group since April 2010, is continuing its journey into the energy future with power and dedication. We invite you to join us on our journey!

PUBLIC INTEREST FOCUSES ON THE ENERGY INDUSTRY

DR EDUARD RIKLI, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

*Dr Eduard Rikli,
Chairman of the Board of Directors:*

"Thanks to our clear strategy, a motivating and open corporate culture, market proximity and expertise gained over many years, we have created a solid basis for the future."

The current discussions about energy policy are evidence that we are on the right track with our Repower strategy: profitable growth along the entire value chain in clearly defined markets. Further milestones were achieved in 2010. The overall political conditions proved increasingly challenging.

The environment Repower operates in as a European company is characterised by a search for answers to the question of the "right" energy mix, different focal points of policy in the various European countries and varying levels of market liberalisation.

CLEAR SITUATION

Three elements have proven essential to the assessment of the future environment:

1. Energy consumption, particularly electricity consumption, will continue to increase.
2. Renewable energies will assume an increasingly important role.
3. Large conventional power plants will remain necessary, also in the future.

The strategy of the Repower Group is based on these factors. We are addressing the needs of the market with our sales efforts in the defined segments while also helping to expand generation capacities. We are committed to using particularly hydro and wind power for new facilities and are paying close attention to developments in other areas of renewable energy generation. Based on the technical conditions and the expected demand, we are working carefully on selected conventional power plant projects. This strategy is based on projections from sources such as the International Energy Agency or the OECD.

RESERVATIONS ABOUT INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

Generally speaking, infrastructure projects – and not just those in the field of energy generation and transmission – trigger discussions. These



discussions, which centre on all different types of energy generation, are often particularly heated in the energy segment. It is interesting here that perceptions and assessments vary widely depending on the country. And even environmentally optimised projects like our “Lago Bianco” project are controversial in the public realm.

In view of these circumstances, we see it as our duty to carefully plan all projects, to seek out the optimum solutions in dialogue with all stakeholders and to deploy the best possible technologies. We are responsible in our decision-making and take into account technical, environmental and economic aspects. But we are also convinced that one-sided perspectives will not help us reach our goal. Prosperity, job security, social advancement and also environmental improvements cannot be accomplished without renewing existing infrastructure or creating new infrastructure.

SOLID BASIS

Repower considers the changing environment, the technical developments and the political and regulatory conditions to be a challenge. In 2010, our employees once again successfully tackled these complex tasks, something I would like to thank them for on behalf of the Board of Directors. Key milestones were achieved in many strategic projects, we displayed flexibility in a highly competitive marketplace and continued to expand our position. The energy industry is faced with a market environment that continues to be difficult and one that Repower cannot escape. Thanks to our clear strategy, a motivating and open corporate culture, market proximity and expertise gained over many years, we have created a solid basis for the future.

VERY GOOD OPERATING RESULT – UNCERTAIN CONDITIONS

KURT BOBST, CEO

Kurt Bobst, CEO:

“In addition to the successful renaming of our Group to Repower, we continued to make headway in various strategic projects in 2010.”

Despite a difficult environment, we closed 2010 with a very good operating result. This positive appraisal is somewhat clouded by the current exchange rate situation, which has lowered profits. Key elements of the ongoing successful pursuit of the Repower strategy were the market launch in Romania and progress in the various power plant projects.



The market environment in the energy markets continued to pose challenges in 2010. Recovery is slow and the impact of the crisis can still be clearly felt in some European countries. This is reflected in an overall weak demand for energy. The vigorous activity seen in past years is not yet again in evidence. Consistent with these conditions, low prices were prevalent in 2010, a situation that is only likely to change slowly and put pressure on margins.

CHALLENGING CONDITIONS

Demand, however, will continue to grow in the medium term, which means that the need to make new power plant capacities available is not a question. Energy prices will reflect the increase in demand over the medium term. The ongoing political discussion about the best energy mix for Europe's future still holds uncertainties.

The role of the regulator, which has yet to be defined, is another element affecting the market environment for energy companies in Switzerland. Legal uncertainties that keep cropping up mean significant additional costs for everyone involved and negatively affect legal certainty.

MAJOR CHALLENGE POSED BY EXCHANGE RATES

Seen against market developments in 2010, our operating result (EBIT) of CHF 163 million can be viewed as very good. The result was 19 % above the prior-year figure, exceeding the expectations. Pre-tax profit fell by 5 % year-on-year to CHF 106 million and profit declined by 28 %, whereby the previous year's result was positively influenced by tax effects of more than CHF 20 million. This is also a considerable improvement over the mid-year trend that saw a drop in profit of 68 %.

The main reason for the decline in pre-tax profit is the extremely difficult exchange rate situation, dominated above all by the strong Swiss franc. Already in the middle of the year, the euro lost around 10 % of its value against the Swiss franc. It weakened by a further 4 % or so in the second half of the year. For Repower, which transacts over 80 % of its business in euros, these developments in exchange rates represent a major challenge that is likely to continue in 2011.

MORE ENERGY SALES

Total operating revenue generated by the Repower Group rose by 16% to CHF 2.267 billion in 2010. Roughly 19.7 TWh of electricity was sold in total, approximately 36 % more than in the previous year. Electricity sales rose by 43 % in trading and in distribution by 15 %. The gas business also experienced positive growth. Repower's total gas turnover volume amounted to around 450 million cubic meters in 2010: with end customers accounting for 125 million (+ 129 %), trade sales 110 million (+ 76 %) and 210 million were consumed in the Teverola gas-fired combined-cycle power plant (+ 19 %).

PROGRESS IN ALL KEY PROJECTS

In addition to the successful renaming of our Group to Repower, we continued to make headway in various strategic projects in 2010. With the purchase of a distribution company in Romania, we took another step in the development of this fourth key market. Our idea of giving small and medium-sized utilities the opportunity to generate their own energy through a project investment company met with considerable interest in the industry. Development of the "Lago Bianco" project (Switzerland) reached such an advanced stage that

Repower in the Bernina Pass

The Bernina Pass has always served as a bridge between North and South. People travel over the pass either by car or train, which has been declared a UNESCO world heritage site. And Repower has made it possible for electricity to make this same journey by laying a 380 kilovolt power line.



the residents of the municipalities concerned issued the concessions necessary to construct this 1,000 MW pumped storage power plant. The plan to build a 430 MW combined cycle power plant in Leverkusen (Germany) also met with a good response from the local community and the project is at an advanced stage. Initial positive feedback has been received from the authorities concerning the projects for new coal-fired power plants in Brunsbüttel (Germany) and Saline Joniche (Italy) - the approval procedures are ongoing for both projects. In the spring of 2011 the new Taschinas hydroelectric plant (Switzerland), with a capacity of 10 MW, will go into operation and a decision was reached in 2010 to proceed with the 26 MW Lucera wind farm (Italy) so that construction can begin in 2011. These projects show we are successfully pursuing our strategy and that we are on course with further diversification of our generation facilities in both geographical and technological terms.

OUTLOOK

We expect 2011 to be a difficult and extremely challenging year for the industry and thus also for Repower. Market uncertainties will continue and prices will remain relatively low. We also don't yet anticipate a sustained recovery of the euro. And we don't expect there to be any short-term clarification of the regulatory requirements. The same holds true for energy policy for which a reliable framework is still lacking in many countries. Against this background, we assume EBIT and profit will close out lower at the end of 2011 than in 2010. It must also be borne in mind that the special effects brought about by the income from the sale of a property in Samedan and the aurax electro ag will also be eliminated in 2011.





The current difficult conditions show, on the other hand, that we are well-positioned for the future with our strategy of clearly concentrating on selected key markets and consistently relying on our expertise as an integrated energy company.

MARKET DIVISION: REPOWER IN ROMANIA

Repower in Prättigau

In the tourist canton of Graubünden, many mountain railway companies are Repower customers. Passengers can sit back and enjoy the ascent into the fascinating mountain setting. And they can also make an exhilarating descent into the valley on mountain bikes like the Repower team in the Gotschna mountain station.



2010 has been a successful year for Repower in both trading as well as sales. This is particularly gratifying because prices were low and forecasts difficult. Energy consumption is also on the decline among some customers as the economic situation continues to be uncertain. The launch of sales activities in Romania marked the start of the development of a fourth key market for Repower.

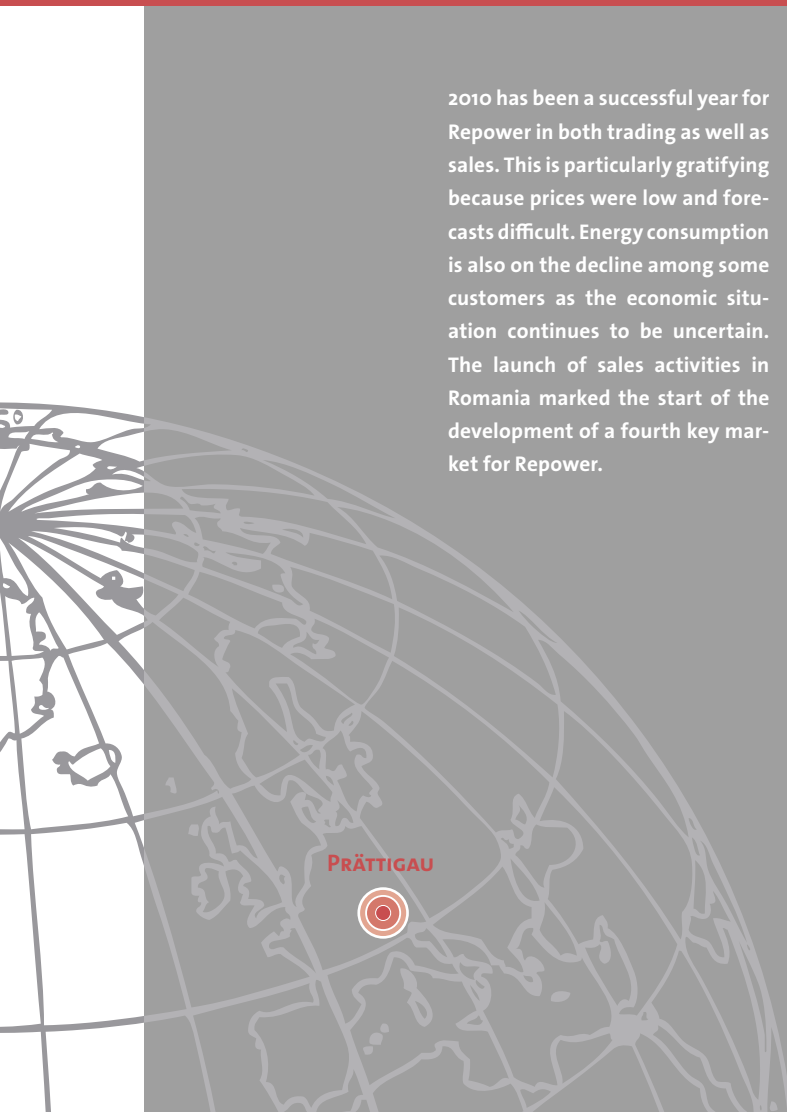
In line with our strategy, we concentrate on selected key markets where we operate along the entire electricity value chain. This first step in Romania will thus be followed by others in the future.

LAUNCH OF SALES IN ROMANIA

Already since 2007, Repower has had a base in the Romanian capital of Bucharest and we also maintain trade relationships to this country via our trading offices. In 2010, we took another important step in developing this key market. We reached an agreement with the former owner to acquire the distribution company, Elcomex EN. Elcomex EN focuses on selling electricity to business customers in Romania – similar to Repower's existing operations in Italy and Germany. Elcomex EN is thus an excellent fit for the Repower business model. Elcomex EN has a market share of approximately 6 % of the liberalised Romanian electricity market, selling around 1 TWh of power in 2009 to generate sales revenues of some EUR 70 million. Revenue developed positively in 2010, increasing by around 16 %. This underscores the market potential we see in Romania. Intensive efforts are now underway to integrate Elcomex EN and we are also building up our capacity to generate power in Romania.

FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF MARKETS IN ITALY, SWITZERLAND AND GERMANY

Sales activities also showed positive growth in the three other key markets in Italy, Switzerland and Germany. In Italy sales of electricity and gas increased year on year by 15 % and 129 % respectively, equivalent to





around 4 TWh of electricity and 125 million cubic meters of gas. 32,000 customers buy their electricity from Repower and 7,000 are supplied with gas. Customers benefit from innovative products and services and professional support. Repower's efforts in 2010 focused not only on achieving higher volumes, but also on increasing profitability. Evidence of this can be seen in our accomplishments in the fiercely competitive Italian market in this difficult year. Repower has been able to enhance its expertise in electromobility through a partnership with an automotive manufacturer. The partnership entered into in 2010 with the newly formed Swiss center for electric vehicles serves the same purpose in Switzerland.

Further headway was made in building up the German market. Today, Repower has 1,700 customers in this market who purchased 380 GWh more than in the previous year. As mentioned in the report on the Assets Division, Repower now has two wind farms in Germany and interesting projects aimed at further expanding its own generating capacity. This has enabled Repower to reinforce its standing in Germany and increase name recognition.

In Switzerland, Repower continues to serve 75,000 end customers either directly or through resellers. Given the slow pace of market liberalisation, we are concentrating on collaborating with energy suppliers in Switzerland. In the area of end customer support, we came up with a one-off concept for Switzerland, setting up a customer information centre that also sells mobile communication products in Ilanz. In addi-

tion, mobile info or "Energy Contact" points were developed in order to foster debate on energy-related issues, primarily in "energy cities" and schools.

2010 was a good hydrological year, with precipitation around 120 % higher than average. Several new large customers signed up for PUREPOWERgraubünden, the high-quality green power.

INNOVATIVE INVESTMENT SCHEME FOR PARTNERS

Together with other energy suppliers, we developed an innovative investment scheme which enables partners to tap into electricity generation from existing Repower assets and from Repower projects and procurement agreements. We presented this scheme to the public towards the end of the year, laying the foundation for the partnership in a letter of intent with two founding partners. The scheme meets the needs of companies that want a reliable source of energy at fixed terms and conditions without having to operate on the international markets themselves or having to develop projects of their own. Repower also offers its partners support services depending on their individual needs. Further details of the cooperation will be worked out in 2011 and the investment scheme then opened to further partners. Electricity deliveries are scheduled to begin in 2012.

NARROWER MARGINS IN ENERGY TRADING

Price pressure was still evident on energy markets in 2010. Persistent economic uncertainty in many places and the impact of the financial

Repower in Küblis

Repower operates several hydropower plants in Prättigau. This pressure line routes the water to the Küblis station which was recently completely modernised.



crisis continued to cause exasperation. The European energy markets are also growing closer together. The liquidity of the markets is increasing and, at the same time, markets are further consolidating. More and more market transparency inevitably results in narrower margins and limits the ways to exploit price differences. In light of this situation and based on the expertise we have accumulated from managing our own assets, when it comes to energy trading, we concentrate on special products and not on standard offerings. This way, we operate closer to physical energy transactions. This also holds true for trading with renewable energies, where we are focusing more on high-quality electricity which is subject to less price volatility. The Repower trading floor relies on the three sites of Poschiavo, Milan and Prague, each of which has specific market knowledge and concentrates on certain areas of trading. Gas trading in Italy, which got underway there in 2009, now makes a significant contribution to the results. Repower has its own gas transport capacities, also making distribution easier. The significance of the balancing energy market also continues to rise in Switzerland due to subsidies for new renewable energies. Our involvement in this market was consolidated in 2010. To the extent that it is technically feasible, we are also making our capacities available to supply balancing energy in Italy. The Repower pumped storage power plant projects, one in Switzerland ("Lago Bianco") and one in Italy ("Campolattaro"), underscore the important role that we believe this market will play in the future.

KÜBLIS

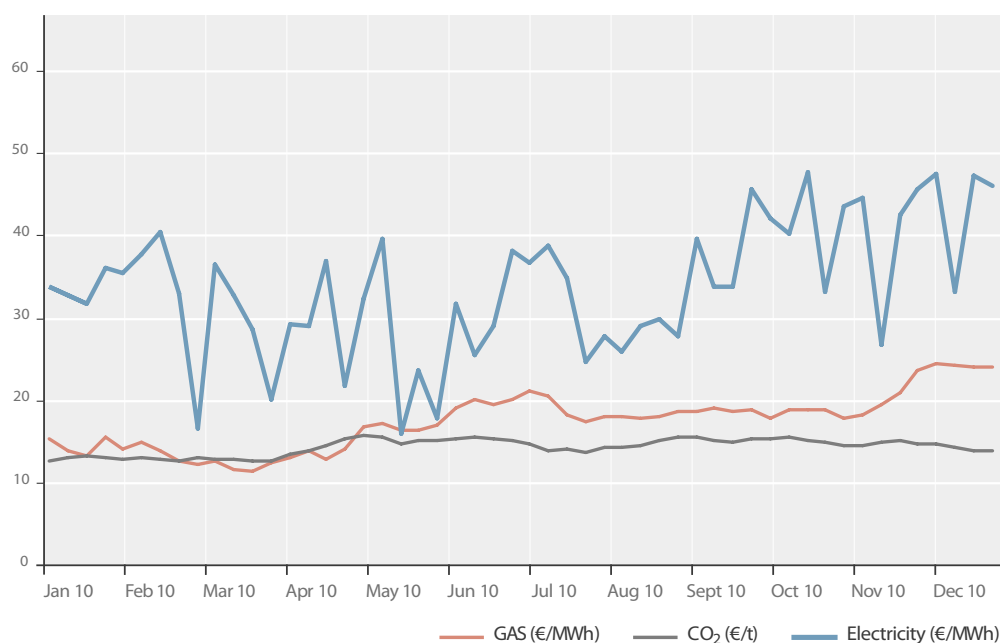




Proprietary trading contributed significantly to the result in 2010. We further expanded these activities and were also able to capitalise on our trading experience for optimum deployment of our own power plants.

NEW TRADING PLATFORM

We will meet the changing requirements for trading and risk management by setting up a new trading platform. The system is designed in such a way that it will be possible to track and monitor the key risks involved in energy trading even better over the long term. The complex project progressed further in 2010, procedures and processes were defined and adapted and training for the trading teams got underway. We were also able to handle CO₂ trading via the new platform already in 2010.



The chart shows how prices for electricity (blue), gas (red) and CO₂ (grey) developed during 2010. Conclusion: volatile electricity prices, with a tendency to increase slightly towards the end of the year.

ASSETS DIVISION: GREEN LIGHT FOR “LAGO BIANCO”

Repower in Teverola

The 400-MW gas-fired combined-cycle power plant in Teverola has been in operation since 2006. The plant contributes to electricity supply and energy security in southern Italy and sometimes even is the destination for a family Sunday trip.



Repower's “Lago Bianco” project took a major step forward in 2010, thanks to intensive cooperation with environmental organisations and local authorities: the municipalities involved agreed to the granting of the concessions. We also made significant progress with other projects aimed at strengthening our own generation base. Among other things, we succeeded in considerably boosting our wind power generation capacity.

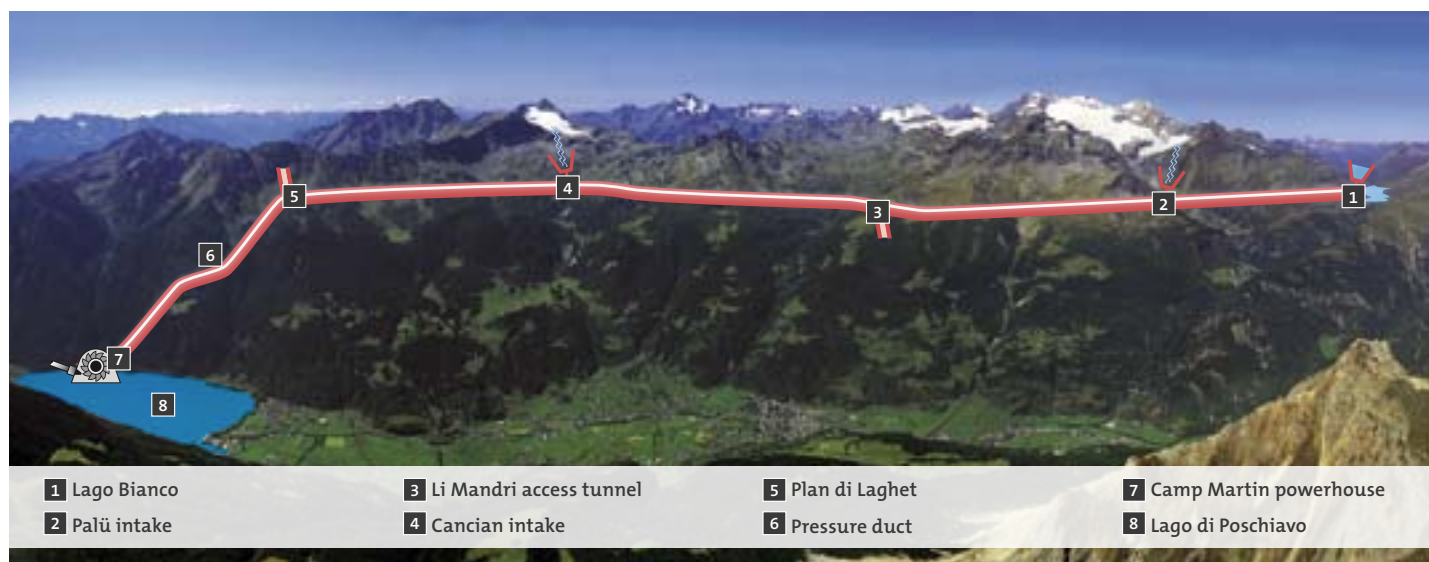
TEVEROLA



Group trading and sales activities are based to a large extent on the strength of our generation base. One of the strategic goals of the Repower Group is therefore to expand our own power plant capacity in all key markets and make use of a wide range of technologies. Substantial progress was made in driving forward a number of projects in 2010.

GREEN LIGHT FOR “LAGO BIANCO”

The goal of the “Lago Bianco” project is to build a 1,000-MW pumped storage power plant in Upper Poschiavo. With this project, Repower aims to make a contribution to energy security, grid stability and support of the new renewable energies with hydropower. These activities will simultaneously play a part in consolidating and strengthening Switzerland's role in the European transmission grid. The pumped storage power plant can use electricity generated by wind farms and photovoltaic systems, which are heavily subsidised throughout Europe, to pump water from the lower-lying Lago di Poschiavo up to the Lago Bianco located 1,200 meters higher at the Bernina Pass when there is a surplus of energy. Conversely, the plant can generate electricity at periods of peak demand and feed it into the grid. The future “Lago Bianco” power plant is thus an essential component in the intelligent use of wind and solar energy which is not always generated when consumers need it. The fact that the power plant fulfils this important function and that its environmental balance sheet is positive compared to the current status as well as to the project it replaces has meant that all of the parties involved in project development fully back the project. The intensive dialogue and the



decision-making process were goal-oriented and extremely constructive, something that we would like to explicitly acknowledge here. We made great strides in project development in 2010: the concession project was submitted to the concession municipalities, Poschiavo and Pontresina, for assessment in the summer. The application was then reviewed by the municipal councils and voted on by the electorate. Before the end of the year, the residents of both municipalities voted heavily in favour of granting the concession to Repower. Parallel

to the discussions with Poschiavo and Pontresina, Repower reached an agreement with the Brusio municipality to renew its concession after the existing one expires in 2020 for the lower level in Valposchiavo; this was approved in a referendum early in the new year. This will make it easier to coordinate the use of both levels in Valposchiavo.

