C/O Better Energy A/S Gammel Kongevej 60, 14th floor 1850 Frederiksberg C

Business registration no. 39453444

Annual Report 2023

The annual report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting on 10 April 2024

Ho Kei Au Chair of the Annual General Meeting

Contents

Company information	3
Management's statement	4
Management's review	5
Income statement	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in Equity	9
Notes	10
Accounting policies	11

Company information

Company	Better Energy Søby P/S C/O Better Energy A/S Gammel Kongevej 60, 14th floor 1850 Frederiksberg C Business registration no.: 39453444 Date of formation: 3 April 2018
Board of Directors	Mark Augustenborg Ødum Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær Ho Kei Au
Executive Board	Anders Knokgaard Nielsen, Director
General Partner	Better Energy Komplementar DK ApS

Management's statement

Today, the Executive Board and the Board of Directors have considered and adopted the annual report of Better Energy Søby P/S for the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023.

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 Søby P/S at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023.

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

The conditions for not conducting an audit of the financial statements have been met.

We recommend that the annual report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Frederiksberg, 10 April 2024

Executive Board

Anders Knokgaard Nielsen Director

Board of Directors

Mark Augustenborg Ødum Chairman Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær Board member Ho Kei Au Board member

Management's review

The company's main activities

The main activities of Better Energy Søby P/S are directly or indirectly to acquire, own and operate solar parks as well as related activities.

Development in activities and financial matters

Better Energy Søby P/S' income statement of the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023 shows a result of DKK -20,941 and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 a balance sheet total of DKK 3,777,084 and an equity of DKK 339,657.

During 2023 progress was made in developing the future solar park. Capitalised expenses related to the future solar park up until 31 December 2023 amount to DKK 3,747,943.

Income statement

	Note	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Gross profit		-16,433	-17,224
Operating profit		-16,433	-17,224
Financial income	1	8,755	3
Financial expenses	2	-13,263	-18,456
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		-20,941	-35,677
Profit		-20,941	-35,677
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		-20,941	-35,677
Distribution of profit		-20,941	-35,677

Balance sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment in progress	3	3,747,943	3,628,528
Property, plant and equipment	_	3,747,943	3,628,528
Fixed assets	_	3,747,943	3,628,528
Other receivables		15,582	751,507
Receivables	_	15,582	751,507
Cash and cash equivalents	_	13,559	1,449
Current assets		29,141	752,956
Assets		3,777,084	4,381,484

Balance sheet as of 31 December

Equity and liabilities	Note	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
-4			
Contributed capital		400,000	400,000
Retained earnings		-60,343	-39,402
Equity		339,657	360,598
	-		
Payables to group enterprises		3,431,130	4,020,886
Other payables		6,297	0
Short-term liabilities other than provisions	-	3,437,427	4,020,886
Liabilities other than provisions	-	3,437,427	4,020,886
		2 777 004	4 201 404
Equity and liabilities	-	3,777,084	4,381,484
Significant events occurring after end of reporting period	4		
Contingent liabilities	5		
Group relations	6		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	7		
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Statement of changes in Equity

	Contributed	Retained	
	capital	earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2023	400,000	-39,402	360,598
Profit/loss for the year	0	-20,941	-20,941
Equity 31 December 2023	400,000	-60,343	339,657

The company was established 3 April 2018 with a contributed capital of DKK 1.

On 8 September 2021 the contributed capital was increased by DKK 39,999 to a total of DKK 40,000. On 4 November 2021 the contributed capital was increased by DKK 360,000 to a total of DKK 400,000.

Notes

	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
1. Financial income		
Other financial income	4,899	3
Exchange rate gains	3,856	0
	8,755	3
	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
2. Financial expenses		
Financial expenses from group enterprises	0	11,933
Other financial expenses	1,199	114
Exchange rate losses	12,064	6,409
	13,263	18,456
	2023	2022
	DKK	DKK
3. Property, plant and equipment in progress		
Cost at the beginning of the year	3,628,528	647,500
Additions for the year	119,415	2,981,028
Cost at the end of the year	3,747,943	3,628,528
Carrying amount at the end of the year	3,747,943	3,628,528
Interests included in cost of assets	102,039	0

4. 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.

5. Contingent liabilities

Better Energy Søby P/S has engaged in conditional agreements regarding purchase of land and neighbour compensations for a total of DKK 1.2 million. Furthermore is Better Energy Søby P/S exposed to buy properties located within 200 meters of a Better Energy solar park (Danish renewable energy legistration).

The company has entered into 1 long-term physical contract to deliver power at a fixed price. The contract term is 10 years from 01.01.2025 and covers approx. 70% of the annual volume.

6. Group relations

Name and registered office of the parent company preparing consolidated statements for the smallest group: Better Energy Holding A/S, Business Registration No. 31865883, Frederiksberg.

7. Liabilities under off-balance sheet leases

	2023	2022
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	17,214,865	0

Accounting policies

Reporting class

The annual report of Better Energy Søby P/S for 2023 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.

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 as well as fair value adjustments of financial interests.

Accounting policies

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 as well as fair value adjustments of financial interests.

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.

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 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.

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.

Equity

Proposed dividends

Proposed dividends for the year are recognised as a separate item under equity. Proposed dividends are recognised as a liability when approved by the Annual General Meeting.

Accounting policies

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. In subsequent periods, financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, corresponding to the capitalized 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.

Off-balance sheet items

Contingent liabilities comprise obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not fully within the control of the company; or present obligations that arise from past events but are not recognised because the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will probably not be required to settle the obligation or because the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Lease commitments are measured at the nominal value of the remaining lease payments.