
Vildbjerg Green Power A/S

Koldinghus Alle 1C, DK-4690 Haslev

Annual Report for 2023

CVR No. 39 72 40 73

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted
at the Annual General
Meeting of the
company
on 4/6 2024

Alexandra von
Bernstorff
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 Vildbjerg Green Power A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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 2023 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2023.

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, 4 June 2024

Executive Board

Roman Roßkothen
Manager

Board of Directors

Alexandra von Bernstorff
Chairman

Philip Sander

Roman Roßkothen

Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of Vildbjerg Green Power A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Vildbjerg Green Power A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, 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 June 2024

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Martin Sloth Langhoff Hansen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne36027

Nikolaj Frausing Borch
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne44062

Company information

The Company	Vildbjerg Green Power A/S Koldinghus Alle 1C DK-4690 Haslev CVR No: 39 72 40 73 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Incorporated: 13 July 2018 Financial year: 5th financial year Municipality of reg. office: Faxe
Board of Directors	Alexandra von Bernstorff, chairman Philip Sander Roman Roßkothen
Executive Board	Roman Roßkothen
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Eventyrvej 16 DK-4100 Ringsted

Management's review

Key activities

The entity's primary activity is to carry out construction of a solar plant.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2023 shows a profit of EUR 552,262, and at 31 December 2023 the balance sheet of the Company shows a positive equity of EUR 3,010,484.

Unusual events

The financial position at 31 December 2023 of the Company and the results of the activities and cash flows of the Company for the financial year for 2023 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 January - 31 December

	Note	2023	2022
		EUR	EUR
Gross profit		2,738,342	1,593,106
Depreciation and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment		-880,087	-122,628
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		1,858,255	1,470,478
Financial income	1	14,671	5,700
Financial expenses	2	-1,160,955	-526,076
Profit/loss before tax		711,971	950,102
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	-159,709	-187,886
Net profit/loss for the year		552,262	762,216
 Distribution of profit			
		2023	2022
		EUR	EUR
Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		552,262	762,216
		552,262	762,216

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2023	2022
		EUR	EUR
Plant and machinery		32,554,600	27,107,363
Property, plant and equipment in progress		0	0
Property, plant and equipment	4	32,554,600	27,107,363
Other receivables	5	2,016,000	0
Fixed asset investments		2,016,000	0
Fixed assets		34,570,600	27,107,363
Trade receivables		314,763	166,348
Receivables from group enterprises		955	0
Other receivables	6	540,237	7,948
Corporation tax		79,613	3,636
Prepayments		212,674	0
Receivables		1,148,242	177,932
Cash at bank and in hand		9,894,862	5,996,020
Current assets		11,043,104	6,173,952
Assets		45,613,704	33,281,315

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2023	2022
		EUR	EUR
Share capital		1,020,234	1,020,234
Reserve for hedging transactions		1,572,480	0
Retained earnings		417,770	-134,493
Equity		3,010,484	885,741
Provision for deferred tax		870,728	191,522
Other provisions		134,357	134,357
Provisions		1,005,085	325,879
Payables to group enterprises		33,452,125	24,205,024
Long-term debt	7	33,452,125	24,205,024
Trade payables		6,503,646	7,858,199
Payables to group enterprises	7	1,642,364	6,472
Short-term debt		8,146,010	7,864,671
Debt		41,598,135	32,069,695
Liabilities and equity		45,613,704	33,281,315
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	8		
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Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Reserve for hedging transactions	Retained earnings	Total
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Equity at 1 January	1,020,234	0	-134,492	885,742
Fair value adjustment of hedging instruments, end of year	0	2,016,000	0	2,016,000
Tax on adjustment of hedging instruments for the year	0	-443,520	0	-443,520
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	552,262	552,262
Equity at 31 December	1,020,234	1,572,480	417,770	3,010,484

Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	EUR	EUR
1. Financial income		
Interest received from group enterprises	16	0
Other financial income	14,655	242
Exchange gains	0	5,458
	<u>14,671</u>	<u>5,700</u>
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	EUR	EUR
2. Financial expenses		
Interest paid to group enterprises	1,135,648	501,316
Other financial expenses	20,729	24,760
Exchange loss	4,578	0
	<u>1,160,955</u>	<u>526,076</u>
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	EUR	EUR
3. Income tax expense		
Current tax for the year	-75,977	-3,636
Deferred tax for the year	235,686	191,522
	<u>159,709</u>	<u>187,886</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

4. Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery
	EUR
Cost at 1 January	27,229,991
Additions for the year	6,353,263
Disposals for the year	-25,939
Cost at 31 December	<u>33,557,315</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	122,628
Depreciation for the year	880,087
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	<u>1,002,715</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>32,554,600</u>

5. Other fixed asset investments

	Other receivables
	EUR
Revaluations at 1 January	0
Revaluations for the year	2,016,000
Revaluations at 31 December	<u>2,016,000</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>2,016,000</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	EUR	EUR
6. Derivative financial instruments		
Derivative financial instruments contracts in the form of a contract ensuring the entity a fixed price on the electricity produced by its solar park has been entered into with a third party. The agreement is treated as a derivative financial instrument, as no physical exchange of electricity between the entity and the third party. Through the contract, the entity is entitled to a fixed price on 50 % of the electricity produced regardless of the spot price. As it is considered sensitive information, the specific fixed price agreed on is not disclosed. The contract expires in 2038. In assessment of the fair value of the contract, Management has applied assumptions related to expected price of electricity and a risk adjusted discount rate. At the balance sheet date, the fair value of derivative financial instruments amounts to:		
Assets (Other receivables under Fixed asset investments)	2,016,000	0
	Value adjustment, equity	Fair value at 31. December
	EUR	EUR
Fixed price contract on electricity produced	2,016,000	2,016,000
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	EUR	EUR

7. 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:

Payables to group enterprises

After 5 years	33,452,125	24,205,024
Long-term part	33,452,125	24,205,024
Other short-term debt to group enterprises	1,642,364	6,472
	<u>35,094,489</u>	<u>24,211,496</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

8. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Rental and lease obligations

The Company has entered into a land lease agreement until 2062. The land lease is estimated to be approximately EUR 140 thousand 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 divided into a fixed fee and a variable fee. The fixed fee is EUR 15 thousand per year. The variable fee is estimated to be approximately EUR 217 thousand per year.

Furthermore, the Company has entered into a technical and commercial agreement with an annual fee of total EUR 35 thousand.

The company has entered into a plant manager agreement which cannot be terminated for at least 3 months. The remaining liability is EUR 9 thousand.

Other 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 DK Solar Power 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 Company is part of a dispute with the constructor of the Company's solar park. The dispute relates to remaining payment of the construction of the solar park, which the Company has withheld due to claiming compensation for the delay in the construction. The dispute is undergoing arbitration. The remaining payment is recognised under other liabilities, however as the Company expects the arbitration case to be in favor of the Company, any interest on the remaining payment has not been recognised.

Notes to the Financial Statements

9. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Vildbjerg Green Power A/S for 2023 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 2023 are presented in EUR.

Consolidated financial statements

With reference to section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements are prepared.

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. Gains and losses 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.

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.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised in the balance sheet at cost and are subsequently remeasured at their fair values. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are classified as "Other receivables" and "Other payables", respectively.

Changes in the fair values of derivative financial instruments are recognised in the income statement unless the derivative financial instrument is designated and qualify as hedge accounting.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Hedge accounting

Changes in the fair values of derivative financial instruments that are designated and qualify as hedges of expected future transactions are recognised in the fair value reserve under equity as regards the effective portion of the hedge. The ineffective portion is recognised in the income statement. If the hedged transaction results in an asset or a liability, the amount deferred in equity is transferred from equity and recognised in the cost of the asset or the liability, respectively. If the hedged transaction results in an income or an expense, the amount deferred in equity is transferred from equity to the income statement in the period in which the hedged transaction is recognised. The amount is recognised in the same item as the hedged transaction.

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.

Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Expenses for raw materials and consumables comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

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

Gross profit

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

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment.

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Interest expenses on loans contracted directly for financing the construction of property, plant and equipment are recognised in cost over the construction period.

Property, plant and equipment in progress is not depreciated.

Plant and machinery 15-40 years

The fixed assets' residual values are determined at nil.

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

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

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

Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of the fair value of derivative financial instruments.

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.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

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.

Other provisions include warranty obligations in respect of repair work within the warranty period of 1-5 years. Provisions are measured and recognised based on experience with guarantee work.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 liabilities

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