

# Better Energy Cofoco Solpark ApS

Gammel Kongevej 60, 14th floor

1850 Frederiksberg C

Business Registration No. 37342289

## Annual Report 2021

The annual report was presented and  
adopted at the Annual General Meeting  
on 25 April 2022

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of several fluid, overlapping strokes that form a stylized, elongated shape.

Ho Kei Au  
Chair of the Annual General Meeting

## Better Energy Cofoco Solpark ApS

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**Better Energy Cofoco Solpark ApS**

**Company information**

<b>Company</b>	Better Energy Cofoco Solpark ApS Gammel Kongevej 60, 14th floor 1850 Frederiksberg C Business Registration No.: 37342289 Date of formation: 5 January 2016
<b>Executive Board</b>	Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær, Director Mark Augustenborg Ødum, Director
<b>Auditors</b>	Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Egtved Allé 4 6000 Kolding Business Registration No.: 33963556

**Better Energy Cofoco Solpark ApS**

## **Management's statement**

Today, the Executive Board has considered and adopted the annual report of Better Energy Cofoco Solpark ApS for the financial year 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of Better Energy Cofoco Solpark ApS at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021.


In our opinion, the 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.

Frederiksberg, 25 April 2022

**Executive Board**

  
Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær  
Director

  
Mark Augustenborg Ødum  
Director

## Better Energy Cofoco Solpark ApS

### Independent auditor's report

#### To the shareholders of Better Energy Cofoco Solpark ApS

##### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Better Energy Cofoco Solpark ApS for the financial year 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

##### Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

##### Management's responsibilities 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.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

##### The auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- \* Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- \* Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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.

**Independent auditor's report**

- \* Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- \* Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- \* Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

**Statement on Management's Review**

Management is responsible for the Management's Review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's Review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's Review.

Kolding, 25 April 2022

**Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab**

Central Business Registration No. 33963556



Lars Ørum Nielsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne26771

## **Better Energy Cofoco Solpark ApS**

### **Management's review**

#### **The company's principal activities**

The purpose of Better Energy Cofoco Solpark ApS is purchase and operation of solar parks and related business.

#### **Development in activities and financial matters**

Better Energy Cofoco Solpark ApS's income statement of the financial year 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021 shows a result of DKK 646.892 and the balance sheet at 31 December 2021 a balance sheet total of DKK 31.748.636 and an equity of DKK 6.618.031.

**Better Energy Cofoco Solpark ApS****Income statement**

	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>2.482.188</b>	<b>2.651.101</b>
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		-1.147.838	-1.117.934
<b>Operating profit</b>		<b>1.334.350</b>	<b>1.533.167</b>
Financial income	1	66.551	60.934
Financial expenses	2	-532.240	-573.233
<b>Profit from ordinary activities before tax</b>		<b>868.661</b>	<b>1.020.868</b>
Tax on profit for the year	3	-221.769	-227.213
<b>Profit</b>		<b>646.892</b>	<b>793.655</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of results</b>			
Proposed dividend		500.000	800.000
Retained earnings		146.892	-6.345
<b>Distribution of profit</b>		<b>646.892</b>	<b>793.655</b>



Better Energy Cofoco Solpark ApS

Balance sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
<b>Assets</b>			
Solar parks	4	26.942.935	27.861.708
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>		<b>26.942.935</b>	<b>27.861.708</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>26.942.935</b>	<b>27.861.708</b>
Trade receivables		17.488	20.675
Receivables from group enterprises		1.730.323	1.663.772
Joint taxation receivables		582.368	467.419
Other receivables		48.173	63.366
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>2.378.352</b>	<b>2.215.232</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>2.427.349</b>	<b>2.767.119</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>4.805.701</b>	<b>4.982.351</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>31.748.636</b>	<b>32.844.059</b>

Better Energy Cofoco Solpark ApS

Balance sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
Contributed capital		50.000	50.000
Revaluation reserve		1.656.911	1.729.424
Retained earnings		4.411.120	4.191.715
Proposed dividend recognised in equity		500.000	800.000
<b>Equity</b>		<b>6.618.031</b>	<b>6.771.139</b>
Deferred tax		3.824.822	3.488.104
Asset retirement obligations		728.065	499.000
<b>Provisions</b>		<b>4.552.887</b>	<b>3.987.104</b>
Mortgage debt		18.532.611	20.196.038
<b>Long-term liabilities other than provisions</b>	5	<b>18.532.611</b>	<b>20.196.038</b>
Current portion of long-term liabilities other than provisions		1.663.428	1.657.314
Trade payables		179.181	20.000
Payables to group enterprises		77.394	77.203
Other payables		125.104	135.261
<b>Short-term liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>2.045.107</b>	<b>1.889.778</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>20.577.718</b>	<b>22.085.816</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>31.748.636</b>	<b>32.844.059</b>
Significant events occurring after end of reporting period	6		
Contingent liabilities	7		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	8		
Assets charged and collateral	9		
Ownership	10		

## Better Energy Cofoco Solpark ApS

### Statement of changes in equity

	<b>Contributed capital</b>	<b>Revaluation reserve</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Proposed dividends</b>	<b>Total</b>
Equity 1 January 2021	50.000	1.729.424	4.191.715	800.000	6.771.139
Dividend paid	0	0	0	-800.000	-800.000
Profit (loss)	0	0	146.892	500.000	646.892
Dissolution of previous years revaluations	0	-72.513	72.513	0	0
<b>Equity 31 December 2021</b>	<b>50.000</b>	<b>1.656.911</b>	<b>4.411.120</b>	<b>500.000</b>	<b>6.618.031</b>

The company was established 5 January 2016 with af capital of DKK 1.

