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# ***Better Energy World A/S***

Kigkurren 8 D, 1., DK-2300 Copenhagen S

## **Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2015**

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CVR No 31 86 58 83

The Annual Report was  
presented and adopted at  
the Annual General  
Meeting of the Company on  
3 /6 2016

Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær  
Chairman



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## **Management's Statement**

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Better Energy World A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2015 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2015.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 3 June 2016

### **Executive Board**

Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær

### **Board of Directors**

Mark Augustenborg Ødum  
Chairman

Volinka Droumeva  
Augustenborg

Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær

# **Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements**

To the Shareholders of Better Energy World A/S

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the Financial Statements of Better Energy World A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, notes and summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and additional requirements under Danish audit regulation. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Financial Statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing audit 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 internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of Financial Statements that give a true and fair view 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 Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Management, 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.

Our audit has not resulted in any qualification.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2015 and of the results of the Company operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

# **Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements**

## **Statement on Management's Review**

We have read Management's Review in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have not performed any procedures additional to the audit of the Financial Statements. On this basis, in our opinion, the information provided in Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements.

Hellerup, 3 June 2016

**PricewaterhouseCoopers**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

*CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Jens Michael Colstrup

State authorised Public Accountant

## Company Information

### **The Company**

Better Energy World A/S  
Kigkurren 8 D, 1.  
DK-2300 Copenhagen S

CVR No: 31 86 58 83  
Financial period: 1 January - 31 December  
Incorporated: 8 May 2014  
Financial year: 2nd financial year  
Municipality of reg. office: Copenhagen

### **Board of Directors**

Mark Augustenborg Ødum, Chairman  
Volinka Droumeva Augustenborg  
Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær

### **Executive Board**

Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær

### **Auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Strandvejen 44  
DK-2900 Hellerup

# Management's Review

## Main activity

The purpose of the Company is to promote the global development of sustainable energy sources.

## Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2015 shows a profit of DKK 3,984,069, and at 31 December 2015 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 8,233,931.

Through the Groups business set-up, it has been part of several transactions. If another accounting policy were applied, the following key financial figures would have been realised.

<b>TDKK</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Total Asset Transaction Value	324.813	190.271
Total Revenue	94.469	61.041
Equity	8.234	4.261
EBITDA	4.048	2.095
Net profits	3.984	2.069

## Energy generating assets

Asset under Management (MWp)	68,8	33,2
Total Energy production (MWh)	24.137	13.650

## Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

## Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2015 DKK	2014 DKK
Income from investments in subsidiaries	1	4.066.475	2.106.219
Other external expenses		<u>-18.122</u>	<u>-10.670</u>
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>4.048.353</b>	<b>2.095.549</b>
Other financial income	2	17.793	20.000
Other financial expenses	3	<u>-107.391</u>	<u>-58.075</u>
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>3.958.755</b>	<b>2.057.474</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	<u>25.314</u>	<u>11.943</u>
<b>Net profit/loss for the year</b>		<b><u>3.984.069</u></b>	<b><u>2.069.417</u></b>

## Distribution of profit

### Proposed distribution of profit

Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	4.066.475	2.106.219
Retained earnings	<u>-82.406</u>	<u>-36.802</u>
	<b><u>3.984.069</u></b>	<b><u>2.069.417</u></b>



## Balance Sheet 31 December

	Note	2015 DKK	2014 DKK
<b>Assets</b>			
Investments in subsidiaries	5	12.687.893	7.867.434
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>		<b>12.687.893</b>	<b>7.867.434</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>12.687.893</b>	<b>7.867.434</b>
Receivables from group enterprises		11.943	0
Other receivables		846.441	0
Corporation tax		25.314	11.943
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>883.698</b>	<b>11.943</b>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<b>1.848</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Currents assets</b>		<b>885.546</b>	<b>11.943</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>13.573.439</b>	<b>7.879.377</b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>			
Share capital		500.000	500.000
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		6.161.924	2.106.219
Retained earnings		1.572.007	1.654.413
<b>Equity</b>	6	<b>8.233.931</b>	<b>4.260.632</b>
Credit institutions		0	1.493.075
Payables to group enterprises		5.074.753	2.125.670
Other payables		264.755	0
<b>Short-term debt</b>		<b>5.339.508</b>	<b>3.618.745</b>
<b>Debt</b>		<b>5.339.508</b>	<b>3.618.745</b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>		<b>13.573.439</b>	<b>7.879.377</b>
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	7		
Related parties and ownership	8		

