

Better Energy Norway A/S

Gammel Kongevej 60, 14th floor

1850 Frederiksberg C

Business Registration No. 39962438

Annual Report 2022

The annual report was presented and
adopted at the Annual General Meeting
on 14 April 2023

Ho Kei Au
Chair of the Annual General Meeting

Better Energy Norway A/S

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Better Energy Norway A/S

Company information

Company	Better Energy Norway A/S Gammel Kongevej 60, 14th floor 1850 Frederiksberg C Business Registration No.: 39962438 Date of formation: 10 October 2018
Board of Directors	Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær Annette Egede Nylander Ho Kei Au
Executive Board	Mark Augustenborg Ødum, Director

Management's statement

Today, the Executive Board and the Board of Directors have considered and adopted the annual report of Better Energy Norway A/S for the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022.

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 Norway A/S at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022.

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, 14 April 2023

Executive Board

Mark Augustenborg Ødum
Director

Board of Directors

Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær
Chairman

Annette Egede Nylander
Board member

Ho Kei Au
Board member

Better Energy Norway A/S

Management's review

The company's main activities

The main activities of Better Energy Norway A/S are to carry out holding activities with project development, construction, financing purchase and sales of energy projects and related activities.

Development in activities and financial matters

The company's income statement of the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022 shows a result of DKK -192,431 and the balance sheet at 31 December 2022 a balance sheet total of DKK 4,750,519 and an equity of DKK 1,361,379.

Better Energy Norway A/S

Income statement

	Note	2022 kr.	2021 kr.
Gross profit		-21,250	-10,011
Operating profit		-21,250	-10,011
Financial income	1	1	0
Financial expenses	2	-128,547	-124,581
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		-149,796	-134,592
Tax on profit for the year	3	-42,635	14,708
Profit		-192,431	-119,884
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		-192,431	-119,884
Distribution of profit		-192,431	-119,884

Better Energy Norway A/S

Balance sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2022 kr.	2021 kr.
Assets			
Other long-term investments		4,750,000	4,750,000
Investments		<u>4,750,000</u>	<u>4,750,000</u>
Fixed assets		<u>4,750,000</u>	<u>4,750,000</u>
Joint taxation receivables		0	47,138
Receivables		<u>0</u>	<u>47,138</u>
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>519</u>	<u>520</u>
Current assets		<u>519</u>	<u>47,658</u>
Assets		<u>4,750,519</u>	<u>4,797,658</u>

Better Energy Norway A/S**Balance sheet as of 31 December**

	Note	2022 kr.	2021 kr.
Equity and liabilities			
Contributed capital		400,000	400,000
Retained earnings		961,379	1,153,810
Equity		1,361,379	1,553,810
Payables to group enterprises		3,337,168	3,243,848
Joint taxation payables		51,972	0
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		3,389,140	3,243,848
Liabilities other than provisions		3,389,140	3,243,848
Equity and liabilities		4,750,519	4,797,658
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Better Energy Norway A/S

Statement of changes in equity

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2022	400,000	1,153,810	1,553,810
Profit (loss)	0	-192,431	-192,431
Equity 31 December 2022	400,000	961,379	1,361,379

The company was established 10 October 2018 with a contributed capital of DKK 400,000.

Notes

	2022	2021
1. Financial income		
Other financial income	1	0
	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>

	2022	2021
2. Financial expenses		
Financial expenses from group enterprises	128,545	124,567
Other financial expenses	2	14
	<u>128,547</u>	<u>124,581</u>

	2022	2021
3. Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	51,972	-14,708
Adjustment of corporation tax, previous years	-9,337	0
	<u>42,635</u>	<u>-14,708</u>

4. 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.

5. Contingent liabilities

The entity has guaranteed group enterprises' debt with Proventus Capital Partners IV AB, Proventus Capital Partners IV B AB and Proventus Capital Partners IV C KB. The guarantee amounts to EUR 99.9 million at 31 December 2022.

The entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Better Energy Holding 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.

6. 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.

Better Energy Norway A/S

Accounting policies

Reporting class

The annual report of Better Energy Norway A/S for 2022 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 other external expenses.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses for operation and administration.

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.

Accounting policies

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

Financial fixed assets

Other investments

Investments in unlisted companies are recognised at fair value. The fair value of unlisted shares is calculated using current market data and generally accepted valuation methods for unlisted shares (Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy). Realised and unrealised capital gains and losses are recognised in the income statement.

Current assets

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.

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.

Equity

Proposed dividends

Proposed dividends for the year are recognised as a separate item under equity. Proposed dividends are recognised as a liability when approved by the Annual General Meeting.

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 amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised 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.