
Vildbjerg Green Power A/S

Koldinghus Alle 1C, DK-4690 Haslev

Annual Report for 2022

CVR No. 39 72 40 73

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted
at the Annual General
Meeting of the
company
on 7/6 2023

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 Financial Statements of Vildbjerg Green Power A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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 2022 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2022.

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

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

Haslev, 7 June 2023

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 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 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 2022, 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, 7 June 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Martin 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: 4th 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 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 2022 shows a profit of EUR 762,217, and at 31 December 2022 the balance sheet of the Company shows positive equity of EUR 885,742.

The Company has during 2022 converted from P/S to A/S as of 1 October 2022.

Unusual events

The financial position at 31 December 2022 of the Company and the results of the activities and cash flows of the Company for the financial year for 2022 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	2022 EUR 12 months	2020/21 EUR 18 months
Gross profit/loss		1,593,107	-2,211
Depreciation and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment		-122,628	0
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		1,470,479	-2,211
Financial income		5,700	210
Financial expenses	1	-526,076	-4,159
Profit/loss before tax		950,103	-6,160
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	-187,886	0
Net profit/loss for the year		762,217	-6,160

Distribution of profit

	2022 EUR	2020/21 EUR
Proposed distribution of profit		
Retained earnings	762,217	-6,160
	762,217	-6,160

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2022 EUR	2020/21 EUR
Plant and machinery		27,107,363	0
Property, plant and equipment in progress		0	839,450
Property, plant and equipment	3	27,107,363	839,450
Fixed assets		27,107,363	839,450
Trade receivables		166,348	94,880
Other receivables		7,948	1,653
Corporation tax		3,636	0
Receivables		177,932	96,533
Cash at bank and in hand		5,996,020	31,589
Current assets		6,173,952	128,122
Assets		33,281,315	967,572

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2022 EUR	2020/21 EUR
Share capital		1,020,234	53,673
Retained earnings		-134,492	-51,116
Equity		885,742	2,557
Provision for deferred tax		191,522	0
Other provisions		134,357	0
Provisions		325,879	0
Payables to group enterprises		24,205,024	0
Long-term debt	4	24,205,024	0
Trade payables		7,858,198	788,465
Payables to group enterprises		6,472	176,551
Other payables		0	-1
Short-term debt		7,864,670	965,015
Debt		32,069,694	965,015
Liabilities and equity		33,281,315	967,572
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	5		
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Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	EUR	EUR	EUR
Equity at 1 January	53,673	-51,117	2,556
Cash capital increase	120,969	0	120,969
Bonus shares	845,592	-845,592	0
Net profit/loss for the year	0	762,217	762,217
Equity at 31 December	1,020,234	-134,492	885,742

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Financial expenses

	2022 EUR	2020/21 EUR
Interest paid to group enterprises	501,316	4,018
Other financial expenses	24,760	141
	<u>526,076</u>	<u>4,159</u>

2. Income tax expense

	2022 EUR	2020/21 EUR
Current tax for the year	-3,636	0
Deferred tax for the year	191,522	0
	<u>187,886</u>	<u>0</u>

3. Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery EUR	Property, plant and equipment in progress EUR
Cost at 1 January	0	839,450
Additions for the year	0	26,390,541
Transfers for the year	27,229,991	-27,229,991
Cost at 31 December	<u>27,229,991</u>	<u>0</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	0	0
Depreciation for the year	122,628	0
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	<u>122,628</u>	<u>0</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>27,107,363</u>	<u>0</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

4. 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:

	2022 EUR	2020/21 EUR
Payables to group enterprises		
After 5 years	24,205,024	0
Long-term part	24,205,024	0
Within 1 year	0	0
Other short-term debt to group enterprises	6,472	176,551
Short-term part	6,472	176,551
	24,211,496	176,551

5. 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.

Other contingent liabilities

The Entity has entered into a binding agreement with a contractor, for the construction of a solar park in Vildbjerg, on leased land. The solar park is estimated to be approximately 77-100% completed at 31 December 2022. As the solar parks are plugged in at 31 December 2022 the solar parks is recognized as property, plant and equipment with a corresponding debt liability recognized as trade payables with the difference between the completion rate and invoiced amount.

As the solar park is build before the takeover deadline, the contractor will receive 50% of any solar park revenues generated between take over date in december and the take over deadline 1 February 2023. The estimated amount from 1 January 2023 to 1 February 2023 is recognized in the cost of the solar parks with a corresponding debt liability. The management expect the earn out in this period to amount to EUR 66,674 based on Nasdaq futures and expected production per month based on the total capacity of the park and preliminary yield assessments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

6. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Vildbjerg Green Power A/S for 2022 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 2022 are presented in EUR.

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

Net sales

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Gross profit/loss

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.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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.

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.