The “Lago Bianco” project also underscores the strong roots of the Repower Group in Valposchiavo and the canton of Graubünden.

Repower in Teverola

A moment of relaxation in the industrial region around Naples: the Repower team comes across a group of men near Teverola who are busy playing their favourite game, Boccia.





INTEREST IN SWISS HYDROPOWER

The use of hydropower in the canton of Graubünden was also further developed in two other projects. Construction of the Taschinas power plant is proceeding according to schedule. The pressure duct was fully excavated, the pressure line constructed and the components in the machine room assembled in 2010. The power plant has an installed capacity of around 10 MW and will soon be ready for operation; it is scheduled to be connected to the grid in spring 2011. A public viewing day of the construction site held in the summer of 2010 attracted keen interest. Some 800 people visited the facility near Grüşch. Prättigau is also the site of another project: we are working on a concession project for the Chlus/Rhine power plant which will use the stretch of river between Küblis and the Rhine near Landquart with two power plant installations. An installed capacity of around 53 MW is planned. This is the largest Swiss power plant project currently underway apart from the projects for pumped storage power plants. As with our other projects, we are engaged in an intensive exchange of ideas with environmental organisations, the cantonal authorities and the municipalities concerned. Meetings have been held to familiarise the public with the project and information about the project was provided at municipal meetings. Response has generally been positive. The environmental impact assessment is currently in the works and will be completed in the summer of 2011.

PUMPED STORAGE POWER PLANT IN ITALY

Repower is also pursuing projects to further develop capacities for electricity generation from hydropower outside Switzerland. One of these projects is in Italy. We are working on a pumped storage power plant

with an installed capacity of 540 MW in Campolattaro (Benevento province). Similar to the "Lago Bianco" project, one goal is to provide storage capacity to optimise the use of wind power and photovoltaics and the other is to provide balancing energy to ensure reliable operation of the transmission grid in southern Italy. Campolattaro is the ideal place for this in light of the limited grid capacities. The project, which was launched in 2008, can make use of an existing lower-level reservoir and has met with a favourable response so far. Discussions have been conducted with the local and regional authorities and an agreement with the province is on hand. In light of the positive assessment given by the authorities, we expect to obtain the concession and approval in 2012. Repower intends to complete the project together with other partners.

PROGRESS IN THERMAL POWER PLANT PROJECTS

The two coal-fired power plant projects that Repower is involved in completed several steps in the approval procedure in 2010. In Brunsbüttel (Germany), efforts concentrated on obtaining the initial restricted planning permission and the permit for water rights. The project in Saline Joniche (Italy) is still wrapped up in the approval phase but the first positive assessment was received from the Italian Ministry of the Environment in October. The approval procedures are ongoing for both projects. Once the projects have reached an advanced stage, they will be reevaluated together with the partners involved.

Repower has successfully operated the Teverola gas-fired combined-cycle power plant since 2006. The expertise gained here is also being incorporated into a project based in Germany: we are planning to build



Repower in Milan

After riding through the centre of Milan, the cyclists attract attention with their Repower outfits in the Galleria Vittorio Emanuele.



a highly efficient combined cycle power plant with an installed capacity of around 430 MW on the chemical park site in Leverkusen. In 2010, a letter of intent was signed for the project with the local partner. Great progress was made in project development and in the work on the necessary detailed contracts. This project has also met with great interest and acceptance: this assessment is based on the positive reactions received thus far at public informational events and the discussions with the authorities responsible. It is therefore our assumption that significant progress will be made in the approval procedure in 2011. Construction for this facility is projected to take just under three years.

MORE WIND POWER THAN IN ALL OF SWITZERLAND

2010 was an important year for Repower in terms of further expanding our own wind power portfolio. On the one hand, we increased our stake in the Corleto Perticara wind farm to 100 % and, on the other, we acquired three wind farms in Giunchetto (Italy, Repower interest 39 %), Prettin (Germany) and Lübbenau (Germany). These were important steps in pursuing our strategy of further expanding our capacity for electricity generation from wind power. Following intensive project work, we will also begin construction of a wind farm in Lucera (Italy) in 2011 with an installed capacity of another 26 MW. Repower currently has an installed capacity of 47 MW in wind farms. These farms generate around 90 GWh annually, which is more than the current wind power generated in the whole of Switzerland.

TRANSMISSION GRID SOON TO BE IN NEW HANDS

According to the Swiss Electricity Supply Act that went into force in 2008, the previous owners of the transmission grid have to transfer



ownership of the grid to swissgrid, the national grid operator. The 380-kV lines across the Albula and Bernina Pass that Repower owns are a core element in this high-voltage grid both strategically and in terms of capacity. Now that special use privileges for these lines which we installed and put into operation in 2005 will be discontinued and ownership transferred to swissgrid, we will lose a strategic core business that it will only be possible to compensate for in part by the Campocologno-Tirano merchant line.

INVESTMENTS IN EXISTING ASSETS

Repower attaches great importance to upgrading and maintaining existing assets. In 2010 the Ilanz and Pontresina substations were extensively modernised and adapted to future needs with respect to capacity expansion and energy security.

On the generation side, work was launched on renovating the pressure duct that extends from Davos Lake to the reservoir of the Klosters power plant. The structural and electromechanical systems will be renovated and upgraded in two different stages.

FINANCE DIVISION: IMPROVED RISK MANAGEMENT

Repower in Zurich

The Repower office in Switzerland's largest city is focused on trading in renewable energies. This employee gets ready to head home from the office on her bike.

Repower continued to grow in 2010, expanding its area of activity and penetrating new markets. In light of this, we paid particular attention to further developing risk management in order to keep pace with the growth of the Group.

ZÜRICH





Two key figures most clearly illustrate the growth of the Repower Group: ten years ago, the company earned revenues of CHF 263 million, in the year under review, this figure reached CHF 2.3 billion. The company's areas of activity and international orientation developed in parallel and, at the same time, the energy markets became more complex. Repower has always attached great importance to being aware of the risks it faces and finding the best possible way to manage them.

RISK MANAGEMENT EXPANDED

We thus focused on further developing risk management and controlling in 2010, with key emphasis on systematic expansion and integration of risks from the gas trade, a new business activity for Repower, and the CO₂ trade which Repower is pursuing more intensively. This work also resulted in a reorganisation of the division, combined with an increase in personnel.

Shareholding Management, IT and HR Development were spun off from the Finance Division in 2010 and now report directly to the CEO. The move proved efficient and effective.

Repower transacts more than 80 % of its business in euro. The extremely strong franc vis-à-vis the euro has had a significantly negative impact on margins. The balance sheet positions expressed in euro are also, of course, affected by revaluations. In the Treasury Unit we were able to considerably reduce the adverse effects by actively managing the foreign currency positions.

In July Repower successfully placed a 2.375 % bond for CHF 115 mil-

lion with a term of 12 years. It will be used for financing projects and developing new markets.

INSTALLATION BUSINESS SOLD

In the interest of ongoing business prospects and the personnel concerned, we sold aurax electro ag to a larger market player in Switzerland in March 2010. The company with some 80 employees (including 35 trainees) successfully operated in the installation business mainly in Surselva, Prättigau and Rhine Valley. We decided, however, to give up this area of activity because the trend on the market is towards one-stop providers. This also created interesting new opportunities for personnel that Repower would not have been able to offer in this area over the long run.

SWIBI AG OPERATIONS INDEPENDENT

Personnel was added and structures defined to ensure the operational independence of Swibi AG. This company operates in energy and grid management and in data logistics for supply companies and is the leading provider in south-eastern Switzerland. It supports energy suppliers and municipalities with an attractive range of services on the liberalised electricity market. In 2010 four municipal utilities invested in Swibi AG which is open to further shareholders.

COOPERATION WITH THE AUTHORITIES

Repower is involved in various legal proceedings with regulatory and anti-trust authorities in Italy and Switzerland. We are working closely with these authorities. Business activities are not affected by the proceedings.

Repower in Zurich

Repower considers itself an innovative group of companies that is open to people who also like to take a less conventional path. Recumbent bikes fit in with this philosophy: offering a new perspective also during leisure time.





REPOWER AS AN EMPLOYER

Our Group relies on motivated, competent and well-trained personnel. We offer attractive working conditions in return. Under the scope of a comprehensive project, we have improved internal communications and added new instruments. We also reviewed salary structures throughout the Group and adjusted them to the new requirements. This is also related to the creation of a standard performance evaluation that now uses Group-wide uniform criteria.

Great importance is attached to HR development. As part of our “Repower Academy” we are creating internal and external opportunities for further training and education which aim to enhance the technical knowledge, management capabilities and communication skills of our employees.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Repower in Prague

You have to know where the journey is headed in the energy business. This holds true for our team not just on the bike path along the Vltava River but also for their work on the trading floor.

This section complies with the structure of the SIX Corporate Governance Directive and contains key information on corporate governance in the Repower Group. The information is also available at www.repower.com/governance.

BASIC PRINCIPLES

The principles of corporate governance are laid down in the Articles of Association (available at www.repower.com/governance) and in the Organisational Regulations and related Assignment of Authority and Responsibility. The Board of Directors and Executive Board regularly review these principles and revise them as and when required.

GROUP STRUCTURE AND SHAREHOLDERS

The Repower Group consists of Repower AG and its holdings. The registered office of Repower AG is in Brusio in the canton of Graubünden, and its mailing address is in Poschiavo. Repower Group is a vertically integrated energy company with activities along the entire electricity value chain (generation, trading, transmission, sales and distribution) as well as in the gas and certificates business. The business operations of the Repower Group are carried out in divisions and country organisations which operate as a unit in accordance with the business model. There are three divisions and four country organisations.

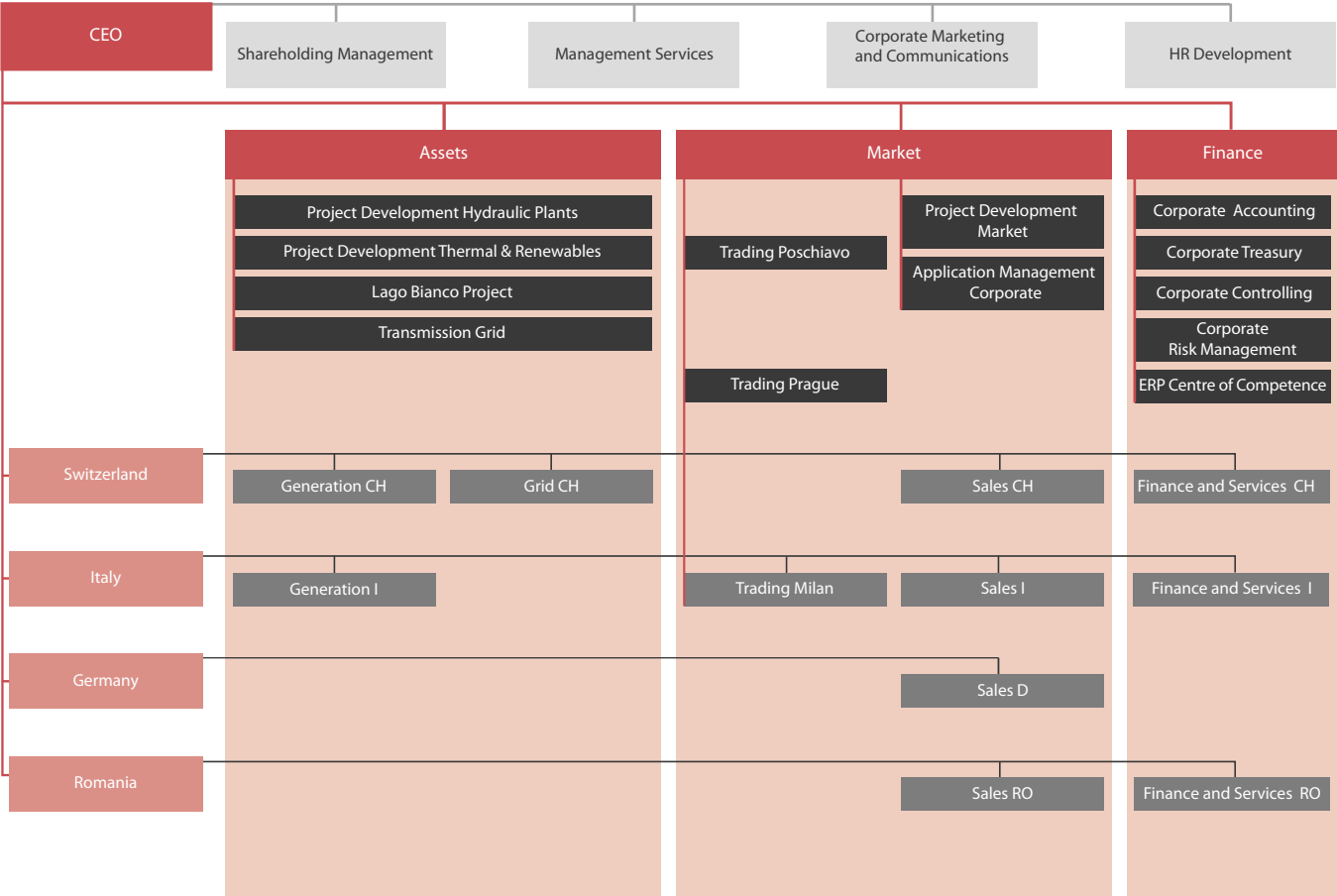
The Assets Division coordinates the management of plants and systems relating to the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity in the individual country organisations, implements and evaluates new assets relating to the generation of electricity and the transmission system, operates merchant lines, manages the transmission system up to the transfer to swissgrid and devotes its activities to the general development and expansion of generation facilities for the Repower Group. The Market Division manages energy trading (electricity, natural gas and emission certificates) in Switzerland, Italy and other selected European markets as well as trading in renewable

PRAHA





REPOWER ORGANISATION





Repower in Prague

A relaxing break following a mid-day tour in a park close to our Prague office.



energies, and conducts market analyses. It is also responsible for expanding energy trading in Switzerland, Italy and selected European markets, as well as building up sales in selected European country organisations and overseeing the related projects. The division also coordinates the sales activities in the markets. The Finance Division manages the functions Group Accounting, Corporate Treasury, Group Controlling and Risk Management as well as Group-wide business management system support (ERP).

Reporting directly to the CEO are the units Shareholding Management, Management Services (including Legal Services, Corporate IT and Document Management), Corporate Marketing and Communications as well as HR Development.

For Switzerland, Italy, Germany and Romania there are also country organisations responsible for the operating business as follows:

- Country organisation for Switzerland: sales of energy and green electricity certificates to end consumers, operation and maintenance of distribution grids and generating facilities in Switzerland
- Country organisation for Italy: sales of energy, natural gas and green electricity certificates to end consumers, operation and maintenance of generating facilities in Italy
- Country organisation for Germany: sales of energy to end consumers, operation and maintenance of generating facilities in Germany
- Country organisation for Romania: sales of energy to end consumers. The country organisations for Germany and Romania are currently under development.

The individual activities are managed by Repower AG and not organised as separate legal structures. However, if management by



Repower AG is deemed impossible or inefficient for legal, fiscal or regulatory reasons, or if new legal entities are acquired (for example through acquisition), management is handled by legally independent subsidiaries. An overview of holdings is given on pages 68 to 70.

Repower AG bearer shares and participation certificates are listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange. There are no restrictions on the transfer of shares, except as relates to the mandatory offer requirement under Swiss securities law in the event of a public takeover. The canton of Graubünden holds 46.0 % of the shares and voting rights, while Alpiq Holding AG (Alpiq) and EGL AG (EGL) hold 24.6 % and 21.4 % respectively. The principal shareholders are committed to one another through a shareholders' agreement. No cross-shareholdings exist. The remaining 8 % of the shares are free-floating.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The share capital of Repower AG (equity information supplementing the balance sheet is given on pages 4 and 83 of the Annual Report) consists of 2,783,115 bearer shares (Securities No. 1640583) and 625,000 participation certificates (Securities No. 1640584) with a par value of CHF 1 each. Each bearer share entitles the holder to one vote at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. Each share has a dividend entitlement of equal value. There are no preferential rights or restrictions on voting rights. No authorised or conditional capital exists. Repower AG has no outstanding participation certificates. Repower AG has issued no convertible bonds, options or other securities that entitle the holders to shares or participation certificates in Repower AG. Based on the stock exchange prices for shares and

participation certificates, the company had a market capitalisation of CHF 1.35 billion at the end of 2010.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MEMBERS

The members of the Board of Directors are listed on pages 38 to 41 of the Annual Report. No member of the Board of Directors of Repower AG performs operational management tasks for the company. Members of the Board of Directors do not sit on the Executive Board of Repower AG or on that of any other Group company. In the three fiscal years preceding the year under review, no member of the Board of Directors was entrusted with any executive functions within the Repower Group. Business relations with board members, which are limited in number, are restricted to clarification of legal or business matters and are regarded as immaterial by both parties. Some members of the Board of Directors perform executive functions for the principal shareholders Alpiq and EGL or their affiliated companies. Normal business relations exist with these companies.

ELECTION AND TERM OF OFFICE

The members of the Board of Directors are elected by the Annual General Meeting for a three-year term. The election procedure is based on the principle of total renewal whereby the members are generally elected collectively as a group in a single ballot. Newly elected members assume the term of office of their respective predecessor. As the last regular election was held at the 2008 Annual General Meeting, the term of office of all members of the Board of Directors will expire at the 2011 Annual General Meeting. The Board of Directors currently

Repower in Ilanz

A reliable electricity supply requires well-maintained facilities like the Ilanz substation shown here.



comprises 12 members, the maximum permissible number under the Articles of Association. Re-election is possible. According to the Organisational Regulations, members of the Board of Directors must give up their seats on the board as a rule at the Annual General Meeting following the end of the year in which they reach 70 years of age. The Board of Directors may make exceptions to this rule.

INTERNAL ORGANISATION

The Board of Directors is self-constituting and elects its Chairman, Vice Chairman and Secretary. The Secretary need not be a member of the Board of Directors. There is also a Board Committee that performs the duties of a nomination, compensation and audit committee, in addition to other responsibilities. The Board of Directors appoints the Board Committee from among its own members. The Chairman and Vice Chairman automatically serve on the Board Committee by virtue of their office. Members of the Board Committee are elected for the same term of office as the Board of Directors. The four members of the Board Committee are listed on pages 38 to 40 of the Annual Report. In addition to its duties as nomination, compensation and audit committee, the Board Committee advises the Board of Directors on business that comes before it, and issues recommendations. Finally, it also has the authority to make final decisions on certain types of business (see Assignment of Authority and Responsibility for the Board of Directors and Executive Board).

BOARD COMMITTEE AS AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board Committee, in its capacity as audit committee, evaluates the efficacy of the external audit and the functional effectiveness





of the risk management processes. It may commission the external auditors or other external consultants to carry out special audits for the purpose of internal control. The Board Committee also reviews the status of company compliance with various standards (annual compliance report). The committee critically reviews the individual and consolidated financial statements, and the interim financial statements intended for publication. It discusses the financial statements with the Chief Financial Officer and, if the committee deems it necessary, with the external auditor in charge. Finally, the committee decides whether to recommend to the Board of Directors that the individual and consolidated financial statements be presented to the Annual General Meeting for approval. It evaluates the services and fees of the external auditors and verifies their independence. It also determines whether the auditing activity is compatible with any existing consulting mandates.

BOARD COMMITTEE AS COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

The Board Committee, in its capacity as compensation committee, deals with compensation policies, primarily concerning compensation at senior management level. It has the authority to define the terms and conditions of contracts of employment for Executive Board members. It ensures that the company offers competitive, performance-based total compensation packages in order to attract and retain individuals with the necessary skills and attributes.

BOARD COMMITTEE AS NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The nomination committee handles the preparations for electing and re-electing individuals to the Board of Directors based on the

shareholder structure, and for electing the Chief Executive Officer of the Repower Group (CEO), the CEO's deputy and the other members of the Executive Board.

Together with the Secretary and the CEO, the Chairman of the Board of Directors draws up the agenda for meetings of the Board of Directors and the Board Committee. Members of these two boards generally receive proposals relating to each agenda item eight days in advance of meetings; these proposals include background documentation as well as an evaluation and a motion by the Executive Board and - for meetings of the Board of Directors - by the Board Committee. The Board of Directors meets as often as business requires, but at least twice a year; meetings are called by the Chairman or by the Vice Chairman if the Chairman is prevented from doing so. The Board of Directors generally meets at least once a quarter. The Board of Directors must be convened whenever one of its members or the CEO requests a meeting in writing, specifying the reason. In the year under review the Board of Directors met five times and the Board Committee six times. The normal meeting duration for both bodies is half a day.

The CEO and the other members of the Executive Board generally attend each meeting of the Board of Directors and the Board Committee and explain the proposals. The Board of Directors is deemed to have a quorum if the majority of its members are present. The Board of Directors passes resolutions by a majority vote. The Chairman does not have a casting vote. Minutes are taken of the business and resolutions of the Board of Directors and are submitted

Repower in Surselva

Wild water, bold paths: the Rhine Gorge marks the natural border to Surselva.

Fascinating scenery which is ideally suited to turn individual energy into a nature experience either on foot or by bike.



to the Board for approval at its next meeting. The Board Committee and Board of Directors follow the same procedures.

ASSIGNMENT OF AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE BOARD

Types of authority granted to the Board of Directors and the Executive Board are defined in the Organisational Regulations and the related Assignment of Authority and Responsibility. The Board of Directors is responsible for the overall direction and strategic orientation of the Repower Group and for supervising the Executive Board. It reviews and determines on an annual basis the objectives and strategy of the Repower Group as well as the corporate policy in all sectors, and makes decisions regarding short- and long-term business planning. It also deals with the organisational structure, accounting structure, internal control system and financial planning, the appointment and discharge of persons entrusted with management and representation (namely the CEO, deputy CEO and the other members of the Executive Board), preparation of the Annual Report, preparations for the Annual General Meeting and implementation of its resolutions. The Board of Directors has delegated overall operational management of the Repower Group to the CEO. The CEO has delegated certain management functions to the members of the Executive Board. Some types of business or transactions must be presented to the Board of Directors and/or the Board Committee for a decision in accordance with the Assignment of Authority and Responsibility (Annex to the Organisational Regulations). The Assignment of Authority and Responsibility can be viewed at www.repower.com/governance.





