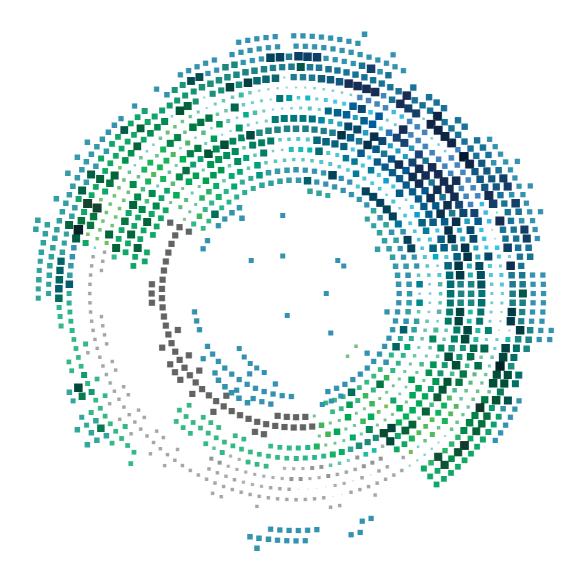
Deloitte.



Better Energy Næstved ApS

Gammel Kongevej 60 1850 Frederiksberg C CVR No. 40180605

Annual report 03.01.2019 -31.12.2019

The annual general meeting adopted the annual report on 28.04.2020

Ho Kei Au Chairman of the meeting

Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2019	8
Balance sheet at 31.12.2019	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2019	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	13

Entity details

Entity

Better Energy Næstved ApS Gammel Kongevej 60 1850 Frederiksberg C

CVR No.: 40180605 Registered office: Frederiksberg Financial year: 03.01.2019 - 31.12.2019

Executive Board

Anders Knokgaard Nielsen, Director Annette Egede Nylander, Director Ho Kei Au, Director

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Egtved Allé 4 6000 Kolding

Statement by Management

The Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Better Energy Næstved ApS for the financial year 03.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

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 entity's financial position at 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 03.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the annual general meeting.

Frederiksberg, 15.04.2020

Executive Board

Anders Knokgaard Nielsen Director Annette Egede Nylander Director

Ho Kei Au Director

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Better Energy Næstved ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Better Energy Næstved ApS for the financial year 03.01.2019 - 31.12.2019, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 03.01.2019 - 31.12.2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary 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 of the management commentary.

Kolding, 15.04.2020

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

Lars Ørum Nielsen State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne26771

Management commentary

Primary activities

The primary focus of the company is to carry on holding activities with project development, construction, financing and purchase of energy projects and related activities.

Development in activities and finances

This years result is a loss of DKK 59,050, and a negative equity of DKK 9,050. Construction of the solar park will begin in 2020.

Outlook

The company has lost more than 50 % of its share equity. Group enterprises will continue to finance the construction of the solar power plant. The management expects that the share capital can be reestablished through operation profit when the solar power plant goes into operation.

Income statement for 2019

		2019
	Notes	DKK
Gross profit/loss		(7,500)
Other financial expenses	1	(68,205)
Profit/loss before tax		(75,705)
Tax on profit/loss for the year		16,655
Profit/loss for the year		(59,050)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		
Retained earnings		(59,050)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(59,050)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2019

Assets

		2019
	Notes	DKK
Joint taxation contribution receivable		16,655
Receivables		16,655
Cash		2,300,131
Current assets		2,316,786
Assets		2,316,786

Equity and liabilities

		2019
	Notes	DKK
Contributed capital		50,000
Retained earnings		(59,050)
Equity		(9,050)
Trade payables		7,500
Payables to group enterprises		2,318,336
Current liabilities other than provisions		2,325,836
Liabilities other than provisions		2,325,836
Equity and liabilities		2,316,786
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	2	
Contingent liabilities	3	
Assets charged and collateral	4	
Group relations	5	

Statement of changes in equity for 2019

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Contributed upon formation	50,000	0	50,000
Profit/loss for the year	0	(59,050)	(59,050)
Equity end of year	50,000	(59,050)	(9,050)

Notes

1 Other financial expenses

	2019
	DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	55,231
Other interest expenses	35
Other financial expenses	12,939
	68,205

2 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2019
	DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	29,776,250

3 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.

The company has signed a contract for construction of a solar power plant with a group company. The total contract price is EUR 24,4 million.

4 Assets charged and collateral

DKK 2,300k of the cash has been pledged as collateral for the grid connection.

Collateral provided for group enterprises

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 39,1 million 31.12.2019.

5 Group relations

Name and registered office of the parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group: Better Energy A/S, Frederiksberg.

2010

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are as follows.

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 entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the entity 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 entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected 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.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, own work capitalised, other operating income, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss 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 entity is jointly taxed with all Danish group enterprises. 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

Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.