

Green-2-Market Energy ApS

Hovedvejen 56A, 2600 Glostrup

Company reg. no. 40 31 15 05

Annual report

2020

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 14 July 2021.

Reinhold Beerling
Chairman of the meeting

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Reports	
Management's report	1
Independent auditor's report	2
Management commentary	
Company information	5
Management commentary	6
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December 2020	
Accounting policies	7
Income statement	10
Statement of financial position	11
Statement of changes in equity	13
Notes	14

Notes:

- To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.
- Please note that decimal points have not been used in the usual English way. This means that for instance DKK 146.940 means the amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % means 23.5 %.

Management's report

Today, the managing director has presented the annual report of Green-2-Market Energy ApS for the financial year 2020.

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

I consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in my opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020.

I am of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

We recommend that the annual report be approved by the general meeting.

Glostrup, 14 July 2021

Managing Director

Reinhold Beerling

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Green-2-Market Energy ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Green-2-Market Energy ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, which comprise accounting policies, income statement, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements present a fair view of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with international standards on auditing and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the section "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements". We are independent of the company in accordance with international ethical requirements for auditors (IESBA's Code of Ethics), 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.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that provide a fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Management is also responsible for such internal control as the 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 unless management either intends to liquidate the company 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 including an opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, 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.

Independent auditor's report

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with international standards on auditing, and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment 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 the 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 preparation of the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists arising from 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 disclosures in notes, and whether the financial statements reflect the underlying transactions and events in a manner that presents a 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 the 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 express no assurance opinion thereon.

Independent auditor's report

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the management commentary and to consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or the evidence obtained during the audit, or whether it otherwise appears to contain material misstatement.

Furthermore, 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 believe that management commentary is consistent with the financial statements and that it has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not discover any material misstatement in the management commentary.

Glostrup, 14 July 2021

PKF Munkebo Vindelev

State Authorised Public Accountants
Company reg. no. 14 11 92 99

Kasper Vindelev
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne29389

Company information

The company	Green-2-Market Energy ApS Hovedvejen 56A 2600 Glostrup
	Company reg. no. 40 31 15 05 Financial year: 1 January - 31 December 2nd financial year
Managing Director	Reinhold Beerling
Auditors	PKF Munkebo Vindelev, Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab Hovedvejen 56 2600 Glostrup
Bankers	Danske Bank, Kolding Åpark 8H, 6000 Kolding
Parent company	Green-2-Market Holding ApS
Subsidiary	PH Energia Lda, Portugal

Management commentary

The principal activities of the company

The entity's primary activity is investment in other entities.

Development in activities and financial matters

Income or loss from ordinary activities after tax totals DKK -241.000 against DKK -40.895.000 last year. Management considers the net profit or loss for the year not satisfactory.

The company has lost more than half of the share capital. It is the managements expectation that the share capital will be re-established by future earnings.

Events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

Accounting policies

The annual report for Green-2-Market Energy ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

Consolidated financial statements

By reference to section 114 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the management has decided not to consolidate the 87,5% owned company PH Energia Lda and its subsidiary Energia de Espania SL in the consolidated financial statements.

Negotiations about a sale of PH Energia Lda including its subsidiary were ongoing during 2020 and is expected to take place in 2021.

As PH Energia Lda and its subsidiary are the only companies to potentially include in consolidated financial statements, these are, with reference to section 111 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, not prepared.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Income statement

Gross loss

Gross loss comprises the other external costs.

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for administration.

Accounting policies

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses and realised and unrealised capital gains and losses.

Results from equity investment in group enterprise

Dividend from equity investment in group enterprise is recognised in the financial year in which the dividend is declared.

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

The company is subject to Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of Danish group enterprises.

The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportional to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

Statement of financial position

Impairment loss relating to non-current assets

The carrying amount of both intangible and tangible fixed assets as well as equity investment in group enterprise are subject to annual impairment tests in order to disclose any indications of impairment beyond those expressed by amortisation and depreciation respectively.

If indications of impairment are disclosed, impairment tests are carried out for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. Writedown for impairment is done to the recoverable amount if this value is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher value of value in use and selling price less expected selling cost. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the asset group and expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or the asset group after the end of their useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when conditions for impairment no longer exist. Impairment relating to goodwill is not reversed.

Investments

Equity investment in group enterprise

Equity investment in group enterprise is measured at cost. If the recoverable amount is lower than the cost, writedown for impairment is done to match this lower value.

Accounting policies

Investments - subject for sale

Equity investments in subsidiaries subject for sale are measured at net asset value and are subject to impairment test requirements if there is any indication of impairment.

Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank and on hand.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognised in the statement of financial position as calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax of previous years' taxable income and for tax paid on account.