INFORMATION AND CONTROL INSTRUMENTS VIS-À-VIS THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

At each meeting of the Board of Directors and the Board Committee, the CEO and the members of the Executive Board report on current business developments, important business transactions and the status of major projects. Aside from these meetings, any member of the Board of Directors may ask the CEO to provide information about the course of business and also, if the Chairman agrees, about individual transactions. Supervision and control of the Executive Board is handled by approving the annual and long-term plans and on the basis of detailed quarterly reporting comparing actual and target figures. Quarterly reporting includes data on energy sales and procurement, the income statement and balance sheet (including expected values for the most important key figures, namely energy sales, total operating revenue, operating income, profit, capital expenditure, property, plant and equipment, balance sheet total, equity, return on equity), risks in energy trading (market risks and counterparty risks) and key projects. The Board of Directors also receives quarterly progress reports and final performance reports on key projects, as well as – if specifically requested – status reports on individual business activities. Performance reports were drawn up in the year under review on the 150-kV line, replacement of the Albanatscha – Bivio sub-section and on the Campocologno - Tirano merchant line. The annual and long-term planning covers corporate objectives, key projects and financial planning. In addition, risk management and auditors' reports support the assessment of business management and the risk situation. Repower has a risk management system which is described in detail in a concept issued by the Board of Directors. The Board of

Directors establishes the risk strategy during the first six months of each year. Significant risks must be brought to the attention of the Board of Directors at least once a year, with quarterly updates to advise the Board of Directors of any changes in these risks. A detailed description of the risk and financial risk management policies of the Repower Group can be found on pages 62 to 65. The auditors draw up a comprehensive report once a year documenting the key findings of their audit.

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE REPOWER GROUP

Kurt Bobst
CEO (Chairman of the Executive Board of the Repower Group)

Felix Vontobel
Head of Assets / Deputy CEO

Martin Gredig
CFO (Head of Finance)

Giovanni Jochum
Head of Market

Fabio Bocchiola
Country head for Repower Italy

Rino Caduff
Country head for Repower Switzerland

The list on pages 42 and 43 provides detailed information on members of the Executive Board (name, age, position, nationality, date of joining the company, educational and professional background, and other activities and interests).

COMPENSATION, SHAREHOLDINGS AND LOANS

NATURE AND METHOD OF DETERMINING COMPENSATION

Under the Articles of Association, incumbent members of the Board of Directors receive compensation based on their workload and responsibilities. This consists of a fixed compensation plus meeting expenses. The compensation is not dependent on company performance and is set by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors last adjusted the fixed compensation and the meeting expenses in 2006 based on comparisons with compensation received by members of Boards of Directors in Swiss companies in the energy sector of a comparable size. The compensation is reviewed at unspecified intervals and redefined if necessary.

Compensation for members of the Executive Board comprises a fixed basic salary plus a variable bonus, which can amount to up to 40 % of the annual basic salary if operating targets are met, as well as a profit-based bonus which is set at the end of a three-year assessment period. The fixed basic salary and the variable bonus are defined annually by the Board Committee in its capacity as compensation committee. The bonus depends on whether the financial targets of the Repower Group and personal performance objectives are met. EBIT, EVA (economic value added) and the net debt/EBITDA figures of the Repower Group serve as common goals and are weighted to account for 50 % of the bonus determined. Between three and seven personal performance goals are set for each member of the Executive Board and also account for 50 % of the bonus determined. Total compensation increased in the 2010 financial year, primarily due to additional members joining the Executive Board as of 1 January 2010.

The aim of the profit-based bonus, which was first introduced in the 2007 financial year, is to drive the company's medium-term strategic direction and sustainably enhance corporate value. It is paid out at the end of a three-year period (the first time from 2007 to 2009; new period from 2010 to 2012) and can account for 30 % of the fixed basic salary in the third year of the assessment period if targets are met in full. The performance targets are based on the cumulative strategic key figures (EVA) of the Repower Group and were determined at the beginning of the assessment period. The Board of Directors based its decisions on the findings and experiences of its members from the electricity sector and thus on comparisons with the companies where these members were involved in an operational capacity.

The CEO submits to the Board Committee, in its capacity as compensation committee, a proposal as to how the individual compensation components are to be determined; the Committee makes the final

decision. Individual performance is evaluated at the end of the reporting period in a meeting with the individual's line manager, based on the objectives agreed upon at the beginning of the fiscal year. All compensation components take the form of compensation in cash. The Board Committee must brief the Board of Directors on the progress of the bonus-setting and compensation process. This is done by means of minutes to be submitted immediately following meetings on such matters, as well as a verbal briefing by the Chairman of the Board of Directors at the next meeting of the Board of Directors. During the financial year, one meeting was held by the Board Committee in its capacity as compensation committee for the purpose of setting compensation. Members of the Executive Board and the remaining members of the Board of Directors may neither attend nor participate in any meetings of the Board Committee in its capacity as compensation committee. The CEO, however, is called on in an advisory capacity for certain parts of these meetings.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS OF PARTICIPATION

Shareholders' rights to assets and participation are in accordance with the law and the Articles of Association. None of the provisions of the Articles of Association deviate from statutory provisions, with the exception of the placement of an item of business on the agenda of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. In order to do so, a shareholder or several shareholders must hold at least CHF 100,000 of share capital and submit a written request at least 50 days prior to the Annual General Meeting.

One shareholder or several shareholders who together hold at least 10 % of the share capital may request in writing that an Extraordinary General Meeting be convened, provided that the request states the proposals and the item of business. An ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders takes place every year, no more than six months after the end of the fiscal year.

Each shareholder may be represented at the General Meeting by another shareholder by proxy. Each share entitles the holder to one vote at the General Meeting.

CHANGES OF CONTROL AND DEFENSIVE MEASURES

The mandatory offer requirement under Swiss securities law applies, since the Articles of Association do not include any provision in this regard. Contracts of employment for members of the Executive Board do not contain any clauses pertaining to change of control. Repower does not provide a "golden parachute" for senior management. There are no long-term contractual commitments with members of the Board of Directors or the Executive Board. No severance payments have been agreed.

AUDITORS

The Board Committee is responsible for supervising and controlling the auditors. Since 1996, PricewaterhouseCoopers based in Chur,

Switzerland, has been appointed annually by the General Meeting of Shareholders as the statutory auditors and Group auditors. The lead auditor, Beat Inauen, has been responsible for the mandates since 2010. In 2010 PricewaterhouseCoopers was paid a total fee of CHF 1.302 million for their auditing services for the Group and TCHF 556 for other consulting services. The fees for other consulting services comprise the following: TCHF 274 for tax consulting, TCHF 249 for project-related consulting and TCHF 33 for other consulting such as transfer pricing.

SUPERVISION AND CONTROL INSTRUMENTS

VIS-À-VIS THE AUDITORS

The Board Committee, in its capacity as audit committee and on behalf of the Board of Directors, supervises the credentials, independence and performance of the statutory auditors and their audit experts. It obtains information at least once a year from the audit managers and the Executive Board concerning planning, implementation and results of the audit work. The auditors draw up for the Board of Directors a comprehensive report with findings on accounting practices, internal controls, as well as the performance and results of the audit. The items and improvements discussed in the report are reviewed by the auditors in an interim audit and the results presented to the Board Committee. Representatives of the external auditors participated in three meetings of the Board Committee in its capacity as audit committee in 2010.

INFORMATION POLICY

Repower provides its shareholders, potential investors and other stakeholder groups with comprehensive, timely and regular information in the form of annual and semi-annual reports, at the annual press conference and the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. Important developments are communicated via press releases (link to request press releases by e-mail: www.repower.com/investornews). The website www.repower.com, which is regularly updated, serves as an additional source of information.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ARE ELECTED UNTIL THE 2011 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Repower in Bucharest

It is important to Repower that its employees are highly trained. Members of our team in Romania received their professional training at the University of Bucharest.



Board of Directors:

Dr Eduard Rikli
Dr Reto Mengiardi
Kurt Baumgartner
Dr Guy Bühler
Christoffel Brändli
Rudolf Hübscher
Guido Lardi
Rolf W. Mathis
Dr Martin Schmid
Dr Hans Schulz
Antonio Matteo Taormina
Michael Wider

DR EDUARD RIKLI (1951)

Swiss citizen; Dr.sc.techn., Dipl.Masch.-Ing.ETH

Member of the Board since 2010

Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Board Committee

PROFESSIONAL CAREER

Previous

- Head of Sulzer Turbo Division (1990 – 1995)
- Member of the Sulzer Executive Committee (1996 – 2003)
- Head of Corporate Development, Sulzer Group (1996 – 1998)
- Head of Sulzer Roteq Division (1998 – 2000)
- Head of Sulzer Services and Equipment Division (2000 – 2001)
- Head of Sulzer Metco Division (2001 – 2003)
- Chief Executive Officer, Mikron Group (2004 – 2009)

Current

- Self-employed

OTHER ACTIVITIES AND FUNCTIONS

Positions on boards of major corporations, organisations and foundations

- Chairman of the Board of Directors of Brüttsch / Rüegger AG, Urdorf
- Member of the Boards of Delta JS AG, Zurich (Technopark) and Hatebur Umformmaschinen AG, Reinach
- Member of the Academic Board of the University of Applied Sciences Zurich
- Member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Applied Sciences, Zurich, the Technopark Foundation, Zurich, and the

BUCUREȘTI





Technorama Foundation, Winterthur

- Chairman of the Industrial Advisory Board of the Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich, Department of Mechanical Engineering
- Member of the Executive Board of Swissmem Zurich

DR RETO MENGIARDI (1939)

Swiss citizen; Dr. iur., lawyer and notary

Member of the Board since 1978

Vice Chairman of the Board and the Board Committee

PROFESSIONAL CAREER

Previous

- Lawyer and notary until 1979
- Member of Executive Council of Canton of Graubünden (1979 – 1990)

Current

- Lawyer and notary since 1991

OTHER ACTIVITIES AND FUNCTIONS

Positions on boards of major corporations, organisations and foundations

- Chairman of the Board of Engadiner Kraftwerke AG
- Vice Chairman of the Boards of Repower Klosters AG and Repower Holding Surselva AG
- Member of the Boards of Grischelectra AG and Holcim (Switzerland) AG
- Trustee of the Martin Hilti Familien-Treuhänderschaft, Schaan

KURT BAUMGARTNER (1949)

Swiss citizen, lic. rer. pol.

Member of the Board since 1993

Member of the Board Committee

PROFESSIONAL CAREER

Previous

- Various positions, primarily in strategic and operational planning and in controlling
- Sales and business development for Aare-Tessin AG für Elektrizität (Atel) (1975 – 1991)

Current

- Member of the Executive Board of Alpiq Holding AG and Head of Financial Services (CFO) since 1992

OTHER ACTIVITIES AND FUNCTIONS

Positions on boards of major corporations, organisations and foundations

- Chairman of the Board of Pensionskasse Energie (pension fund)
- Member of the Board, AEK Energie AG, Kernkraftwerk Gösgen-Däniken AG, Kernkraftwerk Leibstadt AG and other companies in the Alpiq Group

DR GUY BÜHLER (1964)*Swiss citizen, Dr. ès sciences économiques*

Member of the Board since 2008

Member of the Board Committee

PROFESSIONAL CAREER**Previous**

- Head of Spot Trading, Elektrizitäts-Gesellschaft Laufenburg AG (EGL) (1994 – 2002)
- Head of Trading, Deriwatt (2003 – 2004)
- Head of Strategy, Asset Management and Tolling, EGL (2005 – 2007)

Current

- Member of the Executive Board of EGL AG and Head of Assets since 2007

OTHER ACTIVITIES AND FUNCTIONS**Positions on boards of major corporations, organisations and foundations**

- Chairman of the Boards of AKEB Aktiengesellschaft für Kernenergie-Beteiligungen and ENAG Energiefinanzierungs AG
- Member of the Boards of Kernkraftwerk Leibstadt AG and Lizerne et Morge SA

CHRISTOFFEL BRÄNDLI (1943)*Swiss citizen, mag. oec. HSG*

Member of the Board since 1996

PROFESSIONAL CAREER**Previous**

- Member of Executive Council of Canton of Graubünden (1983 – 1994)

Current

- Business consultant since 1994

OTHER ACTIVITIES AND FUNCTIONS**Official functions and political offices**

- Member of the Council of States

RUDOLF HÜBSCHER (1947)*Swiss citizen; secondary-school teacher*

Member of the Board since 2000

PROFESSIONAL CAREER**Previous**

- Mayor of Klosters-Serneus (1994 – 2008)

Current

- Secondary school teacher since 1971

GUIDO LARDI (1939)*Swiss citizen; secondary-school teacher (PHIL I)*

Member of the Board since 2000

PROFESSIONAL CAREER**Previous**

- Mayor of Poschiavo (1989 – 2002)

Current

- Self-employed since 2003

ROLF W. MATHIS (1956)*Swiss citizen; dipl. Masch. Ing. ETH, Wirtsch.-Ing. STV*

Member of the Board since 2003

PROFESSIONAL CAREER**Previous**

- BBC (ABB), design engineer (1979 – 1982)
- Defence Services Group, project engineer and section head (1982 – 1987)
- Various positions at Von Roll Betec AG, latterly as Head of Business Unit (1990 – 1998)

Current

- Member of the Executive Board of Axpo AG and Head of Hydroenergy Division since 1998

OTHER ACTIVITIES AND FUNCTIONS**Positions on boards of major corporations, organisations and foundations**

- Chairman of the Boards of Kraftwerke Hinterrhein AG, Kraftwerke Vorderrhein AG (KVR), Maggia Kraftwerke AG, Kraftwerke Sarganserland AG (KSL), Kraftwerke Linth-Limmern AG (KLL), Albula-Landwasser Kraftwerke AG, Misoxer Kraftwerke AG and Kraftwerke Mattmark AG
- Member of the Boards of Repower Holding Surselva AG, Blenio Kraftwerke AG, Grande Dixence SA and Force Motrice de Mauvoisin SA

Permanent positions with important interest groups

- Member of the Executive Board of Schweizerischer Wasserwirtschaftsverband (Swiss Water Management Association) and VGB PowerTech

DR MARTIN SCHMID (1969)*Swiss citizen; Dr. iur., lawyer*

Member of the Board since 2008

PROFESSIONAL CAREER**Previous**

- Assistant at the Institute for Financial Science and Financial Law/IFF, University of St. Gallen, part-time positions with PricewaterhouseCoopers and part-time freelance lawyer (1997 – 2002)

- Member of the Cantonal Executive Council, Head of the Department for Justice, Security and Health (2003 – 2008)

Current

- President of the Executive Council of the Canton of Graubünden
- Head of the Department of Finance and Municipalities since 2008

OTHER ACTIVITIES AND FUNCTIONS

Positions on boards of major corporations, organisations and foundations

- Chairman of the Canton of Graubünden Pension Fund (KPG)
- Vice Chairman of the Boards of Kraftwerke Hinterrhein AG and Kraftwerke Hinterrhein Netz AG
- Member of the Boards of Repower Holding Surselva AG, Repower Klosters AG and Schweizer Rheinsalinen AG

Permanent positions with important interest groups

- Chairman of the Association of Alpine States (Arge Alp)
- Member of the Steering Committee of the Conference of Cantonal Governments

Official functions and political offices

- Member of the Executive Council of the Canton of Graubünden

DR HANS SCHULZ (1959)

German citizen; Dr. Ing. Mechanical Engineering, Certified Industrial Engineer

Member of the Board since 2008

PROFESSIONAL CAREER

Previous

- Head of Coating Division of Balzers and Leybold (subsequently renamed Coating Services Division (Balzers) of Unaxis), Head of Balzers Thin Films Division, from 1999 member of the extended Executive Board of Unaxis (1996 – 2005)
- Member of the Executive Board of Nordostschweizerische Kraftwerke, Head of NOK Grids, Head of NOK Trading and Sales (2006 – 2007)

Current

- CEO of EGL AG

OTHER ACTIVITIES AND FUNCTIONS

Positions on boards of major corporations, organisations and foundations

- Member of the Boards of EGL Italia and Trans Adriatic Pipeline AG
- Member of the Executive Board of Axpo Holding AG

Permanent positions with important interest groups

- Member of the Executive Board of Swisselectric

ANTONIO MATTEO TAORMINA (1948)

Swiss and Italian citizen; dipl. Math. ETHZ

Member of the Board since 1999

PROFESSIONAL CAREER

Previous

- Project manager at EIR Würenlingen (1973 – 1978)
- Managing Director of Nuclear Assurance Corporation (1978 – 1987)
- Managing Director of KBF Zürich (1987 – 1998)
- Director of Maggia Kraftwerke AG and Blenio Kraftwerke AG (1998 – 1999)

Current

- Member of the Executive Board of Alpiq Holding AG and Head of Energy Western Europe since 1999

OTHER ACTIVITIES AND FUNCTIONS

Permanent positions with important interest groups

- Vice Chairman of the Board of Società Elettrica Sopracenerina SA (SES)
- Member of the Boards of A2A S.p.A., Edipower S.p.A. and EnPlus S.r.L.

MICHAEL WIDER (1961)

Swiss citizen; lic. iur. MBA

Member of the Board since 2010

PROFESSIONAL CAREER

Previous

- Various positions at Entreprises Electriques Fribourgeoises (EEF) (1987 – 1995)
- EEF secretary general, member of the Executive Board (1995 – 1997)
- Head of Finance and Management Services, member of the Executive Board (1997 – 2001)
- Head of the EEF / ENSA merger to form Groupe E, member of the Executive Board (2001 – 2002)
- COO EOS Holding + Erzeugung (2003 – 2007)

Current

- Deputy CEO Alpiq Holding AG and Head of Energy Switzerland since 2009

OTHER ACTIVITIES AND FUNCTIONS

Positions on boards of major corporations, organisations and foundations

- Member of the Boards of Kernkraftwerk Gösgen-Däniken AG, swissgrid ag, Grande Dixence SA, Electricité d'Emosson SA, Società Elettrica Sopracenerina SA (SES) and HYDRO Exploitation SA
- Member of the Executive Board, Association of Swiss Electricity Suppliers (VSE)

EXECUTIVE BOARD

The Repower Executive Board

(from left to right):

Fabio Bocchiola, Giovanni Jochum,

Felix Vontobel, Kurt Bobst,

Rino Caduff, Martin Gredig.



KURT BOBST (1965)

Swiss citizen; federally certified controller
CEO since 2008

PREVIOUS SENIOR POSITIONS

- Head of Administration at SABAG Hägendorf (1985 – 1992)
- Head of Financial Accounting at Atel (1992 – 1995)
- Business consultant at PwC and A.T. Kearney (1995 – 2001)
- Head of Management Consulting at Pöyry Energy, CEO of Pöyry Energy AG Switzerland (2002 – 2008)

Positions on boards of major corporations, organisations and foundations

- Vice Chairman of the Board, Griselectra AG
- Member of the Boards of Directors of Kraftwerke Hinterrhein AG and AKEB Aktiengesellschaft für Kernenergie-Beteiligungen
- Chairman of the Boards of Repower Holding Surselva AG and Repower Klosters AG

Permanent positions with important interest groups

- Member of the Executive Board, Association of Swiss Electricity Suppliers (VSE)

FELIX VONTOBEL (1958)

Swiss citizen; dipl. Elektroingenieur FH
Since 1987: Kraftwerke Brusio / Rätia Energie
Since 1992: Deputy Director of Kraftwerke Brusio
Since 2000: Deputy CEO
Head of Assets

PREVIOUS SENIOR POSITIONS

- Commissioning engineer at BBC (ABB) (1982 – 1985)
- Project manager and commissioning engineer for biotechnology research and production installations at Bioengineering AG (1985 – 1987)

Positions on boards of major corporations, organisations and foundations

- Member of the Board of Directors of EL.IT.E S.p.A.

MARTIN GREDIG (1965)

Swiss citizen; lic. oec. publ., AMP University of Oxford
Since 1999: Kraftwerke Brusio / Rätia Energie
Since 2000: Member of the Executive Board
(CFO) Head of Finance

PREVIOUS SENIOR POSITIONS

- Bank employee with Schweizerische Bankgesellschaft (1986 – 1994)
- Assistant to the Executive Board of Solothurner Bank SoBa (1994 – 1995)
- Head of Controlling at Solothurner Bank SoBa (1996 – 1999)



GIOVANNI JOCHUM (1964)

Swiss citizen; lic. oec. HSG

Since 1993: Kraftwerke Brusio / Rätia Energie

Since 1998: Deputy Director of Kraftwerke Brusio

Since 2000: Member of the Executive Board

Head of Market

PREVIOUS SENIOR POSITIONS

- Auditor with Revisuisse Price Waterhouse (1990 – 1992)

FABIO BOCCHIOLA (1964)

Italian citizen; diploma in business administration, piano diploma from the Conservatorium in Brescia

Since 2002: Rezia Energia Italia

Since 1.1.2010: Member of the Executive Board

Head of the country organisation Italy

PREVIOUS SENIOR POSITIONS

- DALKIA, Regional Manager, Central and Southern Italy, with one-year experience in France (1990 – 1995)
- ASTER, Assistant Operations Manager (1995 – 1996)
- EDISON, Key Account Manager (1996 – 1999)
- EnBW, Managing Director (2000 – 2002)

Permanent positions with important interest groups

- Member of the ASSOELETRICA Committee
- Member of the Advisory Committee of the Swiss Chamber of Commerce in Italy

RINO CADUFF (1949)

Swiss citizen; dipl. Elektroingenieur HTL

Since 2004: Rätia Energie / aurax

Since 1.1.2010: Member of the Executive Board

Head of the country organisation Switzerland

PREVIOUS SENIOR POSITIONS

- EWBO / aurax, since 1978
- Member of the Executive Board of EWBO / aurax, since 1991
- Member of City Council, Ilanz (1990 – 2002)
- Mayor of Ilanz (2002 – 2005)

Positions on boards of major corporations, organisations and foundations

- Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors Kraftwerke Ferrera AG
- Member of the Board of Directors of Rhienergie AG (Tamins)

Permanent positions with important interest groups

- Member of the Executive Board of the Association of Graubünden Electrical Utilities (Vereinigung Bündnerischer Elektrizitätswerke) and the Corporation of Concession Communities KW Zervreila (KWZ).

Repower in Bucharest

A Repower employee gets ready to end the day's work with a tour of the grandiose squares of the Romanian capital.



FINANCIAL REPORT

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CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPOWER GROUP

COMMENTS ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Repower in Prettin

The cyclists brave the winter wind that turns the wind turbines in the Repower wind farm in Prettin, Germany.



STRONG OPERATING INCOME, GOOD GROUP RESULT

The Repower Group faced a challenging economic environment during the 2010 financial year. The energy and financial markets continued to be strained. The euro lost around 16 % of its value against the strong Swiss franc. Still, the Repower Group posted a good Group profit of CHF 80 million in 2010. Total operating revenue increased by 16 % to CHF 2.3 billion (previous year: CHF 2.0 billion). This increase is attributable to the continuous expansion of national and, in particular, international trading and sales activities. We also successfully entered the Romanian market with the acquisition of Elcomex EN, a distribution company. Generation capacity was boosted with several wind farms in Germany and Italy and significant progress was made in various power plant projects. The strong operating income (EBIT) of CHF 163 million (previous year: CHF 137 million) is confirmation that the Repower Group is firmly established in the energy business.

