

# Better Energy Slagelse P/S

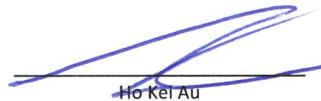
Gammel Kongevej 60, 14th floor

1850 Frederiksberg C

Business Registration No. 39607425

## Annual Report 2020

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



Ho Kai Au  
Chair of the Annual General Meeting

## Better Energy Slagelse P/S

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## Better Energy Slagelse P/S

### Company information

<b>Company</b>	Better Energy Slagelse P/S Gammel Kongevej 60, 14th floor 1850 Frederiksberg C Business Registration No.: 39607425 Date of formation: 22 May 2018
<b>Board of Directors</b>	Mark Augustenborg Ødum Ho Kei Au Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær
<b>Executive Board</b>	Kevin Ross Wilkinson, Managing Director
<b>General Partner</b>	Better Impact Komplementar I ApS, Denmark
<b>Auditors</b>	Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Egtved Allé 4 6000 Kolding Business Registration No.: 33963556

## Better Energy Slagelse P/S

### Management's statement

Today, the Executive Board and the Board of Directors have considered and adopted the annual report of Better Energy Slagelse P/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 Slagelse P/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



Kevin Ross Wilkinson  
Managing Director

#### Board of Directors



Mark Augustenborg Ødum  
Chairman



Ho Kei Au  
Board member



Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær  
Board member

## Independent auditor's report

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

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Better Energy Slagelse P/S for the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020, 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 2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020 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 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.

#### 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.
- \* Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates

## Independent auditor's report

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, 28 April 2021

### Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Business Registration No. 33963556

Lars Ørum Nielsen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne26771

## Better Energy Slagelse P/S

### Management's review

#### The company's principal activities

The purpose of Better Energy Slagelse P/S is directly or indirectly to acquire, own and operate solar parks and related activities.

#### Development in activities and financial matters

Better Energy Slagelse P/S's income statement of the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020 shows a result of DKK -4.382.127 and the balance sheet at 31 December 2020 a balance sheet total of DKK 111.835.114 and an equity of DKK -437.324.

The company was transformed into a public limited company by resolution adopted 30 September 2020. The registration was completed 9 October 2020. In connection with this, the share capital was increased to DKK 400.000 and the name was changed from Better Energy Slagelse ApS to Better Energy Slagelse A/S.

Better Energy Slagelse P/S was changed from a public limited company to a partner company by resolution adopted 29 October 2020. The registration was completed 29 October 2020. As a result, the name was changed from Better Energy Slagelse A/S to Better Energy Slagelse P/S.

#### Expectations for the future

Better Energy Slagelse P/S has lost more than 50% of its share equity. The Executive Board and the Board of Directors expect that the share capital can be reestablished through operational profit.

Better Energy Slagelse P/S

Income statement

	Note	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>4.117.484</b>	<b>-550.809</b>
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		-2.419.487	0
<b>Operating profit</b>		<b>1.697.997</b>	<b>-550.809</b>
Financial income	1	295.671	15.579
Financial expenses	2	-1.689.270	-204.432
<b>Profit from ordinary activities before tax</b>		<b>304.398</b>	<b>-739.662</b>
Tax for the year	3	-4.686.525	162.726
<b>Profit</b>		<b>-4.382.127</b>	<b>-576.936</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of results</b>			
Retained earnings		-4.382.127	-576.936
<b>Distribution of profit</b>		<b>-4.382.127</b>	<b>-576.936</b>



Better Energy Slagelse P/S

Balance sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
<b>Assets</b>			
Solar parks	4	109.063.436	0
Property, plant and equipment in progress	5	0	14.460.523
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>		<b>109.063.436</b>	<b>14.460.523</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>109.063.436</b>	<b>14.460.523</b>
Trade receivables		138.247	0
Income taxes		0	796.386
Other receivables		63.659	174.525
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>201.906</b>	<b>970.911</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>2.569.772</b>	<b>31.900.631</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>2.771.678</b>	<b>32.871.542</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>111.835.114</b>	<b>47.332.065</b>

Better Energy Slagelse P/S

Balance sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
Contributed capital		400.000	50.000
Reserve for current value of hedging		-37.841	0
Retained earnings		-799.483	-591.154
<b>Equity</b>		<b>-437.324</b>	<b>-541.154</b>
Deferred tax		0	633.660
Asset retirement obligations		2.606.000	0
<b>Provisions</b>		<b>2.606.000</b>	<b>633.660</b>
Mortgage debt		62.985.635	0
<b>Long-term liabilities other than provisions</b>	6	<b>62.985.635</b>	<b>0</b>
Current portion of long-term liabilities other than provisions		3.174.515	0
Bank debt		0	5.586
Trade payables		62.007	15.000
Payables to group enterprises		43.406.440	47.218.973
Derivatives	7	37.841	0
<b>Short-term liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>46.680.803</b>	<b>47.239.559</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>109.666.438</b>	<b>47.239.559</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>111.835.114</b>	<b>47.332.065</b>
Significant events occurring after end of reporting period	8		
Assets charged and collateral	9		
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	10		

