

## **BeGreen Holding 2018-29 ApS**

Koldinghus Alle 1  
4690 Haslev  
Business Registration No  
39714027

## **Annual report 08.07.2018 - 30.06.2019**

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 02.10.2019

### **Chairman of the General Meeting**

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Name: Anders Dolmer

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## Entity details

### Entity

BeGreen Holding 2018-29 ApS  
Koldinghus Alle 1  
4690 Haslev

Central Business Registration No (CVR): 39714027  
Registered in: Faxe  
Financial year: 08.07.2018 - 30.06.2019

### Executive Board

Lars Møller Salling

### Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Weidekampsgade 6  
Postboks 1600  
0900 København C

## Statement by Management on the annual report

The Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of BeGreen Holding 2018-29 ApS for the financial year 08.07.2018 - 30.06.2019.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 30.06.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 08.07.2018 - 30.06.2019.

I believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

I recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Haslev, 02.10.2019

**Executive Board**

Lars Møller Salling

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholders of BeGreen Holding 2018-29 ApS

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of BeGreen Holding 2018-29 ApS for the financial year 08.07.2018 - 30.06.2019, 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 30.06.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 08.07.2018 - 30.06.2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Basis for 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.

### 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:

## Independent auditor's report

- 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 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 the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary 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 commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

## Independent auditor's report

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary 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 commentary.

Copenhagen, 02.10.2019

### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Central Business Registration No (CVR)  
33963556

Jens Sejer Pedersen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne14986

Nikolaj Frausing Borch  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne44062

## Management commentary

### Primary activities

The entity's purpose is to act as a holding company for its subsidiaries.

### Development in activities and finances

The annual report shows a loss of DKK 54k and negative equity of DKK 4k.

### Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.



## Income statement for 2018/2019

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018/2019</u> <u>DKK</u>
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>(13.420)</b>
Income from investments in group enterprises		(38.779)
Financial expenses from group enterprises		<u>(15.781)</u>
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>(67.980)</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	1	<u>14.316</u>
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b><u>(53.664)</u></b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit/loss</b>		
Retained earnings		<u>(53.664)</u>
		<b><u>(53.664)</u></b>

## Balance sheet at 30.06.2019

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018/2019</u> <u>DKK</u>
Investments in group enterprises		<u>411.221</u>
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>	2	<u><b>411.221</b></u>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<u><b>411.221</b></u>
Deferred tax		<u>14.316</u>
<b>Receivables</b>		<u><b>14.316</b></u>
<b>Current assets</b>		<u><b>14.316</b></u>
<b>Assets</b>		<u><b>425.537</b></u>

## Balance sheet at 30.06.2019

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2018/2019</u> <u>DKK</u>
Contributed capital		50.000
Retained earnings		<u>(53.664)</u>
<b>Equity</b>		<b><u>(3.664)</u></b>
Trade payables		6.500
Payables to group enterprises		<u>422.701</u>
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b><u>429.201</u></b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b><u>429.201</u></b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b><u>425.537</u></b>
Contingent liabilities	3	

## Statement of changes in equity for 2018/2019

	<b>Contributed capital DKK</b>	<b>Retained earnings DKK</b>	<b>Total DKK</b>
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Contributed upon formation	50.000	0	50.000
Profit/loss for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>(53.664)</u>	<u>(53.664)</u>
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b><u>50.000</u></b>	<b><u>(53.664)</u></b>	<b><u>(3.664)</u></b>

## Notes

	<b>2018/2019</b>
	<b>DKK</b>
	<u>          </u>
<b>1. Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>	
Change in deferred tax	(14.316)
	<u><b>(14.316)</b></u>
	<b>Invest-</b>
	<b>ments in</b>
	<b>group</b>
	<b>group</b>
	<b>enterprises</b>
	<b>DKK</b>
	<u>          </u>
<b>2. Fixed asset investments</b>	
Additions	450.000
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<u><b>450.000</b></u>
Share of profit/loss for the year	(38.779)
<b>Impairment losses end of year</b>	<u><b>(38.779)</b></u>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<u><b>411.221</b></u>

	<b>Registered in</b>	<b>Corpo- rate form</b>	<b>Equity inte- rest %</b>
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Investments in group enterprises comprise:			
Komplementarselskabet Begreen 2018-29 ApS	Haslev	ApS	100,0
Begreen 2018-29 P/S	Haslev	P/S	100,0

### 3. Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where CMOL Holding ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore secondarily liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, which is limited to the equity interest by which the entity participates in the Group, as well as secondarily liable 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.

## Accounting policies

### Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

This is the Entity's first financial year, as such no comparative figures have been presented. The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are as follows.

### Income statement

#### Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises external expenses.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

#### Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss.

#### Financial expenses from group enterprises

Financial expenses from group enterprises comprise interest expenses etc from payables to group enterprises.

#### Tax on profit/loss 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 Entity is jointly taxed with CMOL holding ApS. 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

#### Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises 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.

Group enterprises with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation will involve a loss, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs necessary to settle the obligations at the balance sheet date.

## Accounting policies

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

### 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.

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.

### Other financial liabilities

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