Implementation of Repower's growth strategy is proceeding according to plan and is continuously being adapted in response to the changing market environment. Business with supplier profiles was massively expanded during the year under review. A margin of CHF 45 million (previous year: CHF 18 million) was achieved with held-for-trading transactions. The gross result generated by the energy business (net sales less energy procurement) increased by a total of CHF 33 million to CHF 359 million (previous year: CHF 326 million).

Operating expenses rose from the same period last year by CHF 14 million to CHF 200 million. This figure also includes an increase of CHF 5 million for personnel expenses which is directly related to the





growth strategy. An additional CHF 9 million was also reported under expenses for material and third-party services as well as other operating expenses. This increase was also in part due to the strong growth. These positions also contain expenses incurred for the renaming of all companies belonging to the Repower Group (previously Rätia Energie).

Depreciation/amortisation and impairment of CHF 56 million (previous year: CHF 59 million) include ordinary annual amortisation/depreciation and smaller individual value adjustments related to projects.

During the business year just ended, income before interest and income taxes (EBIT) rose by CHF 26 million (+ 19 %) to CHF 163 million (previous year: CHF 137 million). CHF 17 million resulted from the sale of real estate no longer required by the company. The operating result can be considered very good particularly if the difficult market environment in the energy sector is taken into account.

Currency factors had a strong adverse effect on financial income. The precautions taken to hedge currency risks positively impacted income in the Repower Group. In addition to currency losses of around CHF 30 million, CHF 20 million in interest paid on non-current liabilities was reported.

Income taxes in the year under review do not contain any special items as in the previous year where tax income of CHF 21 million was reported mainly as a result of statutory provisions regulating the single-entity financial statements of SET, owner of the gas-fired combined-cycle power plant in Teverola near Naples.

HEALTHY BALANCE SHEET

Non-current assets rose year-on-year by CHF 55 million to CHF 1.3 billion. The increase comprises CHF 19 million for plant and equipment and CHF 35 million for intangible assets. The latter figure is related to Elcomex EN where goodwill of CHF 19 million and other intangible assets of CHF 12 million were acquired.

Current assets ended the year CHF 29 million lower. This includes an increase of CHF 16 million in cash and cash equivalents. The liquidity of CHF 350 million at year-end enables high flexibility and ensures continued growth.

Non-current liabilities rose by CHF 27 million to CHF 752 million (previous year: CHF 725 million). Under current liabilities, a reclassification was reported in non-current provisions of CHF 36 million attributable to the obligation for reversion waiver compensation to be paid within the space of a year. On the other hand, there was an increase in non-current financial liabilities of CHF 66 million. In addition to repayments for notes falling due, a debenture bond amounting to CHF 115 million with a term of 12 years and an annual interest rate of 2.375% was successfully placed on the market in the year under review.

The balance sheet total remained stable at CHF 2.3 billion.

Equity of CHF 922 million (previous year: CHF 912 million) and an equity ratio of 41 % continue to provide a solid basis for the vigorous implementation of the Group strategy.

Trade accounts receivable from customers who are also suppliers are offset by trade accounts payable if the respective contract terms provide for this and the intention to offset exists and is legally permitted. The offset trade accounts receivable and payable totalled CHF 233 million (previous year: CHF 141 million). These offsets were applied for the first time in the year under review and were adjusted for the previous year (restatement).

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPOWER GROUP

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

	Note	2009	2010
CHF thousands			
Net sales		1,904,037	2,207,655
Own costs capitalised		12,755	14,787
Other operating income		42,526	44,850
Total operating revenue	1	1,959,318	2,267,292
Energy procurement		-1,577,854	-1,848,255
Concession fees		-16,361	-16,955
Personnel expenses	2	-78,803	-83,425
Material and third-party services		-32,518	-27,109
Other operating expenses		-58,391	-72,455
Income before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortisation		195,391	219,093
Depreciation/amortisation and impairment	3	-58,588	-56,217
Income before interest and income taxes		136,803	162,876
Financial income	4	1,542	2,996
Financial expenses	5	-24,870	-62,399
Share of results of associates and partner plants	6	-1,690	2,190
Income before income taxes		111,785	105,663
Income taxes	7	-304	-25,547
Group profit including minority interests		111,481	80,116
Group profit including minority interest		111,481	80,116
Effect of currency translation		-412	-41,628
Fair value adjustment of financial instruments		-1,331	789
Income taxes		492	-268
Comprehensive income	7	110,230	39,009
Share of Group profit attributable to Repower shareholders and participants		106,672	79,777
Share of Group profit attributable to minority interests		4,809	339
Share of comprehensive income attributable to Repower shareholders and participants		105,661	45,703
Share of comprehensive income attributable to minority interests		4,569	-6,694
Earnings per share (undiluted)	8	CHF 31.45	CHF 23.52
There are no factors resulting in a dilution of earnings per share.			

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPOWER GROUP

Consolidated balance sheet

Assets CHF thousands	Note	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
Property, plant and equipment	9	1,071,766	1,091,090
Intangible assets	10	11,896	46,547
Investments in associates and partner plants	6	41,071	51,784
Other financial assets	11	70,848	63,400
Deferred tax assets	7	17,191	14,915
Non-current assets		1,212,772	1,267,736
Inventories	12	34,293	30,154
Receivables	13/25	471,245	478,724
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	24	12,825	16,340
Securities and other financial instruments	14	2,239	5,889
Positive replacement values held-for-trading positions	15/25	180,114	125,140
Cash and cash equivalents	16	334,382	349,975
Current assets		1,035,098	1,006,222
Total assets		2,247,870	2,273,958

Liabilities and shareholders' equity CHF thousands	Note	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
Share capital	17	2,783	2,783
Participation capital	17	625	625
Treasury shares		-16	-16
Capital reserves		17,732	17,732
Fair value adjustment of financial instruments		-2,116	-1,798
Retained earnings (including Group profit)		841,266	893,937
Accumulated translation differences		-5,596	-39,988
Shareholders' equity excluding minority interests		854,678	873,275
Minority interests		57,135	48,647
Shareholders' equity		911,813	921,922
Non-current provisions	19/20	63,778	28,159
Deferred tax liabilities	7	71,192	67,854
Non-current financial liabilities	18	533,238	599,495
Other non-current liabilities	21/25	56,538	56,782
Non-current liabilities		724,746	752,290
Current income tax liabilities		28,055	32,717
Current financial liabilities	23	62,557	66,120
Negative replacement values held-for-trading positions	15/25	160,821	99,361
Current provisions	20	614	37,801
Other current liabilities	22/25	339,303	333,411
Deferred income and accrued expenses	24	19,961	30,336
Current liabilities		611,311	599,746
Liabilities		1,336,057	1,352,036
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		2,247,870	2,273,958

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPOWER GROUP

Changes in consolidated equity

CHF thousands

	Share capital	Participation capital	Treasury shares	Capital reserves	Fair value adj. for fin. instr.	Retained earnings	Accumulated translation differences	Total Group equity	Minority interests	Total shareholders' equity
Equity at 1 January 2009	2,783	625	-16	17,732	-1,604	758,044	-5,098	772,466	51,606	824,072
Comprehensive income for the period					-512	106,672	-499	105,661	4,569	110,230
Dividends (excl. treasury shares)						-23,744		-23,744	-80	-23,824
Purchase/sale of treasury shares								-		-
Changes in consolidation						-16	1	-15	-24	-39
Purchase/sale of minority interests						310		310	-592	-282
Capital increase, minority interests								-	1,656	1,656
Equity at 31 December 2009	2,783	625	-16	17,732	-2,116	841,266	-5,596	854,678	57,135	911,813
Comprehensive income for the period					318	79,777	-34,392	45,703	-6,694	39,009
Dividends (excl. treasury shares)						-27,136		-27,136	-68	-27,204
Purchase/sale of treasury shares						-223		-223		-223
Changes in consolidation								-	-1,138	-1,138
Purchase/sale of minority interests						253		253	-657	-404
Capital increase, minority interests								-	69	69
Equity at 31 December 2010	2,783	625	-16	17,732	-1,798	893,937	-39,988	873,275	48,647	921,922

Consolidated cash flow statement

CHF thousands			2009	2010
Group profit including minority interests			111,481	80,116
Depreciation/amortisation and impairment	9/10		58,588	56,217
Own costs capitalised	9/10		-12,755	-14,787
Change in provisions	20		-29,412	-561
Change in deferred taxes	7		-21,785	-4,917
Share of results of associates and partner plants	6		1,690	-2,190
Compound interest from non-current liabilities			428	869
Dividends from associates and partner plants	6		591	315
Other income and expenses not affecting cash			6,830	12,271
Change in inventories	12		-9,042	-192
Change in receivables	13		-61,883	-37,581
Change in prepaid expenses and accrued income	24		-1,794	-3,241
Change in liabilities			86,132	32,085
Change in deferred income and accrued expenses	24		-4,999	11,619
Change in replacement values, held-for-trading positions	15		12,557	-9,626
Change in securities and other financial instruments	14		1,208	-3,593
Cash flow from operating activities			137,835	116,804
Property, plant and equipment:				
- Investments	9		-71,820	-72,701
- Disposals			174	19,903
Intangible assets:				
- Investments	10		-2,045	-8,205
- Disposals			-	-
Group companies:				
- Investments	27		-321	-83,500
- Disposals	27		53	2,798
Investments in associates and partner plants:				
- Investments	6		-12,526	-12,656
- Disposals			-	-
Non-current financial assets:				
- Investments	11		-	-492
- Disposals			251	
Cash flow from investing activities			-86,234	-154,853
Additions to financial liabilities	18		199,621	134,437
Repayment of financial liabilities	18/23		-65,596	-47,168
Dividend payments			-23,824	-27,204
Purchase of treasury shares			-	-1,293
Sale of treasury shares			-	1,254
Purchase/sale of minority interests			-	-404
Capital increase through minority interests			1,656	69
Cash flow from financing activities			111,857	59,691
Translation differences			-467	-11,757
Change in cash and cash equivalents			162,991	9,885
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January			171,391	334,382
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	16		334,382	344,267
Cash flow from operating activities covers:				
Interest received			1,202	1,994
Interest paid			-14,532	-15,277
Income taxes paid			-34,207	-29,013

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPOWER GROUP

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Company information

Repower AG, Poschiavo, is a listed stock corporation with registered office in Switzerland. Repower is a vertically integrated group active in Switzerland and abroad in the fields of electricity generation, management, trading, sales, transmission and distribution. The company also trades and sells gas as well as emissions allowances and green electricity certificates in selected European markets. The business activities and main operations are described in detail in this annual report.

The 2010 consolidated financial statements of the Repower Group were authorised by the Board of Directors on 18 March 2011, and are subject to the approval of the Annual General Meeting on 4 May 2011.

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

Basis

The consolidated financial statements of the Repower Group have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) promulgated by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). They provide a true and fair view of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Repower Group. All current standards and interpretations were applied in preparing the consolidated financial statements, which comply with Swiss law.

The consolidated financial statements are drawn up in Swiss francs (CHF). With the exception of items designated otherwise, all figures are rounded in thousands of francs (CHF thousands).

The consolidated financial statements were prepared on the basis of historical acquisition costs. Exceptions include replacement values in respect of held-for-trading positions, inventories and other financial instruments, for which IFRS requires other valuation methods. These are explained in the following accounting and valuation principles.

New and revised accounting and valuation principles

The accounting and valuation principles used correspond to the principles applied in the previous year, with the following exceptions:

The Repower Group reviewed the new or changed standards and interpretations listed below, and implemented them where necessary during the year under review. This had no significant impact on the consolidated annual financial statements.

IAS/IFRS	2008 – 2009 annual changes
IAS 27	Group and Separate Financial Statements (IFRS)
IAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

IFRS 2	Share-based Payment
IFRS 3	Business Combinations
IFRIC 17	Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners
IFRIC 18	Transfers of Assets from Customers

The IASB and IFRIC have also issued other revised or new standards and interpretations, but these will only be adopted in subsequent financial years.

IAS/IFRS	2010 annual changes (applicable to financial years starting on or after 1 January 2011)
IAS 12	Amendments to Deferred Taxes: Recovery of Underlying Assets (applicable to financial years starting on or after 1 July 2011)
IAS 24	Related Party Disclosures (applicable to financial years starting on or after 1 January 2011)
IAS 32	Financial Instruments: Presentation (applicable to financial years starting on or after 1 February 2010)
IFRS 7	Amendments to Financial Instruments: Disclosures (applicable to financial years starting on or after 1 July 2011)
IFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures for OCI Statement (applicable to financial years starting on or after 1 January 2012)
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments (applicable to financial years starting on or after 1 January 2013)
IFRIC 14	The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction (applicable to financial years starting on or after 1 January 2011)
IFRIC 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments (applicable to financial years starting on or after 1 July 2010)

The Repower Group is currently analysing the implementation and impact of the new or changed standards.

Scope of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements cover Repower AG and all Swiss and foreign companies over which Repower is able to exercise operational and financial control. These companies are fully consolidated and designated as Group companies. Their financial year ends on 31 December.

Minority holdings in associates whose financial and business policies Repower Group is unable to control, but over which it is able to exert a significant influence, are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method. Jointly-managed partner plants (joint ventures) are also accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method.

Consolidation method

Fully consolidated companies are included in the consolidated financial statements in their entirety (assets, liabilities, income and expenses). Investments in associates and partner plants are accounted for using the equity method on the basis of the share of equity. If these companies and partner plants apply accounting and valuation principles that deviate from those adopted by the Repower Group, appropriate adjustments are made in the consolidated financial statements.

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The acquisition costs are calculated by measuring the purchased net assets at fair value on the date of acquisition. A positive difference is capitalised as goodwill and subject to an annual impairment test. A negative difference is recognised in the income statement as negative goodwill on the date of acquisition. Group companies are deconsolidated from the date on which they are sold or no longer controlled by the Repower Group.

Intragroup transactions

All intragroup transactions (receivables and payables, income and expenses) are eliminated and the proportion of equity attributable to minority shareholders as well as their share in the results of consolidated companies, are recognised separately. Income arising from intragroup transactions and holdings is eliminated and charged to income.

For internal billing between Group companies the agreed billing prices, which are based on market prices, apply. Electricity purchased by partner plants is billed to the Repower Group on the basis of existing partner contracts – irrespective of market prices – at actual cost.

Currency translations

The consolidated financial statements are drawn up and presented in Swiss francs. Each Group company defines its own functional currency in which the financial statements are drawn up. Foreign currency transactions are converted using the Group company's functional currency at the exchange rate on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted to the functional currency at the closing rate on the balance sheet date. Currency translation differences are charged to income. Non-monetary foreign currency positions measured at fair value are converted at the rate on the balance sheet date in order to determine the fair value.

The functional currency for the main foreign Group companies is the euro. Assets and liabilities of Group companies are translated into Swiss francs at the closing rate on the balance sheet date. Income statement items are translated using the average exchange rate for the year. When translating foreign currencies, euros were translated at the closing rate

of CHF/EUR 1.2500 (previous year: 1.4863) and an average rate of CHF/EUR 1.3774 (previous year: 1.5101). Positions in other currencies are insignificant and were converted using the rates published by the European Central Bank (ECB Fixings). The translation differences between the closing exchange rate and the average exchange rate are recognised as an effect of currency translation in other income/expenses in the statement of comprehensive income. If Group companies are disposed of, the corresponding accumulated translation differences are derecognised in the income statement.

ACCOUNTING AND VALUATION PRINCIPLES

Basis

Within the context of preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors and Executive Board of Repower make estimates and valuations which have an impact on the recognised assets and liabilities as well as on income and expenses. This concerns the valuation of assets and liabilities for which no other sources (e.g. market prices) are available. Estimates and valuations are based on past experience and the best possible assumptions on future developments. Actual developments may differ from the assumptions made. The estimates and valuations are periodically reviewed. Any changes result in a revised valuation of the relevant assets and liabilities, and revisions are made and disclosed in the period in which they occur. Estimates and valuations are carried out, in particular to identify impairment of assets, to estimate useful lives and the residual value of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, and to recognise provisions. The carrying amounts are disclosed in the balance sheet.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at acquisition or production cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses recognised. The acquisition or production cost of property, plant and equipment covers the purchase price including any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for the intended use. Significant individual components are recorded and depreciated separately.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method based on the estimated technical and economic life of an asset or, at most, over the concession period in the case of energy generation facilities.

Any residual values are taken into account when determining useful lives. The useful lives and residual values are reviewed annually. If an asset is sold or is no longer able to provide future economic benefits, it is derecognised from property, plant and equipment. The resulting gain or loss (difference between the net selling price and the net carrying amount of the derecognised asset) is recognised in the income statement in the period in which the asset is derecognised.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPOWER GROUP

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

The estimated useful lives are calculated in accordance with the recommendations of the Association of Swiss Electricity Companies and are within the following ranges for each category:

CATEGORY	USEFUL LIFE
Power plants	20 - 80 years depending on the type of facility and concession period
Grids	15 - 40 years
Land	Indefinite; any impairments are recognised immediately
Buildings	30 - 60 years
Plant and business equipment	3 - 20 years
Assets under construction	Reclassification to the corresponding category when available for use; any impairments are recognised immediately

Investments in upgrades or improvements to plant and equipment are capitalised if they significantly extend the useful life, increase the original capacity or substantially enhance the quality of generation. Repairs, maintenance and regular servicing of buildings and operating installations are recognised directly in the income statement. Costs for regular major overhauls are capitalised and depreciated.

Assets under construction cover property, plant and equipment not yet completed. During the construction phase these items are not depreciated unless impairment is recognised immediately. Interest on borrowings related to construction is capitalised along with other acquisition and production costs.

Property, plant and equipment are tested on each balance sheet date for indications of impairment. If indications of impairment are identified, the recoverable amount is measured and an impairment test is performed. If the recoverable amount (the higher of the value less costs to sell and the value in use) is below the carrying amount, the asset's carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount. The value in use is calculated based on the estimated future cash flows over a five-year period and extrapolated projections for subsequent years, discounted using an appropriate rate of interest before tax. If the reasons for a previously recognised impairment no longer exist,

the impairment is reversed, at most, to what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Goodwill from business combinations

Business combinations are included in the Group financial statements using the purchase method. Goodwill corresponds to the difference between the acquisition costs and the fair value of the acquired company's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities on the date of acquisition. The acquisition costs cover all payments used to acquire the company including any deferred and contingent purchase prices measured at fair value. If the acquisition costs are lower than the fair value, goodwill is negative and is recognised in the income statement at the time of acquisition.

Goodwill is allocated in order to determine the intrinsic value of a cash-generating unit on the date of acquisition. A cash-generating unit corresponds to the lowest level of the company whose goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Goodwill is tested for impairment at least once a year. If the carrying amount of the unit is higher than the recoverable amount in accordance with IAS 36, an impairment is recognised in the income statement in the reporting period.

For investments acquired in associates and partner plants, the difference between the acquisition cost of the holding and the fair value of the identifiable net assets is calculated. The difference is disclosed together with the investments under investments in associates and partner plants.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognised at acquisition cost and have either a definite or an indefinite useful life. Intangible assets with a limited useful life are amortised using the straight-line method over their useful lives. Anticipated residual values are included when determining the amount of amortisation. On each balance sheet date they are tested for indications of impairment. If indications of impairment are identified, the recoverable amount of the intangible asset is determined in the same way as for property, plant and equipment, and an impairment test is performed.

The estimated useful lives for the individual categories are within the following ranges:

Customer relations	13 – 15 years
Brands (Note 10)	15 years
Other intangible assets	3 - 5 years

and receivables” and carried at amortised cost. Due to their short-term nature, the carrying amounts are assumed to be the fair values less any necessary impairments.

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are not amortised but tested annually for indications of impairment. If there are indications of impairment, the recoverable amount is determined the same way as for the property, plant and equipment. Any impairments are recognised in the income statement. The assumption of indefinite useful life is also reviewed annually. If events or circumstances indicate that a definite or indefinite useful life needs to be revised, this revised estimate is carried out in the current period.

Investments in associates and partner plants (joint ventures)

Companies over which Repower exerts a significant influence but not control are measured using the equity method. Jointly managed partner plants (joint ventures) are measured according to the same method and included in the consolidated financial statements. Partner plants constitute investments in power plants in which the shareholders are obliged to purchase electricity at cost in proportion to their investment.

The inclusion of major associates and partner plants requires the annual financial statements to be drawn up in accordance with IFRS. Where such financial statements are not available, transitional statements must be drawn up. The closing date for partner plants is usually 30 September and may differ therefore from the closing date for Repower. Important events occurring between the closing date for these partner plants and the closing date for Repower are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements.

Financial assets

Financial assets cover cash and cash equivalents, securities and other financial instruments, receivables, prepaid expenses and accrued income (anticipatory positions only), and other financial assets. All financial assets are recognised for the first time at fair value. This includes the transaction costs that can be directly allocated to the acquisition of the asset. Purchases are recorded on the settlement date. For subsequent valuation, financial assets are classified according to IAS 39.

Cash and cash equivalents, receivables as well as prepaid expenses and accrued income (anticipatory) are allocated to the category “loans

and receivables” and carried at amortised cost. Due to their short-term nature, the carrying amounts are assumed to be the fair values less any necessary impairments.

Securities and other financial instruments disclosed in current assets fall into the category “held for trading”. These are measured at fair value, whereby corresponding gains or losses are recognised in the income statement.

Non-marketable fixed-income investments are allocated to the category “loans and receivables” and carried at amortised cost. Long-term prepayments for the purchase of green electricity certificates are allocated to the category “designated at fair value through profit and loss” in order to avoid measurement inconsistencies. The position is measured using a valuation model based on observable market data. All other financial assets are classified as “available for sale” and recognised at fair value. Marketable fixed-income securities are measured at market value on the balance sheet date. Marketable shares and other equity securities for which an active market exists are measured at market value on the balance sheet date. The unrealised value adjustments of financial assets available for sale are recognised under other income. In the event of disposal or other derecognition, the value adjustments accumulated in equity since such assets were purchased are transferred to financial income in the current reporting period. In the event of a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale equity instrument below its acquisition cost, this is recognised as an impairment.

Financial assets not recognised at market values are tested for impairment on each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has occurred, such as insolvency, payment default or other significant financial difficulties on the part of the issuer or debtor, an impairment calculation is performed. For interest-bearing assets carried at amortised cost, the impairment is measured as the difference between the carrying amount and the lower present value of estimated future cash inflows, discounted at the asset’s original effective interest rate. For other assets carried at amortised cost, the impairment is measured as the difference between the carrying amount and the lower present value of estimated future cash inflows, discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Unlike the value adjustment above, an impairment is always recognised in the income statement immediately after it is identified.

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Trade accounts receivable from customers who are also suppliers are offset against trade accounts payable if the respective contract terms provide for this and the intention to offset exists and is legally permitted.

Financial assets are no longer recognised if the rights, obligations, opportunities and risks associated with the ownership of an asset are transferred in full.

