Gammel Kongevej 60, 14th floor

1850 Frederiksberg C

Business Registration No. 39188287

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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Company information

Company

Better Energy Spain A/S

Gammel Kongevej 60, 14th floor

1850 Frederiksberg C

Business Registration No.: 39188287 Date of formation: 22 December 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 Spain 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 Spain 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 Nylande

Board member

Ho Kei Au

Board member

Management's review

The company's principal activities

The primary purpose of the company is to carry out holding activities with project development, construction, financing and sale of Spanish solar parks and related activities.

Development in activities and financial matters

The company's income statement of the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020 shows a result of DKK 16.284 and the balance sheet at 31 December 2020 a balance sheet total of DKK 1.044.153 and an equity of DKK 529.712.

Income statement

	Note	2020 kr.	2019 kr.
Gross profit		-5	0
Profit from ordinary operating activities		-5	0
Income from investments in group enterprises and			
associates		4.140	4.725
Financial income	1	20.888	19.533
Financial expences	2	-5.314	-6.087
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		19.709	18.171
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	-3.425	-2.958
Profit for the year	_	16.284	15.213
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		16.284	15.213
Distribution of profit		16.284	15.213

Balance sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2020 kr.	2019 kr.
Assets			
Long-term investments in group enterprises	4,5	509.902	130.762
Investments	-	509.902	130.762
Fixed assets		509.902	130.762
Short-term receivables from group enterprises		534.178	512.381
Receivables		534.178	512.381
Cash and cash equivalents		73	678
Current assets		534.251	513.059
Assets		1.044.153	643.821

Balance sheet as of 31 December

Liabilities and equity	Note	2020 kr.	2019 kr.
Contributed capital		500.000	500.000
Reserve for net revaluation according to equity method		9.902	5.762
Retained earnings		19.810	7.667
Equity		529.712	513.429
Payables to group enterprises		136.016	127.434
Tax payables to group enterprises		3.425	2.958
Other payables		375.000	0
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		514.441	130.392
Liabilities other than provisions within the business		514.441	130.392
Liabilities and equity		1.044.153	643.821
Contingent liabilities Related parties	6 7		

Statement of changes in equity

		Reserve for		
		net reva-		
		luation ac-		
		cording to		
	Contributed	equity	Retained	
	capital	method	earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2020	500.000	5.762	7.667	513.429
Profit (loss)	0	4.140	12.143	16.283
Equity 31 December 2020	500.000	9.902	19.810	529.712

Notes

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1.	Fin	an	cial	ın	CO	me

20.888	19.533 19.533
20.888	19.533
5.314	6.081
0	6
5.314	6.087
3.425	2.958
3.425	2.958
125.000	125.000
375.000	0
500.000	125.000
5.762	1.037
4.140	4.725
9.902	5.762
509.902	130.762
	3.425 3.425 3.425 125.000 375.000 500.000 5.762 4.140 9.902

5. Disclosure of investments in group enterprises

		Share held in
Name	Registered office	%
Selskabet af 03.01.2018 A/S under frivillig likvidation	Frederiksberg	100,00

6. 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 Spain 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.

7. Group relations

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

Accounting policies

Reporting class

The annual report of Better Energy Spain 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.

Changed accounting policies, estimates and errors

Accounting policies have been changed as follows:

- Unpaid contributed capital is recognised in other receivables in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.
- Reserve for unpaid contributed capital has been dissolved and the balance transferred to retained earnings.

The accumulated effect of the change in accounting policies at the beginning of the year are recognised directly in the opening equity balance as detailed in the statement of changes to equity.

Apart from the above mentioned fields, the accounting policies are consistent with those of the previous 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.

Accounting policies

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, 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

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.

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.

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.

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.