

Better Energy Poland Estate A/S

C/O Better Energy A/S
Gammel Kongevej 60, 14th floor
1850 Frederiksberg C

Business Registration No. 40180591

Annual Report 2023

The annual report was presented and
adopted at the Annual General Meeting
on 14 June 2024

Ho Kei Au
Chair of the Annual General Meeting

Better Energy Poland Estate A/S

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Better Energy Poland Estate A/S

Company information

Company	Better Energy Poland Estate A/S C/O Better Energy A/S Gammel Kongevej 60, 14th floor 1850 Frederiksberg C Business Registration No.: 40180591 Date of formation: 3 January 2019
Board of Directors	Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær Mark Augustenborg Ødrum Thor Möger Pedersen
Executive Board	Nikolaj Kristian Qvade Rasmusen, Managing director

Management's statement

Today, the Executive Board and the Board of Directors have considered and adopted the annual report of Better Energy Poland Estate A/S for the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023.

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 Poland Estate A/S at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023.

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 June 2024

Executive Board

Nikolaj Kristian Qvade Rasmussen
Managing director

Board of Directors

Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær
Chairman

Mark Augustenborg Ødrum
Board member

Thor Möger Pedersen
Board member

Management's review

The company's main activities

The main activities of Better Energy Poland Estate A/S are to carry out holding activities with project development, construction, financing, purchase and sale of solar parks and related activities.

Development in activities and financial matters

Better Energy Poland Estate A/S' income statement of the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023 shows a result of DKK -17,076,907 and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 a balance sheet total of DKK 7,447,646 and an equity of DKK 7,193,918.

Better Energy Poland Estate A/S

Income statement

	Note	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Gross profit		-75,000	-65,000
Operating profit		-75,000	-65,000
Income from investments in group enterprises and associates		-17,686,679	24,027,546
Financial income	1	887,412	344,990
Financial expenses	2	0	-71,129
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		-16,874,267	24,236,407
Tax on profit for the year	3	-202,640	-27,222
Profit		-17,076,907	24,209,185
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		-17,076,907	24,209,185
Distribution of profit		-17,076,907	24,209,185

Better Energy Poland Estate A/S

Balance sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Assets			
Investments in group enterprises	4	0	0
Investments		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Fixed assets		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Receivables from group enterprises		7,100,249	24,027,445
Tax receivables from group enterprises		44,101	0
Other short-term receivables		300,000	300,000
Receivables		<u>7,444,350</u>	<u>24,327,445</u>
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>3,296</u>	<u>32,479</u>
Current assets		<u>7,447,646</u>	<u>24,359,924</u>
Assets		<u>7,447,646</u>	<u>24,359,924</u>

Better Energy Poland Estate A/S

Balance sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Equity and liabilities			
Contributed capital		400,000	400,000
Reserve for unpaid contributed capital		300,000	300,000
Retained earnings		6,493,918	23,570,825
Equity		7,193,918	24,270,825
Payables to group enterprises		74,998	67,060
Tax payables		178,730	22,039
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		253,728	89,099
Liabilities other than provisions within the business		253,728	89,099
Liabilities and equity		7,447,646	24,359,924
Significant events occurring after end of reporting period	5		
Contingent liabilities	6		
Ownership	7		

Better Energy Poland Estate A/S

Statement of changes in Equity

	Contributed capital	Reserve for unpaid contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2023	400,000	300,000	23,570,825	24,270,825
Profit (loss)	0	0	-17,076,907	-17,076,907
Equity 31 December 2023	400,000	300,000	6,493,918	7,193,918

The company was established on 3 January 2019 with a contributed capital of DKK 400,000.

Notes

	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
1. Financial income		
Financial income from group enterprises	792,156	299,966
Other financial income	16,679	62
Exchange rate gains	78,577	44,962
	887,412	344,990

	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
2. Financial expenses		
Other financial expenses	0	1,676
Exchange rate losses	0	69,453
	0	71,129

	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
3. Tax on profit for the year		
Current tax for the year	178,730	22,039
Adjustment of corporation tax, previous years	23,910	5,183
	202,640	27,222

	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
4. Investments in group enterprises		
Cost at the beginning of the year	0	31,747
Disposals for the year	0	-31,747
Cost at the end of the year	0	0

Revaluations at the beginning of the year	0	-31,747
Change due to a foreign currency translation adjustment	0	1,051
Revaluations for the year		-108,683
Negative investment value transferred to receivables		139,379
Revaluations at the end of the year	0	0
Carrying amount at the end of the year	0	0

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.

Notes

6. Contingent liabilities

The company 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 company 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. 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 Poland Estate A/S for 2023 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.

Income from investments in group enterprises and associates

Income from investments in group enterprises and associates in the income statement include the proportionate share of the profit or loss for the year and amortisation of goodwill on consolidation.

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

Financial fixed assets

Equity investments in group enterprises and associates

Enterprises in which the company, directly or indirectly, holds more than 50% of the voting rights and exercises controlling influence are regarded as subsidiaries. Enterprises in which the company, directly or indirectly, holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and exercises significant, but not controlling, influence are regarded as associates.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the company has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation is imminent, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs deemed necessary to incur to settle the obligation.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries and associates is transferred to reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

The right for selling parties to receive dividends in subsidiaries and associates is measured at fair value and recognised as a part of investments in the subsidiaries/associates. Changes in fair value of selling parties' right to receive dividends are recognised in the income statement.

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.

Other receivables

Other receivables comprise non-financial assets, which are measured at cost.

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.

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.