On 21 December 2017 the capital was increased by DKK 10 to DKK 11.

On 17 August 2018 the capital was increased by DKK 49.989 to DKK 50.000.

Notes

	2021	2020
<b>1. Financial income</b>		
Financial income from group enterprises	66.551	60.934
	<u>66.551</u>	<u>60.934</u>

	2021	2020
<b>2. Financial expenses</b>		
Other financial expenses	532.097	573.233
Exchange rate losses	143	0
	<u>532.240</u>	<u>573.233</u>

	2021	2020
<b>3. Tax on profit for the year</b>		
Current tax for the year	-114.949	-467.419
Deferred tax for the year	336.718	694.632
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	0	-81.956
Adjustment of deferred tax concerning previous years	0	81.956
	<u>221.769</u>	<u>227.213</u>

	2021	2020
<b>4. Solar parks</b>		
Cost at the beginning of the year	28.980.562	28.481.562
Additions for the year	229.065	499.000
<b>Cost at the end of the year</b>	<u>29.209.627</u>	<u>28.980.562</u>
Revaluations at the beginning of the year	2.510.057	2.510.057
<b>Revaluations at the end of the year</b>	<u>2.510.057</u>	<u>2.510.057</u>
Depreciation and amortisation at the beginning of the year	-3.628.911	-2.510.977
Depreciations for the year	-1.147.838	-1.117.934
<b>Depreciations and impairment losses at the end of the year</b>	<u>-4.776.749</u>	<u>-3.628.911</u>
<b>Carrying amount at the end of the year</b>	<u>26.942.935</u>	<u>27.861.708</u>

**5. Long-term liabilities other than provisions**

	Due after 1 year	Due within 1-5 years	Due after 5 years
Debt to credit institutions	18.532.611	6.653.696	11.878.915
	<u>18.532.611</u>	<u>6.653.696</u>	<u>11.878.915</u>

**6. Significant events occurring after end of reporting period**

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

## **Notes**

### **7. Contingent liabilities**

The company is entitled to prolong the land lease for 5+5 years.

The company has signed an O&M-agreement which can be terminated with 6 months' notice.

The company participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Better Energy Holding A/S serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the company is therefore liable for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed entities, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

### **8. Unrecognised rental and lease commitments**

Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total 1.215.222 DKK (2020: 1.274.755 DKK).

### **9. Assets charged and collateral**

The company has pledged receivables and insurance payouts as collateral for debt (DKK 20,3 million) to other credit institutions. Furthermore, there is registered a negative pledge regarding plant and machinery.

Cash amounting to DKK 1.084.000 is pledged as security for debt (DKK 20,3 million) to other credit institutions

### **10. Ownership**

Name and registered office of the parent company preparing consolidated statements for the smallest group: Better Energy Holding A/S, Frederiksberg.

## Better Energy Cofoco Solpark ApS

### Accounting policies

#### Reporting class

The annual report of Better Energy Cofoco Solpark ApS for 2021 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

#### Reporting currency

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

#### Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the company, and the value of the assets can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company, and the value of the liabilities can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is affected as described below for each financial statement item. Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

#### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date.

Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the one in effect at the payment date or the rate at the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

### Income statement

#### Gross profit/loss

The company has decided to aggregate certain items of the income statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue and other external expenses.

#### Revenue

Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses for operation and administration.

#### Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of tangible and intangible assets

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the

## Accounting policies

residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as property, plant and equipment.

### Financial income

Financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, amortisation of financial assets, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, fair value adjustments of financial interests as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

### Financial expenses

Financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, amortisation of financial liabilities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, fair value adjustments of financial interests as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

### Tax on profit for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Group is jointly taxed with all Danish subsidiaries. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

## Balance sheet

### Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings, solar parks, tools and equipment and leasehold improvements are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

For group-manufactured assets, cost comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub suppliers and labor costs.

Interest expenses on loans for the manufacturing of property, plant and equipment are included in cost if they relate to the manufacturing period. All other financial expenses are recognised in the income statement.

The present value of the expected costs of dismantling a solar park after the end of its useful life is included in the cost of the solar park.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Buildings:	50 years
Solar parks:	30 years
Tools and equipment:	3-8 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period. Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

## **Better Energy Cofoco Solpark ApS**

### **Accounting policies**

#### **Current assets**

##### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value, less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Impairment of accounts receivables past due is established on individual assessment of receivables.

##### **Other receivables**

Other receivables comprise non-financial assets, which are measured at cost.

##### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand as well as short-term securities with a term of less than three months which can be converted directly into cash at bank and in hand and involve only an insignificant risk of value changes.

#### **Provisions**

##### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset or the planned settlement of each liability.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets within each legal entity.

##### **Asset retirement obligations**

Asset retirement obligations comprise the present value of the estimated expenses related to the retirement of solar plants at the end of their useful life. The provision is determined by discounting expected future cash flows.

##### **Current tax liabilities**

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as calculated tax on the expected taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on taxable income for previous years as well as for tax prepaid.

##### **Liabilities**

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. In subsequent periods, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value using the effective interest method, so that the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the Income Statement over the life of the financial instrument.

Mortgage debt is accordingly measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the outstanding balance in case of cash loans. In case of bond loans, amortised cost corresponds to the outstanding balance determined as the underlying cash value of the loans at the time of borrowing adjusted for amortisation of capital losses on the loans over the repayment period.

Other liabilities, comprising deposits, trade payables and other accounts payable, are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

##### **Other payables**

Other payables comprise non-financial liabilities, which are measured at cost.