
BeGreen 2018-28 P/S

Koldinghus Alle 1C, DK-4690 Haslev

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2021

CVR No 39 68 12 42

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
18/05 2022

Carl-Emil Börje Lindholm
Chairman of the General
Meeting



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of BeGreen 2018-28 P/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2021 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2021.

In our opinion, 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.

Haslev, 18 May 2022

Executive Board

Lars Møller Salling

Board of Directors

Joel Sebastian Löfroth
Chairman

Carl-Emil Börje Lindholm

Lars Møller Salling

Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of BeGreen 2018-28 P/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of BeGreen 2018-28 P/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, 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' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. 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 Financials 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

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 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

Independent Auditor's Report

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 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.

Ringsted, 18 May 2022

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Martin Langhoff Hansen
statsautoriseret revisor
mne36027

Nikolaj Frausing Borch
statsautoriseret revisor
mne44062

Company Information

The Company

BeGreen 2018-28 P/S
Koldinghus Alle 1C
DK-4690 Haslev

CVR No: 39 68 12 42
Financial period: 1 January - 31 December
Municipality of reg. office: Haslev

Board of Directors

Joel Sebastian Löfroth, Chairman
Carl-Emil Börje Lindholm
Lars Møller Salling

Executive Board

Lars Møller Salling

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Eventyrvej 16
DK-4100 Ringsted

Management's Review

Key activities

The primary activity of the Entity is to own and operate solar power plants. The plant is currently under construction and is expected to be completed during 2022.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2021 shows a profit of EUR 88,524, and at 31 December 2021 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of EUR 46,002.

Subsequent events

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

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	2021 12 months EUR	2019/20 18 months EUR
Gross profit/loss		237.219	-35.795
Financial income		0	75
Financial expenses	1	<u>-148.695</u>	<u>-3.618</u>
Profit/loss before tax		88.524	-39.338
Tax on profit/loss for the year		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net profit/loss for the year		<u>88.524</u>	<u>-39.338</u>

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings		<u>88.524</u>	<u>-39.338</u>
		<u>88.524</u>	<u>-39.338</u>

Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2021 EUR	2020 EUR
Property, plant and equipment in progress		69.973.712	14.053.794
Property, plant and equipment	2	69.973.712	14.053.794
Fixed assets		69.973.712	14.053.794
Trade receivables		223.458	0
Other receivables		50.901	1
Receivables		274.359	1
Cash at bank and in hand		2.151	1.217
Currents assets		276.510	1.218
Assets		70.250.222	14.055.012

Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2021 EUR	2020 EUR
Share capital		67.211	67.211
Retained earnings		-21.209	-109.733
Equity		46.002	-42.522
Other provisions		359.777	0
Provisions		359.777	0
Payables to group enterprises		60.799.999	0
Long-term debt	3	60.799.999	0
Credit institutions		3.732	0
Trade payables		5.648.877	14.055.808
Payables to group enterprises	3	3.354.749	6.721
Other payables		37.086	35.005
Short-term debt		9.044.444	14.097.534
Debt		69.844.443	14.097.534
Liabilities and equity		70.250.222	14.055.012
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	4		
Accounting Policies	5		

Statement of Changes in Equity

	<u>Share capital</u> EUR	<u>Retained earnings</u> EUR	<u>Total</u> EUR
Equity at 1 January	67.211	-109.733	-42.522
Net profit/loss for the year	0	88.524	88.524
Equity at 31 December	67.211	-21.209	46.002

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2021 12 months EUR	2019/20 18 months EUR
1 Financial expenses		
Financial expenses paid to group enterprises	148.025	3.361
Other financial expenses	12	38
Exchange loss	658	219
	148.695	3.618

2 Property, plant and equipment

	Property, plant and equipment in progress EUR
Cost at 1 January	14.053.794
Additions for the year	55.919.918
Cost at 31 December	69.973.712
Carrying amount at 31 December	69.973.712

3 Long-term debt

Payments due within 1 year are recognised in short-term debt. Other debt is recognised in long-term debt.

The debt falls due for payment as specified below:

	2021 EUR	2020 EUR
Payables to group enterprises		
After 5 years	48.000.000	0
Between 1 and 5 years	12.799.999	0
Long-term part	60.799.999	0
Within 1 year	3.344.664	0
Other short-term debt to group enterprises	10.085	6.721
Short-term part	3.354.749	6.721
	64.154.748	6.721

Notes to the Financial Statements

4 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Rental and lease obligations

The Company has entered into a land lease agreement until 2049. The land lease depends on the revenue so the total commitment cannot be measured reliably but is estimated to be approximately EUR 1 million per year.

Additionally the Company has an operation and maintenance agreement with a duration until at least 2042. The operation and maintenance agreement cost mainly depends on the installed capacity and is estimated to be approximately EUR 486 thousand per year. From 2032 the annual fee will increase with approximately EUR 296 thousand.

Furthermore, the Company has entered into a technical agreement with an annual fee of total EUR 49 thousand.

Other contingent liabilities

The Entity's bank has posted a guarantee towards a supplier of EUR 592.510.

The Entity has entered into a binding agreement with a contractor, that is also a minority shareholder of the parent company, for the construction of a solar park in Vandel, on leased land. The solar park is estimated to be approximately 95 % completed at 31 December 2021. The solar park is recognized as property, plant and equipment in progress with a corresponding debt liability recognized as trade payables deducted with the advance payments which have been made at 31 December 2021. The solar park was expected to be completed during the first half of 2021, but due to delay in inverters, the expected completion has been moved to the first half of 2022. The total contract price depends on the total capacity of the plant, but is expected to amount to approximately EUR 73 million.

Notes to the Financial Statements

5 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of BeGreen 2018-28 P/S for 2021 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 2021 are presented in EUR. The Annual Report for 2020 was presented in DKK, but Management has chosen to alter the presentational currency to EUR for 2021 to align with internal Group Reporting.

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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

5 Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of electricity is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the electricity sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT.

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 revenue and 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

The Company is not an independent tax-subject. As such, no tax on profit/loss is recognized.

Balance Sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Property, plant and equipment in progress is not depreciated.

The fixed assets' residual values are determined at nil.

Notes to the Financial Statements

5 Accounting Policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

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.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when - in consequence of an event occurred before or on the balance sheet date - the Company has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that economic benefits must be given up to settle the obligation.

Financial debts

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