Held-for-trading positions / replacement values

Contracts in the form of forward transactions (forwards and futures) conducted with the intention of achieving a trading profit or margin (held for trading) are treated as derivative financial instruments in accordance with IAS 39 and recognised as held-for-trading positions or replacement values. On the balance sheet date, all open derivative financial instruments from energy trading transactions are measured at fair value and the positive and negative replacement values are recognised under assets and liabilities. The open contracts are measured on the basis of market data from electricity exchanges (e.g. EEX, Leipzig). For the contracts for which no liquid market exists, measurement is based on a valuation model.

Current transactions are offset at positive and negative replacement value if the respective contract terms provide for this and the intention to offset exists and is legally permitted. Realised and unrealised income from held-for-trading positions is recognised net as "Profit from held-for-trading positions".

To reduce the currency risk, open forward exchange transactions can exist at the end of the year in euros. Moreover, interest rate swaps can be deployed to reduce the interest rate risk of variable loans. If such financial instruments exist at the end of the year, these are measured at market value (fair value). For accounting purposes, these and similar financial transactions are treated as derivative financial instruments in accordance with IAS 39, and if positive are disclosed as "replacement values" under "Securities and other financial instruments" and "Other financial assets". If the values are negative, they are disclosed as "Current financial liabilities" and "Non-current financial liabilities". All open receivables and liabilities arising from forward exchange transactions are measured at the market value as at the balance sheet date. The value adjustment is contained in the financial income or financial expense and thus recognised in the income statement.

Inventories

Inventories comprise materials used for operating purposes (e.g. operating materials, replacement parts and consumables) as well as CO₂ or electricity quality certificates (origin, generation type). As long as these assets are not held for trading, they are measured at the lower of acquisition/production cost and net realisable value. Acquisition/production costs are measured at the weighted average. The net realisable value corresponds to the estimated selling price less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories for trading purposes are measured at fair value less costs to sell.

Treasury shares and participation certificates

Treasury shares and participation certificates are deducted from equity. Under IFRS, no gain or loss is recognised in the income statement on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of an entity's own equity instruments.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised for obligations (legal or constructive) resulting from a past event, when it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and where a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party (e.g. due to an insurance policy), the reimbursement is recognised when it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received. If the interest effect is a significant influencing factor, estimated future cash flows are discounted to determine the provision amount.

Provisions are reviewed annually and revised in line with current developments. The discount rate is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities consist of current and non-current financial liabilities, other current liabilities as well as deferred income and accrued expenses (anticipatory positions only). Financial liabilities are initially recognised in the balance sheet at their fair value, including the transaction costs that can be allocated directly to the entry of the liability. The subsequent measurement is conducted based on the rules of the "Other liabilities" category; this does not include the

negative replacement values of held-for-trading positions. These negative replacement values are handled the same way as positive replacement values.

Non-current financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest rate swaps exist to hedge a portion of the company's interest rate risk (hedge accounting) relating to the variable-rate loan in respect of the construction of the gas-fired combined-cycle power plant in Teverola. These interest rate swaps are used to hedge cash flows, and the change in value is recognised under other income as a fair market adjustment of financial instruments.

Other current liabilities as well as deferred income and accrued expenses are recognised at amortised cost. Current financial liabilities are also in principle recorded at amortised cost. Liabilities from current forward exchange transactions are excepted. These are measured at market value (fair value). The value adjustment is contained in financial income or financial expense and thus recognised in the income statement.

Trade accounts payable to suppliers who are simultaneously customers are offset against trade accounts receivable if the respective contract terms provide for this and the intention to offset exists and is legally permitted.

Other non-current liabilities

Other non-current liabilities include installation usage rights granted to third parties. The rights of use granted are contractual obligations which are fulfilled exclusively by permitting a third party to use installations. These are non-financial liabilities. The liabilities are amortised over the period of use of the corresponding installations using the straight-line method.

Pension plans

On the balance sheet date, employees of Repower in Switzerland were members of the PKE Pensionskasse Energie (PKE), which is a legally independent pension fund based on defined benefits or defined contributions.

The costs and obligations of the Group arising from defined benefit pension plans are calculated using the projected unit credit method. In line with actuarial calculations made on the balance sheet date, the

total cost of a pension plan is based on the years of service rendered by the respective employees and their projected salaries until retirement, and is recognised annually in the income statement. Pension obligations are measured according to the fair value of estimated future pension benefits, using the interest rates on government bonds with a similar residual term to maturity. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised as income and expenses over the expected average remaining working lives of the insured, provided they exceed the greater of 10 % of the present value of the pension obligations and 10 % of the fair value of any plan assets (corridor approach).

Employees in foreign Group companies are insured under state pension plans, which are independent of the Group. Apart from the above pension plans, there are no significant long-term employee benefits provided by the Group.

Contingent liabilities

Potential or existing liabilities for which the probability of an outflow of funds is considered possible but unlikely are not recognised in the balance sheet. Existing contingent liabilities and guarantee obligations are disclosed on the balance sheet date in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Share-based payments

There are no employee share participation programmes or other forms of share-based payments.

Finance and operating leases

In the reporting period and the previous period there were no finance leases. IT outsourcing includes an operating lease for IT hardware. There continue to be leases with third-parties. The related future minimum leasing payments are disclosed in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements. Payments for operating lease transactions are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Income taxes

Income taxes cover current and deferred income taxes. Current income taxes are calculated based on the current tax rates on the earnings of individual Group companies.

Deferred taxes are recognised in the Group financial statements based on the differences between the taxable value of the assets

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and liabilities and their carrying amounts. Deferred income taxes are calculated under IFRS using the balance sheet liability method based on temporary differences, i.e. differences between the taxable value of an asset or liability and its carrying amount in the balance sheet. The taxable value of an asset or liability is the value of this asset or liability for tax purposes.

Deferred tax assets related to loss carryforwards are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that temporary differences or taxable profit will be available against which the tax loss carryforward can be utilised.

Revenue

Revenue covers sales and services to third parties after deducting price discounts and value added tax. Revenue is recognised in the income statement when delivery or service fulfilment has been performed.

Energy transactions conducted for the purpose of managing the Group's own energy generation plants, as well as energy procurement contracts for the physical supply of energy to customers, are treated as "own use" transactions in accordance with IAS 39 and settled gross under "Revenue from energy sales" and "Energy procurement".

Energy transactions conducted with the intention of achieving a trading margin are treated as held-for-trading transactions in accordance with IAS 39 and recognised net under "Profit from held-for-trading positions".

On the balance sheet date, all open derivative financial instruments from energy trading transactions are measured at fair value and the positive and negative replacement values are recognised under assets and liabilities. Realised and unrealised income from these transactions is disclosed net as "Profit from held-for-trading positions".

Interest on borrowings

Interest on borrowings that can be allocated directly or indirectly to the purchase, construction or production of a qualifying asset are considered part of the acquisition/production costs of this asset and are capitalised. Other borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in accordance with IAS 23.8.

SEGMENT REPORTING

Repower Group is a vertically integrated energy company with activities along the entire value chain (power generation, trading, transmission, sales and distribution). As the primary decision-makers, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have considered the results as a single unit in line with the integrated business model in order to be able to conduct evaluations and assessments and make decisions about resource deployment. Accordingly, the standardised management information has not been broken down by segment. There is thus no segment reporting as defined by IFRS 8.

In the course of 2011 there will be a review of management instruments, including reporting. IFRS 8 requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports. As things stand at present we expect this to happen from 2012 onwards.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Capital management practices are based on the Repower Group's overall strategic goals. The most important goals of capital management are:

- Optimised use of capital, taking returns and risk into account
- Timely availability of sufficient liquidity

Strategic parameters (total operating revenue, return on equity and the equity ratio) are calculated and monitored for the purpose of measuring these goals. Targets for the strategic parameters are determined by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors also specifies the risk targets to be monitored by the Executive Board. Only minor changes have been made to the strategic alignment of Repower since the previous year.

Repower's capital is managed while taking the Group's financial development and risk structure into account. To manage this capital, the Group can, for instance, borrow or repay capital, carry out capital increases or reductions, or change its dividend policy. The Repower Group is not subject to any prescribed regulatory minimum capital requirements.

The most important key figures for capital management are return on equity and the equity ratio. When calculating return on equity (excluding minority interests), Group profit excluding minority interests is

measured against equity without minority interests. The equity ratio (including minority interests) describes the relationship between equity including minority interests and total assets.

The target figure for return on equity (without minority interests) is $\geq 10\%$ and the equity ratio must be kept within the 35-45 % range. In principle, these key figures also have an impact on Repower's credit rating and thus its borrowing costs.

⇒ *Return on equity / Equity ratio on page 62.*

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Return on equity and the equity ratio were calculated on 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2010 as follows:

	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
Group profit including minority interests in TCHF	111,481	80,116
Group profit excluding minority interests in TCHF	106,672	79,777
Equity including minority interests in TCHF	911,813	921,922
Equity excluding minority interests in TCHF	854,678	873,275
Total assets in TCHF	2,247,870	2,273,958
Return on equity (excluding minority interests) in %	12.5	9.1
Equity ratio (including minority interests) in %	40.6	40.5

The target figure for equity ratio was met, while the strategic parameter, return on equity, fell slightly short of target in the year under review.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Basis

The operating activities of Repower are exposed to market, counterparty and transaction risks arising from the energy sector as well as liquidity risks. Risk management aims to limit the risks specified through operational and financial measures. Financial risks are managed by the Executive Board within the framework of the strategic parameters and risk targets determined by the Board of Directors. The guidelines issued by the Board of Directors on "Risk Management in the Energy Sector" set down the principles governing the Repower Group's risk policy. They cover directives on the entry into, assessment, management and limitation of business risks in the energy sector and define the organisation and responsibilities. The aim is to ensure a reasonable balance between business risks entered into, earnings and risk-bearing equity. The Board of Directors and the Executive Board define risk limits in accordance with the company's risk capability. These limits are regularly reviewed for each risk category. Special measures are taken to manage risks related to personal safety, information technology and the energy business (transaction, market and counterparty risks). Risk management was further developed during the year under review but there were no changes in terms of content.

Market risks

Repower is exposed to various market risks within the scope of its business activities. The most important of these are energy price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk.

Energy price risks:

Energy transactions are conducted for the main purpose of covering physical delivery contracts, energy procurement, and selling and optimising the company's own generation volumes. Within this risk policy, purely financial transactions are used for trading. Energy price risks include risks arising from price volatility, changes in the price level, and changing correlations between markets and generation times. Compliance with trading limits and the risk situation of the portfolio are monitored by Risk Management and reported to the Risk Management Committee. Under the leadership of the Head of Finance, the Risk Management Committee assesses the risk situation in the energy sector at least once a month. The Board of Directors and the Executive Board are kept informed about the risk situation by reports submitted by the Risk Management Committee on a quarterly basis and in the case of extraordinary events

Interest rate risks:

Interest rate risks primarily concern changes in interest rates on non-current interest-bearing liabilities. In the event that the agreed interest rate is variable, changes in interest rates represent an interest rate risk. Due to the long investment horizon for capital-intensive power plants and grids, Repower primarily obtains long-term financial loans with phased terms to maturity. The interest situation and hedging options are continuously reviewed. Derivative financial instruments – in particular interest rate swaps – are used and under certain conditions recognised as hedging relationships (hedge accounting). Another interest rate risk exists with regard to variable-rate positions of current assets, in particular in the case of sight deposits. This risk is minimised by pursuing an active cash management policy.

Currency risks:

Energy goods and services are paid for and sold by Repower mainly in euros and partly in Swiss francs. The foreign Group companies conduct nearly all of their other transactions in their functional currency. These transactions are not subject to currency risks. There is, however, a risk of currency fluctuation on those positions denominated

in euros for Repower AG and its Group companies with a functional currency other than the euro. Intragroup loans are particularly subject to currency risks. The currency risk is largely eliminated by netting receivables and liabilities in the foreign currency as agreed. Forward exchange transactions are conducted to reduce the currency risk. Net investments in foreign Group companies are also exposed to exchange rate fluctuations. However, these long-term commitments are not hedged since the differences in inflation rates and exchange rate fluctuations should offset each other over the long term.

Counterparty risks**Credit risks:**

Credit risks arise if customers cannot meet their obligations as agreed, or the intrinsic value of financial assets is endangered in some other way. The credit risk is permanently monitored by checking outstanding payments by counterparties and by carrying out credit checks on contractual parties. Repower enters into significant business relationships only with counterparties who are creditworthy and whose solvency has been confirmed by a credit check.

The maximum credit risk exposure on the closing date is equal to the carrying amounts of the recognised financial assets. As the agreed offsetting of receivables and liabilities with the same counterparty has already been recognised, no other major agreements which would lessen the maximum default risk exist on the balance sheet date.

Supplier default risks:

Supplier default risks arise if suppliers cannot meet their supply obligations as agreed and a replacement can only be purchased at less favourable terms. Limits are set on purchase volumes to avoid risk concentration and to minimise supplier default risks. Observance of these limits is permanently monitored. Repower enters into significant business relationships only with counterparties who can guarantee supply readiness.

Transactions risks

During the course of business activities, operational risks arise. These transaction risks are mitigated by the skill and professionalism of the employees, and where necessary by providing them with training and further training. Other transaction risks arise as a result of political decisions and regulatory changes. Repower pays close attention to these developments at all times.

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Liquidity risks

Liquidity risks arise if Repower cannot meet its obligations as agreed or is unable to do so under economically feasible conditions. Repower permanently monitors the risk of liquidity shortfalls. Cash flow forecasts are used to anticipate future liquidity performance in order to respond in good time in the event of over- or under-liquidity, taking into account the maturity terms of financial liabilities as well as the financial assets. At the balance sheet date, financial liabilities exist with the following due dates (amounts represent the contractual, undiscounted cash flows):

CHF thousands	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
Up to 3 months	553,336	352,314
From 3 to 12 months	203,249	214,071
From 1 to 5 years	197,415	174,114
Over 5 years	331,162	520,369

These financial liabilities are expected to be offset by financial assets (carrying values of balance sheet items) which are expected to become available or which can be liquidated during the following periods:

CHF thousands	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
Up to 3 months	1,128,893	926,324
Over 3 months	70,848	63,400

Cash and cash equivalents are available for the purpose of liquidity. At the balance sheet date, Repower also has the following bank credit lines which have been secured but remain unused:

CHF thousands	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
Unused general credit lines	105,100	115,000
Additional unused credit lines for the purpose of issuing guarantees	37,157	13,844

Sensitivity analyses on market risks

On the balance sheet date, Repower performs a sensitivity analysis for each market risk category to determine the potential impact of various scenarios on net income and equity. During this analysis, the impact of individual factors is investigated, meaning that mutual interdependencies of individual risk variables are not taken into consideration. The same methods and assumptions as last year were applied to perform the analyses. The following scenarios were analysed for each of the individual market risk categories:

Energy price risks

When establishing energy price risks, a distinction is made in accordance with IAS 39 between positions held for own use and those held for trading. With regard to those positions held for own use, a potential price change on the balance sheet date will not have an impact on net income or equity since these positions are not measured at fair value. When considering positions held for trading, scenarios are assumed in which energy prices are 10 euros higher and lower per MWh.

CHF thousands

Impact on net income and equity at a higher energy rate
Impact on net income and equity at a lower energy rate

	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
Impact on net income and equity at a higher energy rate	-9,166	-4,636
Impact on net income and equity at a lower energy rate	9,166	4,636

Interest rate risks

In the sensitivity analysis of interest rate risks, an impact is only seen in positions for which the agreed interest rate is variable. All loans are recognised at amortised cost, i.e. for positions for which the agreed interest rate is fixed, changes in interest rates will have no impact on the balance sheet item. The analysis was performed in 2009 and 2010 for interest rates which were 150 bp higher and lower.

CHF thousands

Impact on net income and equity at a higher interest rate
Impact on net income and equity at a lower interest rate

	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
Impact on net income and equity at a higher interest rate	-222	-525
Impact on net income and equity at a lower interest rate	222	525

Hedging relationships (hedge accounting) were recognised for a portion of the interest rate risk. The corresponding effective hedge was recognised via equity and had no impact on the income statement. The impact of a shorter-term change in interest rates on the valuation of the long-term hedging instrument is insignificant and was not taken into consideration in the sensitivity calculation.

Currency risks

Currency risks exist mainly in connection with euro positions for receivables and trade accounts payable, cash and cash equivalents, intragroup loans, forward exchange transactions as well as non-current financial liabilities. The analysis was performed using euro exchange rates which were 10% higher and lower than the closing rate. The closing rate of the year under review was CHF/EUR 1.2500 (previous year: CHF/EUR 1.4863).

Impact on net income and equity at
a higher exchange rate
Impact on net income and equity at
a lower exchange rate

31.12.2009		31.12.2010	
CHF/EUR	TCHF	CHF/EUR	TCHF
1.6349	24,851	1.3750	1,048
1.3377	-24,851	1.1250	-1,048

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ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTIES

Fixed assets

On each balance sheet date, property, plant and equipment are tested for indications of impairment. If indications of impairment are identified, the recoverable amount is calculated in accordance with the provisions of IAS 36 and, if necessary, an impairment is recognised. Estimates of the useful life and residual value of the asset are reviewed annually based on technical and economic developments, and revised as necessary. Changes to laws or ordinances, particularly relating to the environment and energy, could lead to significant changes in useful lives and thus depreciation periods or value adjustments to parts of assets.

In 2008 the Swiss Electricity Supply Act (StromVG) and the Swiss Electricity Supply Ordinance (StromVV) came into force. Under the StromVG the high-voltage grid (220/380kV) must be transferred to the national grid company (swissgrid) within 5 years. Repower AG's high-voltage networks have been entirely incorporated into Repower Transportnetz AG. As no reliable estimate can currently be made of the value swissgrid will accord the high-voltage network on transfer, the future transfer value is subject to a high degree of uncertainty.

Receivables and liabilities

Trade accounts receivable are measured by applying individual and lump-sum value adjustments to the non-adjusted positions based on their maturity structure and on historical experience. Effective losses on receivables may deviate from this estimate.

In individual countries, invoicing and payment is carried out by the national grid operator and any rulings of the regulator may involve a delay of more than a year. The best possible estimates have been made where indicated. Definitive invoicing, payments and rulings may vary from these estimates and affect the overall results.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised taking into account the best possible estimate of the amount and date of the probable cash outflow.

In Italy, Repower is involved in an investigation by the "Autorità Garante della Concorrenza e del Mercato" (the Italian anti-trust authority) into matters relating to the use of gas-fired combined-cycle power plants. Repower is aiding the authority to the best of its ability in order to clarify the situation as quickly as possible. Based on the current assessment, Repower has no reason to take into account provisions or other obligations in this context.

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Repower Group companies

aurax electro ag, and TKG Skavica S.r.l. were sold and RE Energija d.o.o. in Ljubljana was dissolved during the financial year. The scope of consolidation was also expanded to include the Repower Wind companies Prettin/Lübbenau and the Repower GuD CURE companies in Germany and Elcomex EN S.r.l. in Romania. The stake in Energia Sud S.r.l. was increased from 67 % to 100 %.

Fully consolidated companies at 31 December 2010

Company	Head office	Currency	Issued capital	Holding	Closing date	Purpose
Repower AG ^{a)}	Poschiavo	CHF	3,408,115	-	31.12.	H/G/E
Repower Klosters AG ^{b)}	Klosters	CHF	16,000,000	99.88%	31.12.	C/G
Repower Ilanz AG ^{d)}	Ilanz	CHF	250,000	95.61%	31.12.	C/G
aurax connecta ag	Ilanz	CHF	100,000	95.61%	31.12.	S
Repower Holding Surselva AG ^{d)}	Waltensburg	CHF	5,000,000	95.61%	31.12.	H
Ovra electrica Ferrera SA ¹⁾	Trun	CHF	3,000,000	46.85%	31.12.	G
Vulcanus Projekt AG	Poschiavo	CHF	100,000	60.00%	31.12.	PC
Repower Transportnetz AG ^{e)}	Poschiavo	CHF	100,000	100.00%	31.12.	GC
SWIBI AG	Landquart	CHF	500,000	99.18%	31.12.	S
Repower Immobilien AG ^{f)}	Poschiavo	CHF	50,000	100.00%	31.12.	RE
Repower Consulta AG ^{g)}	Ilanz	CHF	700,000	95.61%	31.12.	RE
Alvezza SA in Liquidation	Disentis	CHF	500,000	59.28%	31.12.	RE
Elbe Beteiligungs AG	Poschiavo	CHF	1,000,000	100.00%	31.12.	H
Elbe Finance Holding GmbH & Co KG	Dortmund	EUR	25,000	100.00%	31.12.	H
Elbe Finance Holding Verwaltungs-GmbH	Dortmund	EUR	25,000	100.00%	31.12.	H
Repower Deutschland GmbH	Dortmund	EUR	25,000	100.00%	31.12.	C
Repower Wind Holding GmbH	Dortmund	EUR	25,000	100.00%	31.12.	H
Repower Wind Prettin GmbH	Dortmund	EUR	25,000	100.00%	31.12.	G
Repower Wind Lübbenau GmbH	Dortmund	EUR	25,000	100.00%	31.12.	G
Repower GuD CURE Verwaltungs GmbH	Dortmund	EUR	25,000	100.00%	31.12.	H
Repower GuD CURE GmbH & Co. KG	Dortmund	EUR	25,000	100.00%	31.12.	PC
Repower Holding Italia S.p.A. ^{h)}	Milano	EUR	10,000,000	100.00%	31.12.	H
Repower Italia S.p.A. ⁱ⁾	Milano	EUR	2,000,000	100.00%	31.12.	E
Repower Vendita Italia S.p.A. ^{j)}	Milano	EUR	4,000,000	100.00%	31.12.	C
Repower Produzione Italia S.p.A. ^{k)}	Milano	EUR	120,000	100.00%	31.12.	H
SET S.p.A.	Milano	EUR	120,000	61.00%	31.12.	G
Energia Sud S.r.l.	Milano	EUR	1,500,000	100.00%	31.12.	G
RES S.p.A.	Milano	EUR	120,000	51.00%	31.12.	PC
SEA S.p.A.	Milano	EUR	120,000	100.00%	31.12.	PC

REC S.r.l.	Milano	EUR	10,000	100.00%	31.12.	PC
REN S.r.l.	Milano	EUR	100,000	100.00%	31.12.	PC
SEI S.p.A.	Milano	EUR	120,000	57.50%	31.12.	PC
Immobiliare Saline S.r.l.	Milano	EUR	10,000	100.00%	31.12.	RE
Repower Trading Česká republika s.r.o. ^{l)}	Prag	CZK	3,000,000	100.00%	31.12.	E
S.C. Repower Vanzari Romania S.R.L. ^{m)}	Bukarest	RON	165,000	100.00%	31.12.	E
Repower Magyarország Kft. ⁿ⁾	Budapest	HUF	50,000,000	100.00%	31.12.	E
Repower Serbia d.o.o. Beograd ^{o)}	Belgrad	EUR	20,000	100.00%	31.12.	E
Repower Macedonia DOOEL Skopje ^{p)}	Skopje	EUR	20,000	100.00%	31.12.	E
Repower Slovenská republika s.r.o. ^{q)}	Bratislava	EUR	49,791	100.00%	31.12.	E
Repower Polska Sp. z o.o. ^{r)}	Warschau	PLN	75,000	100.00%	31.12.	E
Repower Adria d.o.o. ^{s)}	Sarajevo	BAM	1,000,000	100.00%	31.12.	E
RE Energija d.o.o.	Zagreb	HRK	366,000	100.00%	31.12.	E
Elcomex EN S.r.l.	Bukarest	RON	510,000	100.00%	31.12.	E

1) Ovra electrica Ferrera SA, Trun, is a power plant company in which the local community holds a 51 % stake. The Repower Group bears full operating responsibility for this company, and sells 100 % of the generated energy on the market. The Repower Group therefore exercises overall control, hence Ovra electrica Ferrera SA is fully consolidated.

