# Komplementarselskabet BeGreen 2018-29 ApS

Koldinghus Alle 1C, DK-4690 Haslev

Annual Report for 1 July 2020 - 31 December 2021

CVR No. 39 71 67 39

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the company on 4/4 2022

Alexandra Von Bernstorff Chairman of the general meeting



# Contents

	Page
Management's Statement and Auditor's Report	
Management's statement	1
Independent Auditor's report	2
Management's Review	
Company information	4
Management's review	5
Financial Statements	
Income statement 1 July 2020 - 31 December 2021	6
Balance sheet 31 December 2021	7
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10



### **Management's statement**

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Financial Statements of Komplementarselskabet BeGreen 2018-29 ApS for the financial year 1 July 2020 - 31 December 2021.

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 2021 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2020/21.

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

I recommend that the Financial Statements be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Haslev, 4 April 2022

**Executive Board** 

Alexandra von Bernstorff Manager



### **Independent Auditor's report**

To the shareholder of Komplementarselskabet BeGreen 2018-29 ApS

#### 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 July 2020 - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Komplementarselskabet BeGreen 2018-29 ApS for the financial year 1 July 2020 - 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 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 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.



### **Independent Auditor's report**

#### 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 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, 4 April 2022

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31* 

Martin Langhoff Hansen State Authorised Public Accountant mne36027



# **Company information**

The Company	Komplementarselskabet BeGreen 2018-29 ApS
	Koldinghus Alle 1C DK-4690 Haslev
	CVR No: 39 71 67 39
	Financial period: 1 July 2020 - 31 December 2021
	Incorporated: 9 July 2018
	Financial year: 3rd financial year
	Municipality of reg. office: Faxe
Executive board	Alexandra von Bernstorff
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Eventyrvej 16 4100 Ringsted



### Management's review

### Key activities

The primary activity of the Entity is to act as a general partner for BeGreen 2018-29 P/S.

### Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2020/21 shows a profit of EUR 500, and at 31 December 2021 the balance sheet of the Company shows positive equity of EUR 8,692.

### **Unusual events**

The financial position at 31 December 2021 of the Company and the results of the activities and cash flows of the Company for the financial year for 2020/21 have not been affected by any unusual events.

#### Subsequent events

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



# Income statement 1 July 2020 - 31 December 2021

	Note	2020/21	2019/20
		EUR 18 months	EUR 12 months
Gross loss		-2,847	-3,087
Financial income	1	3,483	3,552
Profit/loss before tax		636	465
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	-136	-102
Net profit/loss for the year		500	363

### Distribution of profit

	2020/21	2019/20
	EUR	EUR
Proposed distribution of profit		
Retained earnings	500	363
	500	363



# **Balance sheet 31 December 2021**

### Assets

	Note	2020/21 EUR	2019/20 EUR
Receivables from group enterprises		9,945	11,246
Receivables		9,945	11,246
Cash at bank and in hand		76	0
Current assets		10,021	11,246
Assets		10,021	11,246



# **Balance sheet 31 December 2021**

### Liabilities and equity

	Note	2020/21	2019/20
		EUR	EUR
Share capital		6,709	6,709
Retained earnings	_	1,983	1,482
Equity	_	8,692	8,191
Trade payables		1,009	2,953
Corporation tax	_	320	102
Short-term debt	-	1,329	3,055
Debt	-	1,329	3,055
Liabilities and equity	_	10,021	11,246

Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	3
Accounting Policies	4



# Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	EUR	EUR	EUR
Equity at 1 July	6,709	1,483	8,192
Net profit/loss for the year	0	500	500
Equity at 31 December	6,709	1,983	8,692



### Notes to the Financial Statements

	2019/20 EUR
3,362	3,355
105	197
16	0
3,483	3,552
2020/21	2019/20
EUR	EUR
136	102
136	102
	EUR 3,362 105 16 3,483 2020/21 EUR 136

### 3. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

### **Contingent liabilities**

The 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 DK Solar Power ApS, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the 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 2018-29 P/S and is therefore fully liable for all liabilities of BeGreen 2018-29 P/S. As of 31 December 2021, BeGreen 2018-29 P/S has total liabilities of EUR 965.015.



### Notes to the Financial Statements

### 4. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Komplementarselskabet BeGreen 2018-29 ApS for 2020/21 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 Financial Statements for 2020/21 are presented in EUR. The Annual Report for 2019/20 was presented in DKK, but Management has chosen to alter the presentational currency to EUR for 2020/21 to align with internal Group Reporting

As the Company has altered its financial year, the income statement for 2020/2021 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.

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

### **Income statement**

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales and as well as office expenses, etc.

#### Gross 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.



### Notes to the Financial Statements

### 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 jointly taxed with all Danish Group Companies . The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish 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.

#### **Financial debts**

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

