Gammel Kongevej 60, 14th floor

1850 Frederiksberg C

Business Registration No. 39962276

Annual Report 2021

The annual report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting on 25 May 2022

Ho Kei Au Chair of the Annual General Meeting

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Company information

Company

Better Energy TS Sønderborg ApS

Gammel Kongevej 60, 14th floor

1850 Frederiksberg C

Business Registration No.: 39962276 Date of formation: 19 October 2018

Executive Board

Annette Egede Nylander, Director Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær, Director

Ho Kei Au, Director

Management's statement

Today, the Executive Board has considered and adopted the annual report of Better Energy TS Sønderborg ApS for the financial year 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of Better Energy TS Sønderborg ApS at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021.

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

The conditions for not conducting an audit of the financial statements have been met.

We recommend that the annual report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Frederiksberg, 25 May 2022

Executive Board

Annette Egede Nylander

Director

Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær

Director

Ho Kei Au

Director

Management's review

The company's principal activities

The purpose of Better Energy TS Sønderborg ApS is to lease, purchase, own and manage real estate and other related activities.

Development in activities and financial matters

Better Energy TS Sønderborg ApS's income statement of the financial year 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021 shows a result of DKK -102.968 and the balance sheet at 31 December 2021 a balance sheet total of DKK 3.947.305 and an equity of DKK -212.048.

The company was transformed into a private limited company by resolution adopted 8 September 2021. The registration was completed 14 September 2021. In connection with this, the contributed capital was increased to DKK 40.000 and the name was changed from Better Energy TS Sønderborg IVS to Better Energy TS Sønderborg ApS.

Material changes in the Company's operations and financial matters

Better Energy TS Sønderborg ApS has lost its contributed capital. The company expects that the contributed capital can be reestablished through own profits or through a capital increase from owners.

Income statement

	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Gross profit		35.883	203.722
Profit from ordinary operating activities	-	35.883	203.722
Financial income	1	0	4.430
Financial expenses	2	-156.683	-162.292
Profit from ordinary activities before tax	-	-120.800	45.860
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	17.832	-17.826
Profit for the year		-102.968	28.034
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		-102.968	28.034
Distribution of profit		-102.968	28.034

Balance sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2021	2020
Assets	Note	DKK	DKK
Land and buildings	4	3.633.960	3.633.960
Property, plant and equipment		3.633.960	3.633.960
Fixed assets	_	3.633.960	3.633.960
Short-term receivables from group enterprises		239.681	0
Tax receivables from group enterprises		32.992	15.160
Other receivables		0	101.865
Receivables	_	272.673	117.025
Cash and cash equivalents		40.672	5.795
Current assets	_	313.345	122.820
Assets		3.947.305	3.756.780

Balance sheet as of 31 December

Liabilities and equity	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Contributed capital		40.000	1,
Retained earnings		-252.048	-149.080
Equity		-212.048	-149.079
Payables to group enterprises		4.111.417	3.905.859
Other payables		47.936	0
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		4.159.353	3.905.859
Liabilities other than provisions		4.159.353	3.905.859
Liabilities and equity		3.947.305	3.756.780
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Statement of changes in Equity

	Contributed	Retained	
	capital	earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2021	1	-149.080	-149.079
Increase of capital	39.999	0	39.999
Profit (loss)	0	-102.968	-102.968
Equity 31 December 2021	40.000	-252.048	-212.048

The company was established 19 October 2018 with a contributed capital of DKK 1. 8 September 2021 the contributed capital was increased by DKK 39.999 to a total of DKK 40.000.

Notes

1. Financial income

	2021	2020
Financial income from group enterprises	0	4.430
	0	4.430
2. Financial expenses		
	2021	2020
Financial expenses from group enterprises	156.559	162.212
Other financial expenses	124	80
	156.683	162.292
3. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	2021	2020
Current tax for the year	17.832	15.160
Deferred tax for the year	0	-32.986
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	0	6.289
Adjustment of deferred tax concerning previous years	0	-6.289
	17.832	-17.826
4. Land and buildings		
	2021	2020
Cost at the beginning of the year	3.633.960	3.633.960
Cost at the end of the year	3.633.960	3.633.960
Carrying amount at the end of the year	3.633.960	3.633.960
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5. Significant events occurring after end of reporting period

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

6. Contingent liabilities

The entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Better Energy A/S serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed entities, and 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.

7. Assets charged and Collateral

Bank debt in a group company is secured by a deposited mortgage deed on properties. The carrying amount of mortgaged properties is DKK 3.6 million.

Better Energy TS Sønderborg ApS has transferred future rental income to the bank of Better Energy Estate A/S.

Notes

8. Group relations

Name and registered office of the parent company preparing consolidated statements for the smallest group: Better Energy Holding A/S, Business Registration No. 31865883, Frederiksberg.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

The annual report of Better Energy TS Sønderborg ApS for 2021 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Reporting currency

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the company, and the value of the assets can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company, and the value of the liabilities can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is affected as described below for each financial statement item. Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date.

Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the one in effect at the payment date or the rate at the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

Income statement

Gross profit/loss

The company has decided to aggregate certain items of the income statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue and other external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses for operation and administration.

Accounting policies

Financial income

Financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, amortisation of financial assets, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, fair value adjustments of financial interests as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Financial expenses

Financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, amortisation of financial liabilities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, fair value adjustments of financial interests as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit 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 company is jointly taxed with all Danish group entities. 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

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings, solar parks, tools and equipment and leasehold improvements are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

For group-manufactured assets, cost comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-suppliers and labor costs.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Buildings:50 yearsSolar parks:30 yearsTools and equipment:3-8 yearsLeasehold improvements5 years

For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period. Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value, less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Impairment of accounts receivables past due is established on individual assessment of receivables.

Accounting policies

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand as well as short-term securities with a term of less than three months which can be converted directly into cash at bank and in hand and involve only an insignificant risk of value changes.

Current tax liabilities

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as calculated tax on the expected taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on taxable income for previous years as well as for tax prepaid.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. In subsequent periods, financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, corresponding to the capitalized value using the effective interest method, so that the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the life of the financial instrument.

Other liabilities, comprising deposits, trade payables and other accounts payable, are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value.