- a) Previously Rätia Energie AG
- b) Previously Rätia Energie Klosters AG
- c) Previously Rätia Energie Ilanz AG
- d) Previously aurax ag
- e) Previously RE Transportnetz AG
- f) Previously Rätia Energie Immobilien AG
- g) Previously aurax consulta AG
- h) Previously RE Italia S.p.A.
- i) Previously Rezia Energia Italia S.p.A.
- j) Previously Dynameeting S.p.A.
- k) Previously REI Produzione S.p.A.
- l) Previously RE Trading CEE s.r.o.
- m) Previously RE Enegie S.r.l.
- n) Previously RE Magyarország kft.
- o) Previously Raetia Energija d.o.o. Beograd
- p) Previously Retia Energija DOOEL Skopje
- q) Previously RE Energy Slovakia s.r.o.
- r) Previously Raetia Energia Sp z o.o.
- s) Previously RE Energija d.o.o. Sarajevo

Key:

E Energy business
G Generation

C Customer (supply/sales)
H Holding or purchase rights

RE Real estate
S Services

GC Grid company
PC Project Company

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Companies included according to the equity method at 31 December 2010

Associates	Head office	Currency	Issued capital	Holding	Closing date	Purpose
EL.I.T.E S.p.A.	Milan	EUR	3,888,500	46.55%	31.12.	GC
Rhienergie AG	Tamins	CHF	915,500	21.73%	31.12.	C
Aerochetto S.r.l. ¹⁾	Catania	EUR	2,000,000	39.00%	31.12.	G

Partner plants	Head office	Currency	Issued capital / liability capital	Holding	Closing date	Purpose
Grischelectra AG	Chur	CHF	1,000,000 (20% paid in)	11.00%	30.09.	H
AKEB Aktiengesellschaft für Kernenergie – Beteiligungen	Luzern	CHF	90,000,000	7.00%	30.09.	H
Kraftwerke Hinterrhein AG	Thusis	CHF	100,000,000	6.50%	30.09.	G
SüdWestStrom StadtKraftWerk Brunsbüttel GmbH & Co KG ²⁾	Pinneberg	EUR	4,000,000	51.00%	31.12.	PC

1) In the year under review, a 39 % interest in Aerochetto S.r.l. was acquired. (Note 6)

2) Repower AG does not exercise control over this company as defined by IAS 27 due to contractual provisions.

Key:

E Energy business

G Generation

C Customer (supply/sales)

H Holding or purchase rights

RE Real estate

S Services

GC Grid company

PC Project Company

Notes

1 Total operating revenue	2009	2010
CHF thousands		
Revenue from energy sales	1,886,299	2,162,400
Profit from held-for-trading positions ¹⁾	17,738	45,255
Total net revenue	1,904,037	2,207,655
Own costs capitalised	12,755	14,787
Income from the sale of associates and Group companies	69	2,520
Gain from the sale of property, plant and equipment	331	17,184
Revenue from other operating activities ²⁾	42,126	25,146
Other operating income	42,526	44,850
Total	1,959,318	2,267,292
1) Income from held-for-trading positions	2,728,673	3,370,307
Expenses for held-for-trading positions	-2,710,935	-3,325,052
Profit from held-for-trading positions	17,738	45,255

2) Primarily income from services rendered not stemming from core business.

During the first six months of 2010, both the size and the number of staff involved in energy profile business increased. One part of the profile business was initially classified as own use instead of held-for-trading. This resulted in an error as at 30 June 2010, leading to the reporting of net sales being CHF 226 million higher than it should have been and to the reporting of energy procurement being CHF 222 million higher than it should have been. Adjusting the unrealised income would have lowered the pre-tax income by CHF 4 million to CHF 18 million as at 30 June 2010 (instead of CHF 22 million). The impact on earnings per share would have been CHF -1.06 and accordingly would have been CHF 4.18 (instead of CHF 5.24).

The result would have been an overstatement of CHF 16 million in positive replacement values for held-for-trading positions in the balance sheet as at 30 June 2010. The negative replacement values for held-for-trading positions, on the other hand, would have been overstated by CHF 20 million.

2 Personnel expenses	2009	2010
CHF thousands		
Wages and salaries	62,911	66,163
Social insurance contributions	10,059	11,512
Pension costs	2,915	3,238
Other personnel costs	2,918	2,512
Total	78,803	83,425
Headcount	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
Full-time equivalent employees	656	651
Trainees	69	30
Average	2009	2010
Full-time equivalent employees	631	629
Trainees	67	33

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3 Depreciation/amortisation and impairment

CHF thousands

	2009	2010
Depreciation/impairment on property, plant and equipment	53,392	51,997
Amortisation/impairment on intangible assets	5,196	4,220
Total	58,588	56,217

4 Financial income

CHF thousands

	2009	2010
Income from other financial assets	122	695
Income from current financial assets	1,362	2,301
Exchange rate gains	58	-
Total	1,542	2,996

Exchange rate gains and losses are recognised net. There was an exchange rate loss in the year under review, which is recognised as a financial expense in the income statement. An exchange rate gain was recognised the previous year.

Financial income applies to the following positions and measurement categories

Balance sheet position	Detailed position	IAS 39 measurement category	2009	2010
Other financial assets	Non-current securities	Available for sale	122	695
Liabilities	Trade accounts payable	Other financial liabilities	58	2
Securities and other financial instruments	Other securities and financial instruments	Held for trading	24	218
Cash and cash equivalents	Sight funds and cash invested for less than 90 days	Loans and receivables	1,338	2,081
Total			1,542	2,996

Interest income for recognised financial assets which were not measured at fair value amounts to TCHF 2,010 (previous year: TCHF 1,334).

5 Financial expenses

CHF thousands

	2009	2010
Expenses for current financial assets	5,019	3,998
Interest paid on non-current liabilities	18,295	26,858
Expenses for current liabilities	1,556	1,667
Exchange rate losses	-	29,876
Total	24,870	62,399

Exchange rate gains and losses are recognised net. There was an exchange rate loss in the year under review, which is recognised as a financial expense in the income statement. An exchange rate gain was recognised the previous year.

Financial expenses apply to the following positions and measurement categories

Balance sheet position	Detailed position	IAS 39 measurement category	2009	2010
Securities and other financial instruments	Other securities and financial instruments	Held for trading	1,764	2,692
Receivables	Trade accounts receivables	Loans and receivables	-	209
Cash and cash equivalents	Sight funds and cash invested for less than 90 days	Loans and receivables	3,255	1,097
Non-current financial liabilities	Loans and other financial liabilities	Other financial liabilities	17,935	26,495
Other current liabilities	Trade accounts payable	Other financial liabilities	1,556	1,667
Non-current provisions	Provisions for contract risks, n/a reversions and other provisions		360	363
Exchange rate losses			-	29,876
Total			24,870	62,399

Interest expense for recognised financial liabilities which were not measured at fair value amounts to TCHF 26,495 (previous year: TCHF 17,935). Bank fees and commissions for recognised financial assets and liabilities which were not measured at fair value amount to TCHF 196 (previous year: TCHF 103).

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6 Investments in associates and partner plants

CHF thousands

	2009	2010
Carrying amounts at 1 January	31,017	41,071
Investments (equity increase / acquisition of holding)	12,526	12,656
Dividends	-591	-315
Effect of currency translations	-191	-3,818
Share of the results	-1,690	2,190
Carrying amounts at 31 December	41,071	51,784

The increase this year was primarily a result of the acquisition of a 39 % stake in Aerochetto S.r.l. Aerochetto S.r.l. owns and operates the Giunchetto wind farm (Sicily, Italy) with an installed capacity of 29.75 MW. The wind farm was connected to the grid at the end of 2010. Repower has the right to acquire the remaining shares in the company within six months of the close of its second productive year. In 2009 there was an increase due to the acquisition of a stake in SüdWestStromStadtKraftWerk Brunsbüttel GmbH & Co. KG.

Key figures Associates

	2009 Gross values	2010 Gross values	2009 Repower share	2010 Repower share
Assets	56,765	147,867	19,666	54,529
Liabilities	-30,006	-93,020	-12,264	-36,232
Income	15,969	23,289	4,247	7,046
Expenses	-15,463	-21,274	-3,988	-6,270
Profit/loss	506	2,015	259	776

Key figures Partner plants

	2009 Gross values	2010 Gross values	2009 Repower share	2010 Repower share
Non-current assets	768,690	854,058	58,343	65,913
Current assets	107,132	164,161	11,980	13,367
Non-current liabilities	-419,731	-531,261	-28,731	-36,088
Current liabilities	-105,756	-110,985	-7,923	-9,705
Income	327,749	344,882	24,211	25,095
Expenses	-342,367	-312,491	-26,160	-23,681
Profit/loss	-14,618	32,391	-1,949	1,414

7 Income taxes	2009	2010
CHF thousands		
Income taxes charged to the income statement		
Current income taxes	23,415	30,411
Deferred income taxes	-23,111	-4,864
Total	304	25,547
Income taxes charged to equity		
Income taxes on changes in equity	-492	268
Total	-492	268
The reconciliation between the actual tax burden and the expected tax charge for the years ending 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2009 is as follows:		
Transitional statement		
Profit before income taxes	111,785	105,663
Expected income tax rate	18.9 %	16.7 %
Income taxes at expected tax rate	21,127	17,625
Tax effect from non-tax-deductible expenses	2,885	1,144
Tax effect from income taxed at other rates	-2,112	9,113
Tax effect from tax-free income	-385	-3,059
Value adjustment of previously capitalised deferred taxes on tax-loss carryforwards or temporary differences	603	
Tax losses in the current year for which no deferred tax assets were formed	992	1,469
Tax losses charged for which no deferred tax assets were formed	-57	-2,609
Tax rate revision - Switzerland ¹⁾	-7,609	-450
Tax law revision in Italy ²⁾	-11,792	2
Regional production tax - Italy (IRAP) ³⁾	-	3,786
Tax burden/relief subsequently recognised for previous years	-2,849	-1,948
Other	-499	474
Income taxes charged to the income statement	304	25,547
Effective income tax rate	0.3%	24.2%

1) The revised tax law that came into effect in the canton of Grisons on 1 January 2010 provides for a reduction in the tax rate on earnings. This results in a recognised reversal of deferred tax obligations and a corresponding impact on the effective income tax rate.

2) In 2009 SET, owner of a gas-fired combined-cycle power plant in Teverola near Naples, increased the value of the generation facility by TEUR 22,968 in the statutory single-entity financial statements as a result of the provision in Art. 15 of the 185/2008 law relating to real estate. The provision allows real estate assets to be reappraised at a higher value via equity reserves. Depreciation of the reappraisal is permitted.

3) The Italian IRAP totalled TCHF 1,052 in the previous year and was disclosed in the "Other" category. These taxes are now disclosed separately.

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Deferred income taxes by origin of difference CHF thousands	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
Deferred tax assets		
Property, plant and equipment	2,399	3,123
Other non-current assets	19,134	13,731
Current assets	6,563	3,169
Provisions	401	1,344
Liabilities	35,529	30,974
Loss carryforwards / tax credits	2,336	1,478
Total	66,362	53,819
Deferred tax liabilities		
Property, plant and equipment	71,532	63,816
Other non-current assets	2,691	5,199
Current assets	24,777	19,615
Provisions	19,392	17,079
Liabilities	1,971	1,050
Total	120,363	106,759
Of which the following are disclosed in the balance sheet as:		
Deferred tax assets	-17,191	-14,915
Deferred tax liabilities	71,192	67,854
Net deferred tax liabilities	54,001	52,939

There are no notable additional tax obligations anticipated as a result of dividend payments made to Group companies and associates. The Repower Group does not recognise deferred taxes levied on possible future payments of retained earnings by Group companies, since these are regarded as permanently reinvested.

Tax loss carryforwards

On 31 December 2010, individual Group companies had tax loss carryforwards of TCHF 17,351 (previous year: TCHF 17,629) which they can charge in future periods as taxable profit. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the tax credits can be realised. On the balance sheet date the Group had unrecognised tax loss carryforwards of TCHF 12,280 (previous year: TCHF 8,066), since the future utilisation of these amounts for tax purposes is not probable. These are due on the following dates:

Unrecognised tax loss carryforwards CHF thousands	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
Due within 1 year	-	-
Due in 1–3 years	352	36
Due in 3–7 years	6,827	4,057
Due after 7 years or no due date	887	8,187
Total	8,066	12,280

8 Earnings per share

	2009	2010
Total bearer shares issued at a par value of 1 CHF	2,783,115 pieces	2,783,115 pieces
Total participation certificates issued at a par value of 1 CHF	625,000 pieces	625,000 pieces
Less treasury bearer shares (annual average)	-12,156 pieces	-12,156 pieces
Less treasury participation certificates (annual average)	-3,957 pieces	-4,032 pieces
Average number of shares in circulation	3,392,002 pieces	3,391,927 pieces
Shareholders and participants share in Repower Group profit	TCHF 106,672	TCHF 79,777
Earnings per share (undiluted)	CHF 31.45	CHF 23.52
There are no factors resulting in a dilution of earnings per share.		
Dividend	TCHF 27,265	TCHF 27,265 ¹⁾
Dividend per share	CHF 8.00	CHF 8.00 ¹⁾

¹⁾ 2010 dividend subject to approval by the Annual General Meeting

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9 Property, plant and equipment CHF thousands	Power plants	Grids	Assets under construction	Property and buildings	Other tangible assets	Total
Gross values at 1 January 2009	752,132	766,673	65,157	105,229	51,865	1,741,056
Own costs capitalised	29	3,979	8,310	-	43	12,361
Additions	1,197	14,818	50,316	148	5,341	71,820
Disposals	-2,205	-5,555	-239	-288	-1,819	-10,106
Reclassification	6,754	19,177	-26,885	-	954	-
Translation differences	1,633	-	-57	201	58	1,835
Gross values at 31 December 2009	759,540	799,092	96,602	105,290	56,442	1,816,966
Accumulated depreciation and impairments at 1 January 2009	-259,245	-362,880	-16,405	-34,542	-26,643	-699,715
Depreciation	-23,573	-18,616	-	-1,887	-3,836	-47,912
Impairments	-	-	-5,480	-	-	-5,480
Disposals	1,918	3,927	5	174	1,493	7,517
Reclassification	-6	-	-	-	6	-
Reversal of impairments	-	-	-	183	-	183
Translation differences	115	-	86	4	2	207
Accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2009	-280,791	-377,569	-21,794	-36,068	-28,978	-745,200
Net values at 31 December 2009	478,749	421,523	74,808	69,222	27,464	1,071,766
Incl. security pledged for debts						4,050
Gross values at 1 January 2010	759,540	799,092	96,602	105,290	56,442	1,816,966
Own costs capitalised	72	5,462	7,632	-	-	13,166
Additions	612	12,215	50,921	6,688	2,265	72,701
Additions from change in consolidation	60,326	-	-	2,846	78	63,250
Disposals	-	-23,672	-2,330	-7,950	-8,395	-42,347
Disposals from change in consolidation	-	-	-5,907	-	-1,840	-7,747
Reclassification	2,934	14,299	-28,656	14,893	-3,470	-
Translation differences	-64,994	-	-2,894	-7,632	-2,941	-78,461
Gross values at 31 December 2010	758,490	807,396	115,368	114,135	42,139	1,837,528
Accumulated depreciation and impairments at 1 January 2010	-280,791	-377,569	-21,794	-36,068	-28,978	-745,200
Depreciation	-23,263	-19,276	-	-1,912	-5,812	-50,263
Impairments	-1,660	-	-74	-	-	-1,734
Disposals	-	22,658	-	4,968	8,291	35,917
Disposals from change in consolidation	-	-	2,207	-	1,340	3,547
Reclassification	-5	-7,396	-	-	7,401	-
Translation differences	9,383	-	583	442	887	11,295
Accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2010	-296,336	-381,583	-19,078	-32,570	-16,871	-746,438
Net values at 31 December 2010	462,154	425,813	96,290	81,565	25,268	1,091,090
Incl. security pledged for debts						4,050

The pledged fixed assets were put up as collateral for the investment loans and mortgages as listed in Note 18. Insured value of property, plant and equipment: MCHF 1,380 (previous year: MCHF 1 311). In the year under review, TCHF 1,465 in interest on borrowings (previous year: TCHF 528) was capitalised for construction in progress. A financing cost rate of 3.36 % was used (previous year: 3.34 %).

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

Impairments of CHF 1.7 million were recognised in 2010. These mainly relate to a wind power plant. Impairments of CHF 5.5 million were recognised in 2009 in connection with several power plant projects which have either been abandoned for the foreseeable future or whose realisation at present must be regarded as not very likely.

10 Intangible assets

CHF thousands

	Goodwill	Customer relations	Brand	Misc. Intangible assets	Total
Gross values at 1 January 2009	-	9,071	3,505	5,627	18,203
Own costs capitalised	-	-	-	394	394
Additions	-	-	-	2,045	2,045
Disposals	-	-	-	-8	-8
Translation differences	-	36	14	1	51
Gross values at 31 December 2009	-	9,107	3,519	8,059	20,685
Accumulated amortisation and impairments at 1 January 2009	-	-1,653	-711	-1,300	-3,664
Amortisation	-	-788	-237	-1,087	-2,112
Impairments	-	-	-2,615	-469	-3,084
Translation differences	-	10	44	17	71
Accumulated amortisation at 31 December 2009	-	-2,431	-3,519	-2,839	-8,789
Net values at 31 December 2009	-	6,676	-	5,220	11,896
Gross values at 1 January 2010	-	9,107	3,519	8,059	20,685
Own costs capitalised	-	-	-	1,621	1,621
Additions	-	-	-	8,205	8,205
Additions from change in consolidation	20,131	9,554	2,572	9	32,266
Disposals	-	-	-2,822	-20	-2,842
Translation differences	-1,320	-1,894	-387	-589	-4,190
Gross values at 31 December 2010	18,811	16,767	2,882	17,285	55,745
Accumulated amortisation and impairments at 1 January 2010	-	-2,431	-3,519	-2,839	-8,789
Amortisation	-	-681	-221	-2,169	-3,071
Impairments	-	-1,149	-	-	-1,149
Disposals	-	-	2,822	7	2,829
Reversal of impairments	-	-	-	19	19
Translation differences	-	392	244	327	963
Accumulated amortisation at 31 December 2010	-	-3,869	-674	-4,655	-9,198
Net values at 31 December 2010	18,811	12,898	2,208	12,630	46,547

The increase during the financial year results from acquisitions (Note 27) and the purchase of software. The customer relationships of Repower Vendita Italia S. p. A. (formerly Dynameeting S. p. A.) were impaired in the amount of TCHF 1,149. The remaining period of use is 10 years. The amortisation periods for the customer relationships acquired during the course of the year and for the Elcomex EN S.r.l. brands amount to 13 and 2 years respectively. As a result of updating the brand concept, the Dynameeting brand was impaired last year and removed this year.

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11 Other financial assets

CHF thousands

	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
Prepaid green electricity certificates	10,402	5,768
Prepaid long-term electricity procurement agreements	53,170	50,040
Other non-current securities	7,276	7,592
Total	70,848	63,400

Prepayments for green electricity certificates were initially recognised under “fair value through profit or loss”. The fair value of prepaid green electricity certificates is determined using a valuation model which takes into account current third-party selling prices as well as expected future price developments. Prepayments for long-term electricity procurement agreements are amortised on the basis of the physical delivery of electricity and held solely for this purpose. All other financial securities in non-current assets are classified as “available for sale” and recognised at fair value. This does not affect listed shares or equity securities for which there is no active market and hence for which the fair value cannot be reliably determined. The fair value corresponds to the acquisition value less impairments.

12 Inventories

CHF thousands

	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
Green electricity certificates	11,609	5,704
Emissions certificates	5,139	4,786
Emissions certificates held-for-trading	931	4,520
Material inventories	16,614	15,144
Total	34,293	30,154

Inventories consist of material inventories and certificates and are valued at the lower of acquisition costs and net realisable value. Certificates that are not necessary for own generation needs and which are held for trading purposes are valued at fair value less selling costs. In the year under review a value adjustment of TCHF 600 (previous year TCHF 1,950) was recognised. This adjustment was made to the net selling price.

13 Receivables

CHF thousands

	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
Trade accounts receivable	417,387	414,606
Allowances for doubtful accounts	-14,845	-14,769
Other receivables	68,703	78,887
Total	471,245	478,724

Receivables are carried in the following currencies:

Swiss francs	48,066	66,257
Euros (translated)	423,179	412,467

All receivables fall into the category “Loans and receivables” and are measured at amortised cost. The total sum of receivables at 31 December 2010 (and 31 December 2009) falls due within one year. Due to their short-term nature, the carrying amounts are assumed to be the fair values. Trade accounts receivables include the following overdue and non-impaired amounts:

	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
Less than 30 days overdue	11,713	6,967
31–60 days overdue	8,600	19,176
61–90 days overdue	6,983	4,727
91–180 days overdue	13,650	5,324
181–360 days overdue	16,365	7,929
More than 360 days overdue	34,012	32,654

The total amount of receivables which are neither impaired nor overdue is TCHF 322,632 (previous year: TCHF 309,640). There are no indications that would necessitate an allowance for these receivables.

Allowances for doubtful accounts amounted to:

	2009	2010
At 1 January	12,360	14,845
Additions	8,433	10,301
Disposals	-6,037	-8,331
Translation differences	89	-2,046
At 31 December	14,845	14,769
Of which		
Individual allowances	14,723	7,597
Collective allowances	122	7,172

In the case of single significant positions where receipt of payment is uncertain, individual allowances are determined based on internal and external credit rating information. In addition, collective allowances are calculated based on historical accounts receivable losses and current information. Neither collateral nor any other enhancements are available for doubtful receivables.

Disclosure of netting error

In the course of clarifications to correct the error relating to the energy profiles (Note 1), it was found that the conditions for offsetting trade accounts receivables and payable (Note 22) have been fulfilled. As these conditions were already fulfilled last year, the error was corrected in last year's figures.

The offset receivables and payables total CHF 233 million (last year: CHF 141 million).

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14 Securities and other financial instruments

CHF thousands

	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
Marketable equities	2,034	1,502
Other securities	205	205
Positive replacement values	-	4,182
Total	2,239	5,889

Securities and other financial instruments fall into the category "held for trading" and are measured at fair value. The replacement values consist solely of open forward exchange transactions and correspond to the market value.