# Notes to the Financial Statements

	2015 DKK	2014 DKK
<b>1 Income from investments in subsidiaries</b>		
Share of profits of subsidiaries	4.066.475	2.106.219
	<b>4.066.475</b>	<b>2.106.219</b>
<b>2 Other financial income</b>		
Interest received from group enterprises	0	20.000
Other financial income	17.793	0
	<b>17.793</b>	<b>20.000</b>
<b>3 Other financial expenses</b>		
Interest paid to group enterprises	80.083	0
Other financial expenses	27.308	58.075
	<b>107.391</b>	<b>58.075</b>
<b>4 Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>		
Current tax for the year	-25.314	-11.943
	<b>-25.314</b>	<b>-11.943</b>

# Notes to the Financial Statements

	2015 DKK	2014 DKK
<b>5 Investments in subsidiaries</b>		
Cost at 1 January	5.761.215	0
Additions for the year	764.754	5.761.215
Cost at 31 December	6.525.969	5.761.215
Value adjustments at 1 January	2.106.219	0
Exchange adjustment	-5.689	0
Net profit/loss for the year	4.066.475	2.106.219
Other equity movements, net	-5.081	0
Value adjustments at 31 December	6.161.924	2.106.219
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December</b>	<b>12.687.893</b>	<b>7.867.434</b>

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Votes and ownership	Equity	Net profit/loss for the year
Better Energy Invest A/S	Copenhagen	DKK 500.000	97,2%	7.052.401	1.541.917
Better Energy Sustainable Finance A/S	Copenhagen	DKK 2.000.000	100%	2.251.545	164.459
Better Energy Generation A/S	Copenhagen	DKK 500.000	100%	948.641	270.500
Better Energy Management A/S	Copenhagen	DKK 500.000	100%	2.640.369	2.140.369
				12.892.956	4.117.245

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 6 Equity

	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	500.000	2.106.219	1.654.413	4.260.632
Exchange adjustments relating to foreign entities	0	-5.689	0	-5.689
Other equity movements	0	-5.081	0	-5.081
Net profit/loss for the year	0	4.066.475	-82.406	3.984.069
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>	<b>500.000</b>	<b>6.161.924</b>	<b>1.572.007</b>	<b>8.233.931</b>

The share capital consists of 500 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1,000. No shares carry any special rights.

There have been no changes in the share capital during the last 5 years.

## 7 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

There are no security and contingent liabilities at 31 December 2015.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 8 Related parties and ownership

	<b>Basis</b>
<hr/>	
<b>Controlling interest</b>	
Augustenborg Holding ApS	Majority shareholder
RLK Invest ApS	Majority shareholder

### Ownership

The following shareholders are recorded in the Company's register of shareholders as holding at least 5% of the votes or at least 5% of the share capital:

Augustenborg Holding ApS  
RLK Invest ApS

# **Accounting Policies**

## **Basis of Preparation**

The Annual Report of Better Energy World A/S for 2015 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The order of the items of the income statement differs from the format prescribed by the Danish Financial Statements Act as the order has been adjusted to the nature of the Company's activities.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Financial Statements for 2015 are presented in DKK.

## **Consolidated financial statements**

With reference to section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements are prepared.

## **Recognition and measurement**

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortiation, provisions and reversals due to changes in accounting estimates, recognized in the Financial Statements for 2014.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

## **Leases**

Leases in terms of which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership (finance leases) are recognised in the balance sheet at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the net present value of the lease payments computed by applying the interest rate implicit in the lease or an approximated value as the discount rate. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated and written down for impairment under the same policy as determined for the other fixed assets of the Company.

The remaining lease obligation is capitalised and recognised in the balance sheet under debt, and the interest element on the lease payments is charged over the lease term to the income statement.

## **Accounting Policies**

All other leases are considered operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### **Translation policies**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Gains and losses arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the transaction date rates are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

## **Income Statement**

### **Other external expenses**

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

### **Income from investments in subsidiaries**

The item “Income from investments in subsidiaries” in the income statement includes the proportionate share of the profit for the year.

### **Financial income and expenses**

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

### **Tax on profit/loss for the year**

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

# Accounting Policies

## Balance Sheet

### Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are recognised and measured under the equity method.

The items "Investments in subsidiaries" and "Investments in associates" in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition with deduction or addition of unrealised inter-company profits or losses and with addition of any remaining value of positive differences (goodwill) and deduction of any remaining value of negative differences (negative goodwill).

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries and associates is transferred upon distribution of profit to "Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method" under equity. The reserve is reduced by dividend distributed to the Parent Company and adjusted for other equity movements in subsidiaries and associates.

Subsidiaries and associates with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provisions.

### Receivables

Receivables are recognised in the balance sheet at amortised cost, which substantially corresponds to nominal value. Provisions for estimated bad debts are made.

### Equity

#### *Dividend*

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

### Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement.



# **Accounting Policies**

## **Current tax receivables and liabilities**

Current tax receivables and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at the amount calculated on the basis of the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years. Tax receivables and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right of set-off and an intention to settle on a net basis or simultaneously.

## **Financial debts**

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.