
Komplementarselskabet BeGreen 2018-28 ApS

Koldinghus Alle 1, Bregentved, DK-4690 Haslev

Annual Report for 1 July 2019 - 31 December 2020

CVR No 39 67 82 92

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
17/5 2021

Lars Møller Salling
Chairman of the General
Meeting



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Komplementarselskabet BeGreen 2018-28 ApS for the financial year 1 July 2019 - 31 December 2020.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2020 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2019/20.

In my opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

I recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Haslev, 17 May 2021

Executive Board

Lars Møller Salling

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Komplementarselskabet BeGreen 2018-28 ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2019 - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Komplementarselskabet BeGreen 2018-28 ApS for the financial year 1 July 2019 - 31 December 2020, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the 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 our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for 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.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover 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 Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, 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 in Management's Review.

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 misstate-

Independent Auditor's Report

ment, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company 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 Company'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 Company'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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events

Independent Auditor's Report

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.

Hellerup, 17 May 2021

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Niels Henrik B. Mikkelsen
statsautoriseret revisor
mne16675

Nikolaj Frausing Borch
statsautoriseret revisor
mne44062

Company Information

The Company

Komplementarselskabet BeGreen 2018-28 ApS
Koldinghus Alle 1
Bregentved
DK-4690 Haslev

CVR No: 39 67 82 92

Financial period: 1 July 2019 - 31 December 2020

Municipality of reg. office: Haslev

Executive Board

Lars Møller Salling

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
DK-2900 Hellerup

Management's Review

Key activities

The primary activity of the Entity is to act as a general partner for BeGreen 2018-28 P/S.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2019/20 shows a profit of DKK 11,229, and at 31 December 2020 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 78,911.

As the Company has altered its financial year, the income statement for 2019/20 comprises 18 months compared to 12 months in the comparative figures.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income Statement 1 July - 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019/20</u> DKK	<u>2018/19</u> DKK
Gross profit/loss		-10.375	-15.045
Financial income	1	25.000	25.000
Financial expenses		<u>-228</u>	<u>-131</u>
Profit/loss before tax		14.397	9.824
Tax on profit/loss for the year		<u>-3.168</u>	<u>-3.536</u>
Net profit/loss for the year		<u>11.229</u>	<u>6.288</u>

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings		<u>11.229</u>	<u>6.288</u>
		<u>11.229</u>	<u>6.288</u>

Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019/20</u> DKK	<u>2018/19</u> DKK
Receivables from group enterprises		50.000	25.000
Other receivables		41.705	0
Receivables		<u>91.705</u>	<u>25.000</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>0</u>	<u>42.949</u>
Currents assets		<u>91.705</u>	<u>67.949</u>
Assets		<u>91.705</u>	<u>67.949</u>

Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2019/20 DKK	2018/19 DKK
Share capital		50.000	50.000
Retained earnings		28.911	6.288
Equity		78.911	56.288
Trade payables		9.375	8.125
Corporation tax		3.419	3.536
Short-term debt		12.794	11.661
Debt		12.794	11.661
Liabilities and equity		91.705	67.949
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Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 July	50.000	6.288	56.288
Contribution from group	0	11.394	11.394
Net profit/loss for the year	0	11.229	11.229
Equity at 31 December	50.000	28.911	78.911

Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2019/20</u> DKK	<u>2018/19</u> DKK
1 Financial income		
Financial income from group enterprises	<u>25.000</u>	<u>25.000</u>
	<u>25.000</u>	<u>25.000</u>

2 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Contingent liabilities

The Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of Infranode Vandel Holding ApS, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

The Entity serves as a general partner of BeGreen 2018-28 P/S and is therefore fully liable for all liabilities of BeGreen 2018-28 P/S. As of 31 December 2020, BeGreen 2018-28 P/S has total liabilities of DKK 104.876k.

Notes to the Financial Statements

3 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Komplementarselskabet BeGreen 2018-28 ApS for 2019/20 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2019/20 are presented in DKK.

As the Company has altered its financial year, the income statement for 2019/20 comprises 18 months compared to 12 months in the comparative figures.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

3 Accounting Policies (continued)

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Income Statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise indirect production costs and expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of other external expenses.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is part of a joint taxation with all Danish Group Companies. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

3 Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.