15 Positive/negative replacement values for held-for-trading positions

CHF thousands

	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
Positive replacement values	180,114	125,140
Negative replacement values	160,821	99,361

The figures for the replacement values and contract volumes correspond to all financial instruments from energy trading transactions open on the balance sheet date. The replacement value corresponds to the fair value of the open financial instruments. Positive replacement values represent receivables and therefore an asset. Negative replacement values represent obligations and therefore a liability. The contract volume corresponds to the basic value of the underlying financial instrument. The contract volume for contingent assets corresponds to the future energy procured measured at contract terms. The contract volume for contingent liabilities corresponds to the future energy supplied measured at contract terms.

Replacement values of held-for-trading positions relate to forward contracts measured at fair value. Forward contracts cover forwards and futures with flexible profiles. The replacement value is obtained from the difference in price compared to the closing price. Price fluctuations for forward contracts are recognised by adjusting the replacement values since there is no daily financial settlement of fluctuations in value.

Held-for-trading positions are used to hedge credit and market risks. If the counterparty fails to fulfil its obligations arising from the contract, the counterparty risk for the company corresponds to the positive replacement value. An obligation by the company towards the counterparty exists in the event of a negative replacement value. In this case the counterparty bears the repayment risk. These risks related to held-for-trading positions are limited by imposing high requirements on contract partners' creditworthiness.

16 Cash and cash equivalents	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
Sight funds	297,249	348,663
Cash invested for less than 90 days	37,133	1,312
Total	334,382	349,975

All cash and cash equivalents fall into the category "Loans and receivables" and are measured at amortised cost.

The average interest rate for credit in CHF was 0.2 % (previous year: 0.2 %) and 0.6% for credit in EUR (previous year: 0.6 %).

Cash and cash equivalents are held in the following currencies:	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
Swiss francs	196,121	156,739
Euros (translated)	133,551	191,186
Other currencies (translated)	4,710	2,050

All positions are freely disposable or are due within 90 days. The carrying amounts correspond approximately to the fair values.

Cash and cash equivalents for cash flow statement CHF thousands	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
Cash and cash equivalents	334,382	349,975
Negative overdrafts	-	- 5,708
Total	334,382	344,267

The negative overdrafts are liabilities owed to banks which may fall due at any time and which are integrated into the payment transactions of the Group companies. These are disclosed under current financial liabilities (note 23).

17 Share capital	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
CHF thousands		
Share capital	2,783,115 at a par value of CHF 1	2,783
Participation capital	625,000 at a par value of CHF 1	625
Share and participation capital	3,408	3,408
Existing shareholders and their direct share of voting rights:		
Canton of Graubünden	46.00%	46.00%
Alpiq Holding AG, Olten	24.60%	24.60%
EGL (EGL)	21.40%	21.40%
Other (free float)	8.00%	8.00%

Participation certificates carry no voting rights at the Annual General Meeting but are subject to the same provisions as shares. The number of share and participation certificates remained unchanged from the previous year.

Treasury shares and participation certificates

In the year under review 2,867 bearer shares (previous year: none) and no participation certificates (previous year: none) were sold at market rates and 2,867 bearer shares (previous year: none) and 150 participation certificates (previous year: none) were acquired. At 31 December 2010 the number of treasury shares amounted to 12,156 bearer shares (previous year: 12,156) with a total par value of TCHF 12 and 4,107 participation certificates (previous year: 3,957) with a par value of TCHF 4.

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18 Non – current financial liabilities

CHF thousands

	Currency	Due date	Interest	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
Note	CHF	02.07.2011	4.500%	15,000	-
Note	CHF	10.04.2017	3.625%	15,000	15,000
Note	CHF	30.03.2018	3.660%	25,000	25,000
Note	CHF	20.03.2023	3.625%	10,000	10,000
Note	CHF	28.06.2030	2.500%	-	20,000
Bank loan	CHF	12.12.2020	3.100%	10,000	10,000
Bank loan	CHF	04.07.2016	3.360%	50,000	50,000
Bank loan (SET) ¹⁾	EUR	30.06.2014	variable	104,041	62,500
Bank loan (SET) ¹⁾	EUR	31.07.2015	5.020%	81,746	68,750
Interest rate swaps ¹⁾				5,275	3,646
Loans				316,062	264,896
Debenture bond par value	CHF	18.11.2016	2.500%	200,000	200,000
Net expenditures	CHF			-2,538	-2,195
Debenture bond par value	CHF	20.07.2022	2.375%	-	115,000
Net expenditures	CHF			-	-2,775
Bonds				197,462	310,030
Mortgage loan ²⁾	CHF	24.03.2011	variable	1,445	-
Mortgages				1,445	-
Investment loan	CHF	31.12.2015	No interest	910	758
Investment loan ²⁾	CHF	31.12.2020	No interest	2,338	2,125
Investment loan	CHF	31.12.2015	No interest	280	234
Loan (minority interest)	CHF	31.12.2011	No interest	160	-
Loan (minority interest)	EUR	31.12.2014	variable	7,157	7,455
Loan (minority interest)	EUR	31.12.2011	variable	7,424	-
Residual purchase obligation Elcomex EN S.r.l.	EUR	30.06.2015	7.500%	-	13,997
Other financial liabilities				18,269	24,569
Total				533,238	599,495
Financial liabilities are carried in the following currencies					
Swiss francs				327,594	443,147
Euros (translated)				205,644	156,348

All non-current financial liabilities fall into the category “Other financial liabilities” and are recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The weighted average interest rate based on the nominal value on the balance sheet was 3.4 % (previous year: 3.3 %). The fair value of non-current financial liabilities amounted to TCHF 666,496 (previous year: TCHF 615,776).

Repower has complied with all credit and loan agreements in full.

1) Interest rate swaps are agreed and hedge accounting applied to hedge the variable-interest SET bank loan. The value adjustment of TCHF 789 (of which TCHF 308 apply to minority interests) was recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income (fair value adjustment of financial instruments) after taking into account deferred income taxes of TCHF -268 (of which TCHF -105 apply to minority interests). The maturity dates of the interest rate swaps are the same as the maturity dates for the SET loan interest and/or will generate cash flows, expenses and income in the coming years. Last year this item was disclosed in current financial liabilities.

2) Mortgage assignments were pledged as security for the investment loan of TCHF 2,125 (previous year: TCHF 2,338) and for the mortgage (now a current financial liability – Note 23). The fixed assets pledged in this connection are disclosed in Note 9.

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19 Pension fund obligation

CHF thousands

	2009	2010
Development of plan liabilities and assets		
Present value of plan liabilities on 1 January	166,871	167,106
Service costs	6,351	7,115
Interest expense	5,406	5,215
Plan reduction / plan payment	-1,182	-7,203
Benefits paid	-8,034	-7,686
Gains / losses	-2,304	14,703
Currency gains/losses	-2	-289
Present value of plan liabilities at 31 December	167,106	179,161
Fair value of plan assets on 1 January	147,083	143,929
Expected return on plan assets	6,583	6,243
Employer contributions	3,689	4,416
Employee contributions	2,100	2,247
Plan reduction / plan payment	-792	-5,188
Benefits paid	-8,034	-7,686
Gains / losses	-6,700	2,582
Fair value of plan assets at 31 December	143,929	146,543
Recognised pension liabilities		
Fair value of plan assets	143,929	146,543
Present value of pension obligation excluding plan assets	-165,549	-177,447
Shortfall/surplus	-21,620	-30,904
Present value of pension obligation excluding plan assets	-1,557	-1,714
Unrecognised actuarial gains/losses	13,981	24,859
Recognised pension liabilities	-9,196	-7,759
Pension expense recognised under personnel expenses		
Service costs	6,351	7,315
Interest expenses	5,406	5,215
Expected return on plan assets	-6,583	-6,243
Recognised actuarial gains/losses (outside the corridor)	17	16
Plan reduction / plan payment gain (loss)	-176	-818
Employee contributions	-2,100	-2,247
Pension costs for the period	2,915	3,238

	2009	2010
Change in defined benefit pension obligation		
At 1 January	-9,974	-9,196
Translation differences from foreign plans	4	259
Pension costs for the period	-2,915	-3,238
Employer contributions paid	3,689	4,416
Recognised plan liabilities on 31 December	-9,196	-7,759
Effective return on plan assets	-0.10%	6.10%
Effective income from plan assets	-117	8,825
Calculation principles:		
Discount rate	3.25%	2.65%
Expected return on separated assets	4.50%	4.00%
Expected rate of increase in future compensation levels	2.50%	2.00%
Expected rate of increase in future pension contribution	0.25%	0.25%
Breakdown of assets, other information		
Liquid assets	5.30%	6.10%
Time deposits	29.00%	28.10%
Investments	40.60%	39.80%
Real estate	16.60%	16.90%
Other	8.50%	9.10%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

Demographic factors

The most important demographic assumptions concern the mortality rate. Mortality rates are applied which take into account the historic trend and expected changes such as an increasing life expectancy. The mortality tables used for the largest Group staff pension fund, which covers all employees in Switzerland, are based on the technical principles of the Federal Insurance Fund 2000.

Disclosures of current and prior periods:

	31.12.2006	31.12.2007	31.12.2008	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
Present value of pension obligation	163,455	164,255	166,871	167,106	179,161
Fair value of plan assets	150,050	167,905	147,083	143,929	146,543
Plan surplus/deficit	-13,405	3,650	-19,788	-23,177	-32,618
Experience adjustments					
of pension obligation	7,300	2,569	1,902	-2,304	3,844
of plan assets	7,157	10,569	-29,564	-6,700	-2,582
Adjustment to pension fund obligation based on changed assumptions		-7,376	-3,727	-	-10,859

Employer contributions for 2011 are estimated at TCHF 3,480 (previous year: TCHF 3,193).

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20 Provisions CHF thousands	2009	2010	Contract risks	Reversion provisions	Pension provisions	Other provisions
At 1 January	93,420	64,392	-	52,974	9,196	2,222
Provisions recognised	4,619	2,330	725	-	498	1,107
Additions from changes in consolidation	-	3,522	-	-	-	3,522
Provisions used	-26,782	-265	-	-	-	-265
Provisions reversed	-7,225	-2,615	-290	-	-858	-1,467
Disposals from change in consolidation	-	-818	-	-	-818	-
Interest	360	352	-	363	-	-11
Translation differences	-	-938	-40	-	-259	-639
At 31 December	64,392	65,960	395	53,337	7,759	4,469
Expected maturity up to 1 year	614	37,801	387	37,162	-	252
Current provisions	614	37,801	387	37,162	-	252
Expected maturity within 2–5 years	40,027	3,231	8	1,792	-	1,431
Expected maturity more than 5 years	23,751	24,928	-	14,383	7,759	2,786
Non-current provisions	63,778	28,159	8	16,175	7,759	4,217

Contract risks

Provisions for contract risks cover obligations and risks identified on the balance sheet date and relating to the energy business.

Reversion provisions

In 2011 the second part of the reversion waiver compensation for the Prättigau power plants will be paid in the amount of MCHF 37 as a one-off payment. Other provisions exist for the extensive deliveries of free energy to the municipality of Poschiavo.

Pension provisions

Note 19 provides information on the measurement of the provision for pension fund obligations.

Other provisions

Other provisions cover various minor risks which are individually regarded as insignificant.

21 Other non-current liabilities CHF thousands	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
Prepayment received for transport rights	55,811	54,291
Other non-current liabilities	727	2,491
	56,538	56,782

The Bernina line was partly financed by revenue from transport rights. These transport rights were granted in return for rights of use for the Bernina line. This liability is amortised through the provision of energy transport services. Energy transport services will be provided on a pro rata basis throughout the line's useful life and the liabilities will be reduced accordingly over the same period.

22 Other current liabilities

CHF thousands

Trade accounts payable

Other liabilities

Total**31.12.2009****31.12.2010**

313,891

25,412

339,303

309,841

23,570

333,411

Other current liabilities are carried

in the following currencies:

Swiss francs

Euros (translated)

Other currencies (translated)

31,720

307,583

-

38,613

262,653

32,145

All positions fall into the category "Other liabilities" and are recognised at amortised cost. They are due within one year. The carrying amounts are assumed to be fair values.

Disclosure of netting error

In the course of the clarifications to correct the error relating to the energy profiles (Note 1), it was found that the conditions for the offsetting of trade account receivables and liabilities (Note 13) have been fulfilled. As these conditions were already fulfilled last year, the error was corrected in last year's figures.

The offset receivables and liabilities totalled CHF 233 million (previous year: CHF 141 million).

23 Current financial liabilities

CHF thousands

Current financial liabilities

Negative replacement values

31.12.2009**31.12.2010**

62,557

-

62,557

61,187

4,933

66,120

All current financial liabilities owed to third parties and related parties fall into the category "Other financial liabilities" and are recognised at amortised cost. Due to their short-term nature, the carrying amounts are assumed to be the fair values. In the year under review, the interest rate swaps in line with hedge accounting practice were relisted under non-current financial liabilities, as these were concluded, as mentioned, as security for the SET bank loans. The replacement values consist solely of open forward exchange transactions and correspond to the market value.

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24 Prepaid expenses, accruals and deferred income CHF thousands	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
Prepaid expenses and accrued income		
Change in accrued income (accrual)	7,490	7,038
Prepayment of energy and transport rights (prepayment)	70	4,296
Other prepayments (accrual)	5,265	5,006
Total	12,825	16,340

All accrued positions fall into the category "Loans and receivables", are measured at amortised cost and are due within one year. The carrying amounts are assumed to be fair values.

Deferred income and accrued expenses	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
Accrued interest	3,625	4,600
Accrued annual leave and overtime	6,757	5,667
Accrued other personnel expenses	2,650	6,235
Accrued capital and other taxes, charges and levies	6,550	7,633
Other prepayments	379	6,201
Total	19,961	30,336

All positions are accruals and fall into the category "Other financial liabilities". They are measured at amortised cost and are due within one year. The carrying amounts are assumed to be fair values.

25 Transactions with related parties TCHF	Energy sales ²⁾		Energy procure- ment ²⁾		Receivables at 31 December ³⁾		Current liabilities at 31 December ³⁾		Other non- current liabilities at 31 December	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010
Canton of Graubünden ¹⁾	280	-	-	-	60	79	-	86	-	-
Alpiq Holding AG	289,613	435,070	217,967	431,260	6,815	12,836	15,442	9,460	21,703	20,956
EGL AG	240,847	395,238	233,026	396,964	4,342	6,588	2,408	2,074	13,004	12,650
Main shareholders	530,740	830,308	450,993	828,224	11,217	19,503	17,850	11,620	34,707	33,606
Kraftwerke Hinterrhein AG	704	705	4,426	4,459	392	324	661	1,668	-	-
Grischelectra AG	-	-	42,199	32,178	-	-	6,221	5,909	-	-
AKEB Aktiengesellschaft für Kernenergie – Beteiligungen	-	-	17,021	16,948	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhienergie AG, Tamins	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELITE S.p.A.	-	-	707	2,688	669	7,706	-	-	-	-
SüdWestStrom StadtKraftWerk Brunsbüttel GmbH	-	-	-	-	-	269	-	-	-	-
Aerochetto S.r.l.	-	-	-	-	-	256	-	-	-	-
Associates and partner plants	704	705	64,354	56,274	1,061	8,555	6,882	7,577	-	-

On 31 December 2010 the positive replacement values totalled TCHF 1,830 (previous year: TCHF 7,023) for the Alpiq Group and TCHF 4,062 (previous year: none) for the Axpo Group. On 31 December 2010 the negative replacement values totalled TCHF 12,851 (previous year: TCHF 10,436) for the Alpiq Group and TCHF 654 (previous year: TCHF 4,816) for the Axpo Group. Transactions with principal shareholders and associates are recorded at market prices. Energy transactions with partner plants are recorded at annual costs.

1) In its role as shareholder, the canton of Graubünden constitutes a related party. However, acts of jurisdiction (levying of taxes, licence fees, charges, etc.) are carried out on a legal basis and are therefore not recognised under transactions with related parties. Significant energy transactions with the canton of Graubünden are conducted via Grischelectra AG, which is listed above as a related party.

2) The energy sales and energy procurement stated are gross figures.

3) The receivables and liabilities have been partially offset (Notes 13 and 22).

Members of the Board of Directors and Executive Board

In 2010 the Board of Directors received compensation amounting to TCHF 709 (previous year: TCHF 738). TCHF 184 was paid to a member of the Board of Directors for additional services rendered (previous year: TCHF 50). On 1 January 2010 the size of the Executive Board was increased to include two additional two members. Thus, the Executive Board in the year under review for the first time consisted of six persons. Compensation paid to the Executive Board, including all social and supplementary benefits, amounted to TCHF 4,141 (previous year: TCHF 2,702). No loans, securities, advances or credits exist for members of the Board of Directors or the Executive Board. No severance payments were made. In the 2007 financial year, a profit-sharing model was introduced for members of the Executive Board. Between 2007 and 2009 this resulted in bonus payments of TCHF 239. Based on the accumulated results up to 31 December 2010, there are obligations of TCHF 134 (previous year: TCHF 239) arising from this profit-sharing model, which were accrued in the financial statements in the respective period. In 2010 TCHF 42 was paid to former Executive Board members in connection with their former activities. The compensation disclosure requirements of the Swiss Code of Obligations have been taken into consideration in the Notes to the Repower AG financial statements.

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26 Additional disclosures on financial instruments

CHF thousands

Balance sheet position	Detailed position	Measurement category ¹⁾	Valuation ¹⁾	31.12.2009		31.12.2010	
Assets							
Other financial assets	Prepaid green elect. certs.	FVTPL	FVPL	10,402	10,402	5,768	5,768
	Other non – current securities	AFS	AcC	7,276	7,276	7,592	7,592
Receivables	Trade accounts receivable	L&R	AC	402,542	402,540	399,837	399,837
	Other receivables towards third parties	L&R	AC	68,703	68,703	78,887	78,887
Securities and other financial instruments	Shares, bonds, other secs.	HFT	FVPL	2,239	2,239	1,707	1,707
	Derivative financial instruments	HFT	FVPL	-	-	4,182	4,182
Positive replacement values - held - for - trading positions	Derivative financial instruments	HFT	FVPL	180,114	180,114	125,140	125,140
Cash and cash equivalents	Sight funds and cash invested	L&R	AC	334,382	334,382	349,975	349,975
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	Accrued income	L&R	AC	7,490	7,490	7,038	7,038
Liabilities							
Non – current financial liabilities	Bank and mort. loans, other non – current financial liabilities	OL	AC	527,963	615,776	595,849	666,496
	Deriv. financial instruments	HA	FVs	5,275	5,275	3,646	3,646
Current financial liabilities	Current financial liabilities	OL	AC	62,557	62,557	61,187	61,187
	Deriv. financial instruments	HFT	FVPL	-	-	4,933	4,933
Negative replacement values - held - for - trading positions	Derivative financial instruments	HFT	FVPL	160,821	160,821	99,361	99,361
Other current liabilities	Trade accounts receivable	OL	AC	313,891	313,891	309,841	309,841
	Other liabilities	OL	AC	25,412	25,412	23,570	23,570
Deferred income and accrued expenses	Accrued expenses	OL	AC	19,961	19,961	30,336	30,336

¹⁾ Measurement categories under IAS 39:
FVTPL: Fair value through profit or loss (designated)

HA: Hedge accounting

AFS: Available for sale

L&R: Loans and receivables

HFT: Held for trading

OL: Other financial liabilities

²⁾ Valuations under IAS 39:

FVPL: Fair value through profit or loss

FVs: Fair value, other comprehensive income

AcC: Acquisition costs

AC: Amortised cost

Hierarchy of financial instruments measured at the fair value

Assets	2009	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	2010	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Fair value through profit or loss								
Prepaid green electricity certificates	10,402	-	10,402	-	5,768	-	5,768	-
Securities and other financial instruments	2,239	2,034	205	-	5,889	1,502	4,387	-
Positive replacement values held –for– trading positions	180,114	-	180,114	-	125,140	-	125,140	-
At 31 December	192,755	2,034	190,721	-	136,797	1,502	135,295	-
Liabilities								
Fair value through profit or loss								
Current financial liabilities								
Negative replacement values	-	-	-	-	4,933	-	4,933	-
Negative replacement values held -for- trading positions	160,821	-	160,821	-	99,361	-	99,361	-
In equity with no effect on profit and loss								
Interest swaps	5,275	-	5,275	-	3,646	-	3,646	-
At 31 December	166,096	-	166,096	-	107,940	-	107,940	-

The measurements at fair value in the balance sheet are classified using a three-level hierarchy based on the type and quality of the fair values (market prices). The following levels exist:

- Level 1. Publicly quoted prices for the financial instrument concerned (e.g. stock market prices).
- Level 2. Market prices that are not generally accessible and possibly derived from prices for similar financial instruments or underlying goods.
- Level 3. Prices that are not based on market data.

27 Business combinations and disposals (IFRS 3)

2009 financial year

No combinations or disposals took place in 2009.

2010 financial year

Acquisition of wind farms in Germany

On 7 May 2010 PROASEGO Windpark Prettin Drei GmbH & Co. KG was acquired in full for CHF 18 million and on 28 May 2010 the WKN Windkraftwerk Nord GmbH & Co. Windpark Lübbenau KG was acquired in full for CHF 44 million. Expansion of own wind-power generation capacity is one of the Repower Group's strategic targets. The wind farms have an installed capacity of 10 MW and 16 MW respectively, and both are located in Germany. Considered individually, these business combinations are insignificant. They are therefore described here in aggregate.

The revenue and income earned by the two wind farms since their acquisition by Repower totals TCHF 3,207 and TCHF -913 respectively. Third-party costs arising in connection with these transactions come to TCHF 268 and are recognised in other operating expenses.

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The acquisition costs and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities on the date of acquisition are summarised below:

CHF thousands	Fair value
Cash consideration	61,762
Deferred consideration	440
Acquisition costs	62,202
Acquired assets and liabilities:	
Fixed assets	63,098
Deferred tax assets	48
Receivables	3,106
Pre-paid expenses and accrued income	1,215
Liquid assets	450
Identifiable assets	67,917
Non-current provisions	3,522
Deferred tax liabilities	644
Current income tax liabilities	143
Other current liabilities	2,034
Deferred income and accrued expenses	10
Identifiable liabilities	6,353
Net assets acquired	61,564
Goodwill	638
Acquisition costs	62,202
Cash flow interrelated to the acquisition	
Acquired liquid assets	450
Cash consideration	-61,762
Net cash outflow related to the acquisitions	-61,312

The acquisition costs include a deferred purchase price balance of TCHF 440, which will be paid in the next two years subject to the vendor's adherence to guarantee commitments. An asset value for compensation payments of TCHF 440 was estimated for the right of retaining the deferred purchase price. The provisions position includes contingent liabilities with a fair value of TCHF 787 for contract risks. The goodwill of TCHF 638 is related to expected synergies from the integration of the wind farms into the Repower Group. It is allocated entirely to Repower Wind Prettin GmbH and Repower Wind Lübbenau GmbH as cash generating units for the purpose of reviewing them for impairments.

