



## Better Energy Energo P/S

Gammel Kongevej 60  
1850 Frederiksberg C  
CVR No. 39090597

## Annual report 2019

The Annual General Meeting adopted the  
annual report on 29.05.2020

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**Ho Kei Au**

Chairman of the General Meeting

# Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2019	8
Balance sheet at 31.12.2019	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2019	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	14

# Entity details

## Entity

Better Energy Energo P/S

Gammel Kongevej 60

1850 Frederiksberg C

CVR No.: 39090597

Registered office: Frederiksberg

Financial year: 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019

## Board of Directors

Mark Augustenborg Ødum, Chairman

Lisbeth Erlands, Board member

Ho Kei Au, Board member

## Executive Board

Michael Vater, Director

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Egtved Allé 4

6000 Kolding

# Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Better Energy Energo P/S for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Frederiksberg, 29.05.2020

## Executive Board

**Michael Vater**

Director

## Board of Directors

**Mark Augustenborg Ødum**

Chairman

**Lisbeth Erlands**

Board member

**Ho Kei Au**

Board member

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholders of Better Energy Energo P/S

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Better Energy Energo P/S for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019, 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 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Basis for 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 Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. 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.

### 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.
- 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 the management commentary**

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary 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 commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary 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 commentary.

Kolding, 29.05.2020

**Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR No. 33963556

**Lars Ørum Nielsen**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne26771

# Management commentary

## Primary activities

The main activity of the company is to own shares in subsidiaries and loan to these subsidiaries. The subsidiary owns a solar power plant in Ukraine.

## Development in activities and finances

The income statement of the company for 2019 shows a profit of DKK 17.679.931 and at 31 December 2019 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 101.681.161. The profit and equity is effected by an exchange rate gain in 2019.

Please refer to note 1 regarding events after the balance sheet date.



# Income statement for 2019

	Notes	2019 DKK	2017/18 DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>(78,563)</b>	<b>(107,471)</b>
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(9,650)	0
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>(88,213)</b>	<b>(107,471)</b>
Income from investments in group enterprises		12,722,934	(773,170)
Other financial income	2	6,274,134	1,410,981
Other financial expenses	3	(94,948)	(409,132)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>18,813,907</b>	<b>121,208</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
Other taxes		(1,133,976)	0
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>17,679,931</b>	<b>121,208</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>			
Retained earnings		17,679,931	121,208
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>		<b>17,679,931</b>	<b>121,208</b>

# Balance sheet at 31.12.2019

## Assets

	Notes	2019 DKK	2017/18 DKK
Plant and machinery		253,538	0
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	4	<b>253,538</b>	<b>0</b>
Investments in group enterprises		24,566,712	0
<b>Other financial assets</b>	5	<b>24,566,712</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>24,820,250</b>	<b>0</b>
Receivables from group enterprises	6	56,238,005	81,292,231
Other receivables		25,786	0
Income tax receivable		1,728	1,728
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>56,265,519</b>	<b>81,293,959</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>21,018,040</b>	<b>6,838</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>77,283,559</b>	<b>81,300,797</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>102,103,809</b>	<b>81,300,797</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2019 DKK</b>	<b>2017/18 DKK</b>
Contributed capital	7	500,000	500,000
Unpaid contributed capital		(375,000)	(375,000)
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		24,566,711	0
Retained earnings		76,989,450	81,173,833
<b>Equity</b>		<b>101,681,161</b>	<b>81,298,833</b>
Bank loans		0	1,964
Trade payables		422,648	0
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>422,648</b>	<b>1,964</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>422,648</b>	<b>1,964</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>102,103,809</b>	<b>81,300,797</b>

Events after the balance sheet date

1

# Statement of changes in equity for 2019

	Contributed capital DKK	Unpaid contributed capital DKK	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	500,000	(375,000)	0	81,173,833	81,298,833
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	(9,925,000)	(9,925,000)
Exchange rate adjustments	0	0	12,627,397	0	12,627,397
Transfer to reserves	0	0	(783,620)	783,620	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	12,722,934	4,956,997	17,679,931
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>(375,000)</b>	<b>24,566,711</b>	<b>76,989,450</b>	<b>101,681,161</b>

# Notes

## 1 Events after the balance sheet date

The Executive Board believes that in the short term, the coronavirus (COVID-19) will not have material adverse effect on Better Energy Energo P/S. At present it is not possible to assess whether COVID-19 will have a negative effect in the medium term.

## 2 Other financial income

	2019 DKK	2017/18 DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	6,251,084	1,349,026
Exchange rate adjustments	23,050	61,955
	<b>6,274,134</b>	<b>1,410,981</b>

## 3 Other financial expenses

	2019 DKK	2017/18 DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	0	394,063
Other interest expenses	60,096	15,069
Exchange rate adjustments	34,852	0
	<b>94,948</b>	<b>409,132</b>

## 4 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery DKK
Additions	263,188
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>263,188</b>
Depreciation for the year	(9,650)
<b>Depreciation and impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>(9,650)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>253,538</b>

## 5 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK
Cost beginning of year	1
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>1</b>
Transfers	24,566,711
<b>Revaluations end of year</b>	<b>24,566,711</b>
Impairment losses beginning of year	(1)
Exchange rate adjustments	12,627,397
Transfers	(24,566,711)
Share of profit/loss for the year	12,722,934
Investments with negative equity value depreciated over receivables	(783,619)
<b>Impairment losses end of year</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>24,566,712</b>

## 6 Receivables from group enterprises

The loan to a group enterprise has final due date at December 31, 2028.

## 7 Share capital

	Number	Par value DKK	Nominal value DKK
A-shares	450,000	1	450,000
B-shares	50,000	1	50,000
	<b>500,000</b>		<b>500,000</b>

# Accounting policies

## Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

## Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

## 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 Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the entity 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 entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected 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.

## Income statement

### Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises external expenses.

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for stationery and office supplies etc.

### Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of property, plant and equipment.

### Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

**Other financial income**

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

**Other financial expenses**

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

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

The entity is tax transparent and therefore not liable to pay tax.

**Other taxes**

The item includes foreign tax amounts calculated on another basis than income for the year, which are not refunded to the entity.

**Balance sheet****Property, plant and equipment**

Plant and machinery are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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.

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:

Plant and machinery	25 years
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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.

**Investments in group enterprises**

Investment in group enterprises 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.

Group enterprises with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation will involve a loss, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs necessary to settle the obligations at the balance sheet date.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in equity.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.



**Receivables**

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

**Income tax payable or receivable**

The entity is tax transparent and therefore not liable to pay tax.

**Cash**

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

**Other financial liabilities**

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.