

Better Energy Netherlands A/S

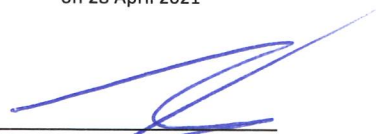
Gammel Kongevej 60, 14th floor

1850 Frederiksberg C

Business Registration No. 38953850

Annual Report 2020

The annual report was presented and
adopted at the Annual General Meeting
on 28 April 2021



Ho Kei Au
Chair of the Annual General Meeting

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Better Energy Netherlands A/S

Company information

Company	Better Energy Netherlands A/S Gammel Kongevej 60, 14th floor 1850 Frederiksberg C Business Registration No.: 38953850 Date of formation: 11 September 2017
Board of Directors	Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær Annette Egede Nylander Ho Kei Au
Executive Board	Mark Augustenborg Ødum, Director

Management's statement

Today, the Executive Board and the Board of Directors have considered and adopted the annual report of Better Energy Netherlands A/S for the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020.

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

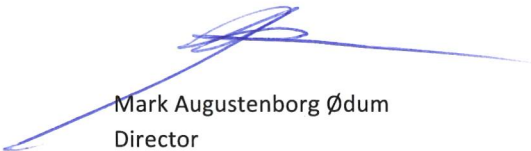
In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of Better Energy Netherlands A/S at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020.

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, 28 April 2021

Executive Board



Mark Augustenborg Ødum
Director

Board of Directors



Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær
Chairman



Annette Egede Nylander
Board member



Ho Kei Au
Board member

Management's review

The company's principal activities

The purpose of Better Energy Netherlands A/S is to carry out project development, products and concept development within solar energy and related activities.

Development in activities and financial matters

Better Energy Netherlands A/S's income statement of the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020 shows a result of DKK 2.731.826 and the balance sheet at 31 December 2020 a balance sheet total of DKK 577.134 and an equity of DKK 569.470.

During 2020 Better Energy Netherlands A/S has disposed Better energy B.V. and its subsidiaries why the provision for investments in group enterprises made in 2019 could be reversed and had a positive impact of the income statement.

Income statement

	Note	2020 kr.	2019 kr.
Gross profit		-10.500	-5.027
Profit from ordinary operating activities		-10.500	-5.027
Income from investments in group enterprises and associates		2.722.379	-2.722.371
Financial income	1	22.847	8.510
Financial expenses	2	-236	-1.953
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		2.734.490	-2.720.841
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	-2.664	-337
Profit for the year		2.731.826	-2.721.178
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		2.731.826	-2.721.178
Distribution of profit		2.731.826	-2.721.178

Balance sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2020 kr.	2019 kr.
Assets			
Long-term investments in group enterprises	4	0	0
Investments		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Fixed assets		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Short-term receivables from group enterprises		570.592	560.783
Other short-term receivables		2.507	0
Receivables		<u>573.099</u>	<u>560.783</u>
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>4.035</u>	<u>4.569</u>
Current assets		<u>577.134</u>	<u>565.352</u>
Assets		<u>577.134</u>	<u>565.352</u>

Balance sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2020 kr.	2019 kr.
Liabilities and equity			
Contributed capital		500.000	500.000
Retained earnings		69.470	-2.662.356
Equity		569.470	-2.162.356
Provisions for investments in group enterprises	5	0	2.722.371
Provisions		0	2.722.371
Trade payables		5.000	0
Payables to group enterprises		0	5.000
Tax payables to group enterprises		2.664	337
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		7.664	5.337
Liabilities other than provisions within the business		7.664	5.337
Liabilities and equity		577.134	565.352
Significant events occurring after end of reporting period	6		
Contingent liabilities	7		
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Statement of changes in equity

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2020	500.000	-2.662.356	-2.162.356
Profit (loss)	0	2.731.826	2.731.826
Equity 31 December 2020	<u>500.000</u>	<u>69.470</u>	<u>569.470</u>

Notes

	2020	2019
1. Financial income		
Financial income from group enterprises	22.645	6.632
Exchange gains	202	1.878
	22.847	8.510
2. Financial expenses		
Other financial expenses	34	22
Exchange losses	202	1.931
	236	1.953
3. Tax on profit for the year		
Current tax for the year	2.664	337
	2.664	337
4. Investments in group enterprises		
Revaluations for the year	0	-2.722.371
Negative investment values transferred to provisions	0	2.722.371
Revaluations at the end of the year	0	0
Carrying amount at the end of the year	0	0
5. Provisions for investments in group enterprises		
Provision for negative investment in Better Energy Netherlands B.V.	0	2.722.371
Balance at the end of the year	0	2.722.371

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.

7. Contingent liabilities

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, and for obligations, 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.

Better Energy Netherlands A/S has guaranteed group enterprises' debt to Proventus Capital Partners IV AB, Proventus Capital Partners IV B AB and Proventus Capital Partners IV C KB. The guarantee amounts to EUR 40 million as of 31 December 2020.

8. Group relations

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

Accounting policies

Reporting class

The annual report of Better Energy Netherlands A/S for 2020 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 other external expenses.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses for operation and administration.

Income from investments in group enterprises and associates

The items 'Income from investments in group enterprises and associates' in the income statement include the proportionate share of the profit or loss for the year and amortisation of goodwill on consolidation. Internal profits/losses are eliminated in full for subsidiaries and proportionately for associates.

Financial income

Financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises,

Accounting policies

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 company is jointly taxed with all Danish group entities. 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

Financial fixed assets

Equity investments in group enterprises and associates

Enterprises in which the company, directly or indirectly, holds more than 50% of the voting rights and exercises controlling influence are regarded as subsidiaries. Enterprises in which the company, directly or indirectly, holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and exercises significant, but not controlling, influence are regarded as associates.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the company has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation is imminent, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs deemed necessary to incur to settle the obligation.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries and associates is transferred to reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

The right for selling parties to receive dividends in subsidiaries and associates is measured at fair value and recognised as a part of investments in the subsidiaries/associates. Changes in fair value of selling parties' right to receive dividends are recognised in the income statement.

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.

Accounting policies

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

Provisions comprise expected costs of warranty commitments, loss on work in progress, restructuring, etc. Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or actual obligation as a result of a past event, and it is likely that settlement will result in the company spending financial resources.

Provisions that measured at value in use.

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.

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