At year-end the deferred purchase price balance and the fair value of the contingent liability totalled TCHF 388 and TCHF 694 respectively. Goodwill decreased to TCHF 562 for currency reasons.

Acquisition of Elcomex EN SRL, Romania

On 19 November 2010 Repower AG acquired 80 % of the shares and thus control of Elcomex EN SRL, Bucharest. Based on a fixed price formula, the remaining shares in the company will be transferred on 30 June 2015. The commercial opportunities and risks associated with the remaining shares have already been transferred to Repower AG. Minority shares (non-controlling interests) are not to be recognised. The company will be fully incorporated into the consolidated financial statements. Romania, alongside Switzerland, Italy and Germany, ranks among Repower's defined key markets. Elcomex EN SRL mainly supplies electricity to small and medium-sized enterprises that have a yearly demand of 0.5 to 20 GWh of electricity. The company merger is illustrated below.

The revenue and income earned by Repower since the acquisition totals TCHF 18,839 and TCHF -37 respectively. Third-party costs arising in connection with this transaction come to TCHF 450 and are recognised in other operating expenses.

CHF thousands	Fair value
Cash consideration	21,006
Deferred consideration	14,888
Acquisition costs	35,894
Acquired assets and liabilities:	
Intangible assets	12,135
Fixed assets	152
Financial assets	11
Deferred tax assets	92
Inventories	1
Receivables	14,761
Pre-paid expenses and accrued income	3,361
Liquid assets	6,775
Identifiable assets	37,288
Deferred tax liabilities	1,940
Other current liabilities	10,990
Current financial liabilities	7,957
Identifiable liabilities	20,887
Net assets acquired	16,401
Goodwill	19,493
Acquisition costs	35,894
Cash flow interrelated to the acquisition	
Acquired liquid assets	-7,957
Cash consideration	6,775
	-21,006
Net cash outflow related to the acquisitions	-22,188

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The acquisition costs include a deferred, contingent purchase price, determined using an EBITDA-multiple price formula for the years 2010 to 2014. The lower limit of the non-discounted payments is TCHF 0. There is no higher limit to the price formula. The fair value on the acquisition date is TCHF 14,888, and is based on the company's probability-weighted business plan values discounted at 7.5 %. The receivables valued at fair values of CHF 14,761 consist of the gross value of the contractually-due receivables (TCHF 15,330) and a del credere for items considered uncollectable bad debts (TCHF 569). Goodwill related to the acquisition mainly reflects the value of expected buyer-specific synergies and the workforce taken over. For the purpose of impairment testing it is assigned in full to Elcomex EN S.r.l. as a cash-generating unit. The valuation of the deferred contingent purchase price is unchanged apart from exchange rate fluctuations and on the reporting date totalled TCHF 13,791. Due to the depreciation of the EUR, capitalised goodwill amounted to TCHF 18,249 at year-end.

If the wind farm and the Romanian company had been acquired on 1 January of this financial year, Repower's consolidated net revenue in 2010 would have been TCHF 2,303,283 and its consolidated income including minority interests TCHF 82,286.

Business disposals

The disposal of all the shares in aurax electro ag and in TGK Skavica S.r.l. had the following effect on the assets and liabilities of the Repower Group.

	aurax electro ag	TGK Skavica S.r.l.	Total
Property, plant and equipment	500	3,700	4,200
Deffered tax assets	63	23	86
Inventories	335	-	335
Receivables	1,245	314	1,559
Cash and equivalents	1,484	44	1,528
Cumulative translation adjustment	-	243	243
Minority interest	-59	-1,079	-1,138
Non-current provisions	-818	-	-818
Deffered tax liabilities	-	-1,217	-1,217
Current income tax liabilities	-105	-	-105
Current financial liabilities	-45	-	-45
Other current liabilities	-508	-25	-533
Deffered income and accrued expenses	-265	-	-265
Gain/loss	2,499	-2,003	496
Selling price	4,326		4,326
Cash consideration received	4,326	-	4,326
Outflow of cash and cash equivalents	-1,484	-44	-1,528
Net cash inflow related to the disposal	2,842	-44	2,798

The pre-tax gains and losses from the disposal of the two group companies are recognised in other operating income and other operating expenses.

In the current financial year, the office in Ljubljana was closed and the corresponding legal entity RE Energija d.o.o, Ljubljana dissolved.

Purchases/sales of minority interests

During the first half of 2010, the Group acquired the remaining 33 % of the shares in Energija Sud S.r.l for the total price of TCHF 428; at the time of the purchase, these minority interests were worth TCHF 651. The difference was written to retained earnings. Repower therefore now owns 100 % of Energija Sud S.r.l. In addition, a stake of around 1 % in SWIBI AG was sold.

28 Segment reporting – Group-wide information

Information by product

The main revenue driver is energy. There is no differentiation by product group.

Information by country

The information on income from third parties by country is broken down by the location of the billing entity. Non-current assets are assigned to the location of the accounting entity and contain no financial instruments or deferred tax assets (there are no assets related to pension obligations and rights arising from insurance policies).

Net revenue from third parties

CHF thousands	2009	2010
Switzerland	626,229	760,617
Italy	1,177,665	1,378,760
Other countries	100,143	68,278
Total	1,904,037	2,207,655

Customers with a share of revenue above 10 %

There are three customers each accounting for more than 10 % of revenue. Of the MCHF 5,578 in gross revenue (previous year MCHF 4,633), revenue from these Group customers over the financial year accounts for MCHF 1,084 (previous year MCHF 503).

Non-current assets

CHF thousands	2009	2010
Switzerland	778,194	816,218
Italy	387,759	328,696
Other countries	11,950	94,548
Total	1,177,903	1,239,462

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPOWER GROUP

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

29 Contingent liabilities and guarantee obligations

In 2010 the Group company Repower Vendita Italia S.p.A. (Dynameeting S.p.A) received definitive invoices amounting to EUR 5.4 million from Terna, a company owned by the Italian government. These invoices concern various previous years. Repower Vendita Italia S.p.A. has not yet received any revised invoices for 2010. Receipt of such revised invoices for 2010 is possible and the amount has been estimated as far as possible.

In several countries there are regulatory authorities overseeing the electricity sector. Their task is to review the legitimacy of prices. Regulators can initiate retroactive pricing adjustments after the end of the financial year. These should then be recognised in the income statement. If the regulators do not recognise the cost declarations, the result can be liabilities.

Repower is involved in various legal disputes arising from day-to-day business operations. However, as things stand at present these are not expected to give rise to any significant risks and costs for the group. The Executive Board has made requisite provisions for them based on currently available information and estimates.

There are no other contingent liabilities, guarantee obligations or other obligations stemming from process risks.

30 Obligations related to operating leases

In the year under review, IT hardware was obtained under an operating lease as part of the move to outsource some standardised IT services. The relevant contracts have a term of three years with the option for the Repower Group to extend for a further three years. A purchase option applies in the event of premature contract termination. Future minimum lease payments for the residual contract term amount to CHF 3 million (previous year: CHF 2.4 million), of which CHF 1.6 million (previous year: CHF 1.2 million) falls due within one year.

31 Risk assessment

Risk management is an important component of Repower's business activities. Repower operates an established risk management process. The main risks relevant to the Group are regularly identified and assessed, and their probability of occurrence and impact is measured. The Board Committee or Executive Board evaluate and monitor the identified risks, and regularly brief the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors or Board Committee defines measures to avoid, mitigate, transfer or control these risks. The measures are then permanently monitored.

Further details on risk management and financial risk management are provided on pages 62 to 65 of the consolidated financial statements.

32 Events occurring after the balance sheet date

There were no significant events requiring disclosure after 31 December 2010.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS



Report of the statutory auditor
to the general meeting of
Repower AG
Poschiavo

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Report of the statutory auditor on the consolidated financial statements

As statutory auditor, we have audited the consolidated financial statements of Repower AG, which comprise the balance sheet, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity and notes (pages 49 to 98), for the year ended 31 December 2010.

Board of Directors' Responsibility

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of Swiss law. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining an internal control system relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Board of Directors is further responsible for selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Swiss law and Swiss Auditing Standards as well as the International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the internal control system relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control system. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 give a true and fair view of the financial position, the results of operations and the cash flows in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and comply with Swiss law.

Report on other legal requirements

We confirm that we meet the legal requirements on licensing according to the Auditor Oversight Act (AOA) and independence (article 728 CO and article 11 AOA) and that there are no circumstances incompatible with our independence.

In accordance with article 728a paragraph 1 item 3 CO and Swiss Auditing Standard 890, we confirm that an internal control system exists which has been designed for the preparation of consolidated financial statements according to the instructions of the Board of Directors.

We recommend that the consolidated financial statements submitted to you be approved.

PricewaterhouseCoopers AG

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'B. Inauen', written over a horizontal line.

Beat Inauen
Audit expert
Auditor in charge

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. Roth', written over a horizontal line.

Roger Roth
Audit expert

Chur, 21 March 2011

2010 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPOWER AG

Income statement

	2009	2010
CHF thousands		
Net sales	2,909,784	3,634,763
Other operating income	34,296	34,159
Total operating revenue	2,944,080	3,668,922
Energy procurement	-2,743,453	-3,501,912
Material and third-party services	-7,847	-6,436
Personnel expenses	-40,706	-42,235
Concession fees	-6,055	-7,206
Depreciation and amortisation	-10,375	-11,273
Other operating expenses	-30,526	-37,586
Operating expenses	-2,838,962	-3,606,648
Operating income before interest and taxes	105,118	62,274
Financial income	11,559	14,339
Financial expense	-9,457	-60,687
Non-operating income	75	89
Income before taxes	107,295	16,015
Gains on the sale of assets	5,426	3,331
Amortisation of financial assets	-	-
Extraordinary income	37	39,665
Extraordinary expenses	-9,284	-1,286
Profit before taxes	103,474	57,725
Taxes	-18,363	-3,371
Net income for the year	85,111	54,354

2010 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPOWER AG

Balance sheet

Assets CHF thousands	Note	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
Property, plant and equipment		127,828	154,749
Intangible assets	1	19,757	22,791
Financial assets	2	420,944	536,315
Non - current assets		568,529	713,855
Inventories		722	5,130
Trade accounts receivable	3	264,803	367,242
Other receivables	3	205,725	141,120
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	4	5,035	5,589
Capital assets in current assets		3,954	3,428
Cash and cash equivalents		280,781	240,643
Current assets		761,020	763,152
Total assets		1,329,549	1,477,007

Liabilities and shareholders' equity CHF thousands	Note	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
Share capital		2,783	2,783
Participation capital		625	625
Reserves for treasury shares		3,494	4,664
Other legal reserves		52,276	52,276
Other reserves		383,468	432,298
Unappropriated retained earnings		107,400	84,489
Equity	5	550,046	577,135
Provisions	6	95,316	75,962
Non - current liabilities	7	350,000	445,000
Trade accounts payable		247,835	304,900
Other current liabilities		56,549	47,929
Deferred income and accrued expenses		29,803	26,081
Current liabilities	8	334,187	378,910
Liabilities		779,503	899,872
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		1,329,549	1,477,007

2010 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPOWER AG

Notes to the financial statements

Notes

1 Intangible assets	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
CHF thousands		
Reversion waiver compensation	30,825	30,825
Value adjustment waiver compensation	-13,871	-15,412
Software	2,803	7,378
Total	19,757	22,791

2 Financial assets	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
CHF thousands		
Investments	276,068	347,256
Long-term prepayments	62,710	59,085
Loans to Group companies	56,790	104,413
Other financial assets	25,376	25,561
Total	420,944	536,315

3 Receivables	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
CHF thousands		
Of which:		
Related parties (shareholders)	25,789	51,356
Group companies	270,366	190,436
Other receivables	174,373	266,570
Total	470,528	508,362

4 Prepaid expenses and accrued income	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
CHF thousands		
Of which:		
Group companies	3,718	4,186
Other	1,317	1,403
Total	5,035	5,589

5 Equity CHF thousands	31.12.2009	31.12.2010
Share capital 2,783,115 bearer shares at a par value of CHF 1 per share	2,783	2,783
Participation capital 625,000 bearer shares at a par value of CHF 1 per share	625	625
Share capital	3,408	3,408
Reserves for treasury shares	3,494	4,664
Reserves from merger and contributions in kind	40,276	-
Capital reserves	-	37,112
Other legal reserves	12,000	15,164
Other reserves	383,468	432,298
Reserves	439,238	489,238
Retained earnings carried forward	22,289	30,135
Net income for the year	85,111	54,354
Unappropriated retained earnings	107,400	84,489
Equity	550,046	577,135

Share capital

Significant shareholders as defined by the Swiss Code of Obligations (OR) 663 c (share of capital and voting rights):

Canton of Graubünden	46.0 %
Alpiq Holding AG, Olten	24.6 %
EGL AG, Laufenburg	21.4 %

Treasury shares

In the year under review 2,867 bearer shares (previous year: none) and no participation certificates (previous year: none) were sold at market rates and 2,867 bearer shares (previous year: none) and 150 participation certificates (previous year: none) were acquired. At 31 December 2010 the number of treasury shares amounted to 12,156 bearer shares (previous year: 12,156) with a total par value of TCHF 12 and 4,107 participation certificates (previous year: 3,957) with a par value of TCHF 4.

2010 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPOWER AG

Notes to the financial statements

6 Provisions			31.12.2009	31.12.2010
CHF thousands				
For reversion			25,375	25,375
For reversion waiver compensation			7,800	7,800
For contract risks			60,300	23,400
Other risks			1,841	5,390
For remaining purchase price obligation			-	13,997
Total			95,316	75,962

7 Non-current liabilities			31.12.2009	31.12.2010
CHF thousands				
Debenture bond	2.500%	2009–2016	200,000	200,000
Debenture bond	2.375%	2010–2022	-	115,000
Loan	2.500%	2010–2030	-	20,000
Note	4.500%	2001–2011	15,000	-
Note	3.625%	2008–2017	15,000	15,000
Note	3.660%	2008–2018	25,000	25,000
Note	3.625%	2008–2023	10,000	10,000
Bank loan	3.375%	2008–2010	25,000	-
Bank loan	3.360%	2006–2016	50,000	50,000
Bank loan	3.100%	2005–2020	10,000	10,000
Total			350,000	445,000

8 Current liabilities			31.12.2009	31.12.2010
CHF thousands				
Of which:				
Related parties (shareholders)			22,665	37,421
Group companies			78,814	46,666
Deferred income and accrued expenses			29,803	26,081
Other obligations			202,905	268,742
Current liabilities			334,187	378,910

There are no liabilities in respect of pension plans (previous year: TCHF 229).

Liabilities towards the canton of Graubünden which are not explicitly attributable to its status as a shareholder of Repower AG are not disclosed separately.

Other information

Non-current assets

The fire insurance value for property is CHF 51 million (previous year: CHF 53 million.).

An additional property insurance covers all the relevant risks of the Repower Group's Swiss companies. The insurance covers the value of property, plant and equipment excluding real estate and land to the value of CHF 1,050 million (previous year: CHF 1,050 million).

Investments

The list on pages 68 and 70 of the consolidated financial statements summarises the main interests held directly or indirectly by Repower AG.

Provision policy

Risks related to delivery and sales contracts are regularly assessed in line with market developments and the necessary provisions recognised or adjusted with the effect on income.

Net release of hidden reserves

In the year under review, hidden reserves decreased by CHF 50.6 million (before deferred taxes; previous year: CHF none).

Sureties, guarantee obligations and pledges in favour of third parties

Joint liability for VAT Group taxation with Repower Klosters AG, Repower Immobilien AG, Repower Holding Surselva AG, aurax connecta ag, Ilanz, Repower consulta ag, Repower Ilanz AG, SWIBI AG, Vulcanus Projekt AG, Elbe Beteiligungs AG, Repower Transportnetz AG and Ovra electrica Ferrera SA.

Letters of intent and financing agreements amounting to EUR 256 million (CHF 320 million) were concluded (previous year: EUR 235 million, CHF 349 million).

No other sureties, guarantee obligations, pledge agreements or financial leasing obligations exist.

Alteration of accounting principles/consistency of presentation

From 2010 onwards, receivables and liabilities relating to energy-business services provided but not yet paid will be included under receivables for goods and services or liabilities for goods and services, and no longer, as in previous years, under deferred income and accrued expenses or prepaid expenses and accrued income. These balance-sheet reclassifications have also been implemented for reasons of comparability with prior-year figures.

Information on the risk assessment process and related measures

Repower AG is fully integrated in the risk assessment and management process at Group level. The main risks relevant for Repower AG are directly incorporated in the Group-wide risk management process, and are comprehensively managed, controlled and monitored.

2010 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPOWER AG

Notes to the financial statements

Other information

Disclosures in accordance with Art. 663b^{bis} of the Swiss Code of Obligations:

Board of Directors		Total comp. 2009	Total comp. 2010	Compensation ¹⁾	Compensation for additional services ²⁾
CHF					
Luzi Bärtsch, Chairman	until 31.12.09	149,311	-	-	-
Dr. Eduard Rikli, Chairman	from 01.01.10	-	123,018	123,018	-
Dr. Reto Mengiardi, Vice Chairman		164,919	299,158	114,995	184,163
Jörg Aeberhard ³⁾	until 10.05.10	48,800	22,317	22,317	-
Kurt Baumgartner ³⁾		76,000	72,000	72,000	-
Christoffel Brändli		38,020	38,020	38,020	-
Dr Guy Bühler ³⁾		76,000	70,000	70,000	-
Rudolf Hübscher		39,239	39,239	39,239	-
Guido Lardi		38,020	38,020	38,020	-
Rolf W. Mathis ³⁾		43,600	39,300	39,300	-
Dr Martin Schmid ³⁾		44,600	51,316	51,316	-
Dr Hans Schulz ³⁾		33,000	39,600	39,600	-
Antonio Taormina ³⁾		37,000	44,600	44,600	-
Michael Wider ³⁾	from 10.05.10	-	16,583	16,583	-
Total		788,509	893,171	709,008	184,163

1) The compensation amount includes a Board of Directors fee and meeting expenses.

2) Compensation for legal assessment and advice provided in the 2010 financial year. These services were compensated at standard market rates.

3) In line with the instructions of the members of the Board of Directors concerned, the total compensation or Board of Directors fee is transferred to the member's employer.

Disclosures in accordance with Art. 663b^{bis} of the Swiss Code of Obligations:

Executive Board	Total comp. 2009	Total comp. 2010	Gross salaries (fixed)	Gross salaries (variable)	Retirement provision and other services
CHF					
Kurt Bobst, CEO	818,665	929,989	456,310	271,160	202,519
Other Executive Board members	1,883,818	3,211,355	1,601,056	696,998	913,301
Total	2,702,483	4,141,344	2,057,366	968,158	1,115,820

On 1 January 2010 the Executive Board was increased in size from 4 to 6 members due to the growth of the company. In the 2007 financial year, a profit-sharing model was introduced for members of the Executive Board. For the period 2007 to 2010 it resulted in bonus payments of TCHF 239. The model is explained in the Corporate Governance section of the Annual Report. At 31 December 2010 there are obligations of TCHF 134 (previous year: TCHF 239) arising from this renewed profit-sharing model, which were accrued in the financial statements in the respective period. In 2010 TCHF 42 was paid to former Executive Board members in connection with their former activities.

No other compensation or loans exist in accordance with Art. 663bbis of the Code of Obligations.

2010 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPOWER AG

Notes to the financial statements

Disclosures in accordance with Art. 663c of the Code of Obligations at 31 December of the financial year:

Board of Directors

	Shares 2009	Shares 2010	PC 2009	PC 2010
Luzi Bärtsch, Chairman of the BoD until 31.12.09	5	-	-	-
Dr Reto Mengiardi, BoD Vice Chairman	5	5	-	-
Jörg Aeberhard, until 10.05.10	25	-	-	-
Christoffel Brändli	14	14	-	-
Rudolf Hübscher	5	5	-	-
Guido Lardi	53	53	-	40
Rolf W. Mathis	5	5	-	-

Disclosures in accordance with Art. 663c of the Code of Obligations at 31 December of the financial year:

Executive Board

	Shares 2009	Shares 2010	PC 2009	PC 2010
Kurt Bobst, CEO	-	10	-	100
Felix Vontobel	50	50	50	50
Fabio Bocchiola, since 1.1.2010	-	5	-	-
Rino Caduff, since 1.1.2010	-	7	-	-
Martin Gredig	5	5	-	-
Giovanni Jochum	25	25	190	240

There are no other factors requiring disclosure under the terms of Arts. 663b and 633c of the Code of Obligations.

APPROPRIATION OF RETAINED EARNINGS

The Board of Directors proposes the following appropriation of retained earnings to the Annual General Meeting:

Profit for 2010	CHF	54,353,986
Retained earnings carried forward	CHF	30,135,367
Unappropriated retained earnings	CHF	84,489,353
Dividend on share capital of CHF 2.8 million	CHF	-22,264,920
Dividend on participation capital of CHF 0.6 million	CHF	-5,000,000
Allocation to other reserves	CHF	-20,000,000
Balance carried forward	CHF	37,224,433

Subject to the approval of Annual General Meeting, the dividend of CHF 8.00 per share less 35 % withholding tax will be payable from 11 May 2011 on presentation of coupon No. 8 for a bearer share with a par value of CHF 1 or coupon No. 8 for a participation certificate with a par value of CHF 1.

Poschiavo, 18 March 2011

For the Board of Directors:



Dr Eduard Rikli
Chairman of the Board of Directors

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS



Report of the statutory auditor
to the general meeting of
Repower AG
Poschiavo

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Report of the statutory auditor on the financial statements

As statutory auditor, we have audited the financial statements of Repower AG, which comprise the balance sheet, income statement and notes (pages 103 to 113), for the year ended 31 December 2010.

Board of Directors' Responsibility

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Swiss law and the company's articles of incorporation. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining an internal control system relevant to the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Board of Directors is further responsible for selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Swiss law and Swiss Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the internal control system relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control system. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 comply with Swiss law and the company's articles of incorporation.



Report on other legal requirements

We confirm that we meet the legal requirements on licensing according to the Auditor Oversight Act (AOA) and independence (article 728 CO and article 11 AOA) and that there are no circumstances incompatible with our independence.

In accordance with article 728a paragraph 1 item 3 CO and Swiss Auditing Standard 890, we confirm that an internal control system exists which has been designed for the preparation of financial statements according to the instructions of the Board of Directors.

We further confirm that the proposed appropriation of available earnings complies with Swiss law and the company's articles of incorporation. We recommend that the financial statements submitted to you be approved.

PricewaterhouseCoopers AG

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'B. Inauen', written over a horizontal line.

Beat Inauen
Audit expert
Auditor in charge

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'H. Meuli', written over a horizontal line.

Hans Martin Meuli
Audit expert

Chur, 21 March 2011

ADDRESSES

Repower in Germany

Today there's plenty of scope for cultural and leisure activities in places that used to be dominated by miners. Repower's subsidiary in Dortmund brings it closer to its customers in the German economic centres.

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KEY DATES



4 May 2011	Annual General Meeting in Schiers
18 August 2011	First Half Year Results
9 May 2012	Annual General Meeting

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March 2011