The company is jointly taxed with consolidated Danish companies. The current corporate income tax is distributed between the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full distribution with reimbursement as to tax losses. The jointly taxed companies are comprised by the Danish tax prepayment scheme.

According to the rules of joint taxation, Green-2-Market Energy ApS is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable to pay the Danish tax authorities the total income tax, including withholding tax on interest, royalties, and dividends, arising from the jointly taxed group of companies.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of temporary differences in assets and liabilities with a focus on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Adjustments take place in relation to deferred tax concerning elimination of unrealised intercompany gains and losses.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates applying under the legislation prevailing in the respective countries on the reporting date when the deferred tax is expected to be released as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement, except for items included directly in the equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax losses allowed for carryforward, are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realisable, either by settlement against tax of future earnings or by set-off in deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax unit. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Income statement

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>1/1 - 31/12 2020</u>	<u>4/3 - 31/12 2019</u>
Gross loss	-15.395	-130.680
1 Other financial costs	-8	-40.990.119
Pre-tax net profit or loss	-15.403	-41.120.799
2 Tax on net profit or loss for the year	-225.485	225.485
Net profit or loss for the year	-240.888	-40.895.314
Proposed appropriation of net profit:		
Allocated from retained earnings	-240.888	-40.895.314
Total allocations and transfers	-240.888	-40.895.314

Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Assets		
<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Non-current assets		
3 Equity investment in group enterprise	0	0
Total investments	0	0
Total non-current assets	0	0
Current assets		
4 Deferred tax assets	0	225.485
Total receivables	0	225.485
Cash on hand and demand deposits	4.696	2.157
Total current assets	4.696	227.642
Total assets	4.696	227.642

Statement of financial position at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Equity and liabilities		
Equity		
Contributed capital	50.000	50.000
Retained earnings	-60.304	-40.895.314
Total equity	-10.304	-40.845.314
Liabilities other than provisions		
Bank loans	0	290
Payables to group enterprises	0	41.057.666
Other payables	15.000	15.000
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	15.000	41.072.956
Total liabilities other than provisions	15.000	41.072.956
Total equity and liabilities	4.696	227.642

5 Contingencies

6 Related parties

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 4 March 2019	50.000	0	50.000
Retained earnings for the year	0	-40.895.314	-40.895.314
Equity 1 January 2020	50.000	-40.895.314	-40.845.314
Retained earnings for the year	0	-240.888	-240.888
Group contribution	0	41.075.898	41.075.898
	50.000	-60.304	-10.304

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	1/1 - 31/12 2020	4/3 - 31/12 2019
1. Other financial costs		
Financial costs, group enterprises	0	1.006.004
Other financial costs	8	39.984.115
	8	40.990.119
2. Tax on net profit or loss for the year		
Adjustment of deferred tax for the year	225.485	-225.485
	225.485	-225.485
	<u>31/12 2020</u>	<u>31/12 2019</u>
3. Equity investment in group enterprise		
Cost 1 January 2020	39.984.115	0
Additions during the year	0	39.984.115
Disposals during the year	-39.984.115	0
Cost 31 December 2020	0	39.984.115
Revaluations, opening balance 1 January 2020	-39.984.115	0
Impairment losses	0	-39.984.115
Reversal of prior revaluations	39.984.115	0
Writedown 31 December 2020	0	-39.984.115
Carrying amount, 31 December 2020	0	0

Financial highlights for the enterprise according to the latest approved annual report

	Equity interest	Equity	Results for the year	Carrying amount, Green-2- Market Energy ApS
PH Energia Lda, Portugal	87,5 %	-65.206.256	-40.556.295	0

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

	<u>31/12 2020</u>	<u>31/12 2019</u>
4. Deferred tax assets		
Deferred tax assets 1 January 2020	225.485	0
Deferred tax of the net profit or loss for the year	<u>-225.485</u>	<u>225.485</u>
	<u>0</u>	<u>225.485</u>
The following items are subject to deferred tax:		
Losses carried forward from previous years	<u>0</u>	<u>225.485</u>
	<u>0</u>	<u>225.485</u>

5. Contingencies

Contingent assets

The company has a deferred tax asset of 229 T.DKK regarding losses brought forward. The tax asset has not been recognised in the balance sheet as it is uncertain when the loss can be utilized in the future earnings.

Joint taxation

With Think Sunny ApS, company reg. no 38 29 02 66, as administration company, the company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for the total corporation tax.

The jointly taxed enterprises' total known net liability to the Danish tax authorities emerges from the financial statements of the administration company.

6. Related parties

Consolidated financial statements

None of the company's parent companies present consolidated financial statements.