## Better Energy Slagelse P/S

### Statement of changes in equity

	<b>Contributed capital</b>	<b>Reserve for current value of hedging</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total</b>
Equity 1 January 2020	50.000		-591.154	-541.154
Increase of capital	350.000		-350.000	0
Increase of capital by contribution from parent			4.523.798	4.523.798
Profit/loss for the year			-4.382.127	-4.382.127
Adjustments of hedging instruments at fair value		-37.841		-37.841
<b>Equity 31 December 2020</b>	<b>400.000</b>	<b>-37.841</b>	<b>-799.483</b>	<b>-437.324</b>

Notes

	2020	2019
<b>1. Financial income</b>		
Other financial income	4	0
Exchange rate adjustments	295.667	15.579
	<b>295.671</b>	<b>15.579</b>

	2020	2019
<b>2. Financial expenses</b>		
Financial expenses from group enterprises	783.588	17.117
Other financial expenses	628.448	141.706
Exchange rate adjustments	277.234	45.609
	<b>1.689.270</b>	<b>204.432</b>

	2020	2019
<b>3. Tax for the year</b>		
Current tax for the year	4.698.781	480.731
Deferred tax for the year	-12.256	-643.457
	<b>4.686.525</b>	<b>-162.726</b>

Tax on profit for the year includes tax of DKK 4.523.798 which relates to the change in the tax status of the company. The company has in 2020 been transformed from an A/S to a partnership ("Partnerselskab") which is transparent for tax purposes.

Better Energy Slagelse P/S has received a contribution from the parent company to eliminate the negative equity effect from the tax cost in 2020. The contribution from the parent company is posted directly on the equity in the company. We refer to "Statement of changes in equity".

	2020	2019
<b>4. Solar parks</b>		
Transfers from property, plant and equipment in progress	111.482.923	0
<b>Cost at the end of the year</b>	<b>111.482.923</b>	<b>0</b>
Depreciations for the year	-2.419.487	0
<b>Depreciations and impairment losses at the end of the year</b>	<b>-2.419.487</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Carrying amount at the end of the year</b>	<b>109.063.436</b>	<b>0</b>
Interests included in cost of assets during the year	3.662.813	0

**Notes**

	2020	2019
<b>5. Property, plant and equipment in progress</b>		
Cost at the beginning of the year	14.460.523	0
Additions for the year	97.022.400	14.460.523
Transfers during the year to other items	-111.482.923	0
<b>Cost at the end of the year</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14.460.523</b>
<b>Carrying amount at the end of the year</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14.460.523</b>
Interests included in cost of assets during the year	0	2.980.515

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

	Due after 1 year	Due within 1-5 years	Due after 5 years
Mortgage debt	62.985.635	12.926.592	50.059.043
	<b>62.985.635</b>	<b>12.926.592</b>	<b>50.059.043</b>

**7. Derivatives**

Better Energy Slagelse P/S has entered into a financial hedging contract in order to reduce risks related to fluctuations in the price of electricity.

On 31 December 2020, the fair value of the contract is DKK -37.841. The contract is considered a cash flow hedge and is recognized in equity.

**8. 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.

**9. Assets charged and collateral**

On 31 December 2020, the value of assets charged and collateral is DKK 67,4 million. The carrying amount of mortgaged assets is DKK 109,1 million.

In the event that the company defaults on its obligations regarding its mortgage loan, the right to collect income from a power purchasing agreement (PPA) with a partner is transferred to the lender.

**10. Unrecognised rental and lease commitments**

	2020	2019
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	11.435.020	11.728.225

## **Accounting policies**

### **Reporting class**

The annual report of Better Energy Slagelse P/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 revenue, production costs and other operating income.

### **Revenue**

Revenue from the sale of electricity is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the grid company.

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

### **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.

## Balance sheet

### Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings, solar plants, 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 present value of the expected costs of dismantling a solar plant after the end of its useful life are included in the cost of the solar plant.

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 plants:	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.

### 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.

## Accounting policies

### Other receivables

Other receivables are measured at cost usually corresponding to nominal value, less write-downs for bad and doubtful debts.

### 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

#### Reserve for fair value of hedging instruments

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as and complying with the requirements for hedging future transactions are recognised directly in equity. When the hedged transactions are realised, the accumulated changes are recognised as part of revenue/cost of the relevant financial statement items.

### 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.

The company changed status in 2020 from a public limited company (A/S) to a partner company (P/S) which is transparent for tax purposes. The company is therefore no longer liable for corporate tax and no deferred tax or tax asset will be recognized in the balance sheet.

#### 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.

### Liabilities

#### Mortgage debt

At the time of borrowing, mortgage debt to mortgage credit institutions is measured at cost which corresponds to the proceeds received less transaction costs incurred. Mortgage debt is subsequently measured at amortised cost. This means that the difference between the proceeds at the time of borrowing and the nominal repayable amount of the loan is recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the loan applying the effective interest method.

#### Other payables

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



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## Lars Ørum Nielsen

### Statsautoriseret revisor

På vegne af: Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspart...

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