

Solar Park Agersted ApS

**Gyngemose Parkvej 50
2860 Søborg**

CVR no. 40 59 73 87

**Annual report for the period
1 January to 31 December 2022
(4th Financial year)**

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 22 March 2023

Jan Paulsen
chairman

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Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Solar Park Agersted ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Søborg, 22 March 2023

Executive board

Jens-Peter Zink
Director

Knud Erik Andersen
Director

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Solar Park Agersted ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Solar Park Agersted ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the 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 our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for 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 and IESBA Code. 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 the 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 in preparing the financial statements unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report

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 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 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 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 the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

Independent auditor's report

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 management's review

Management is responsible for management's review.

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

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that management's review 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 management's review.

Copenhagen, 22 March 2023

KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Kenn Wolff Hansen
State Authorized Public Accountant
MNE no. mne30154

Company details

The company

Solar Park Agersted ApS
Gyngemose Parkvej 50
2860 Søborg

CVR no.: 40 59 73 87

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2022

Incorporated: 14 June 2019

Domicile: Gladsaxe

Executive board

Jens-Peter Zink, director
Knud Erik Andersen

Auditors

KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Dampfærgevej 28
2100 København

Consolidated financial statements

The company is included in the group report for European Energy A/S

The group report of European Energy A/S can be obtained at the following address:

www.europeanenergy.com

Management's review

Business review

The purpose of the company is directly or indirectly through shares in subsidiaries to develop, finance, operate and sell renewable energy.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2022 shows a profit of DKK 31.491.334, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2022 shows equity of DKK 31.230.357.

The company have in the previous years developed and constructed a solar park which have been taken into operation in 2022. As a result hereof, the figures in the financial statement varies significantly from previous years.

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

Accounting policies

The annual report of Solar Park Agersted ApS for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The annual report for 2022 is presented in DKK

Material misstatements regarding prior years

Change in assessment of contract classified as derivative instrument

The Company has previously assessed a specific contract related to sale of electricity to be a derivative and have therefore recognised this as a derivative financial instrument at fair value under 'Equity' and 'Derivative financial instruments' in the balance sheet.

In an updated assessment, the contract is no longer considered to be a derivative instrument.

Following the above, the contract is no longer recognised in the balance sheet and equity.

As a result, the comparative figures and equity at the beginning of the period in the financial statement have been affected with the following:

Derivative financial instruments: DKK -7.984.538.

Deferred tax asset: DKK -1.756.598

Equity at the beginning of the year: DKK -6.227.940

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

Accounting policies

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Revenue

Income from the sale of electricity is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Direct costs

Direct costs include costs necessary in generating the year's revenue.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, administration, payments under operating leases, etc.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise the year's amortisation, depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities, liabilities and foreign currency transactions etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have been able to use tax losses to reduce their own taxable profits.

Accounting policies

Balance sheet

Tangible assets

Solar power plants are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use.

Interest expenses on loans obtained specifically for the purpose of financing the manufacturing of items of property, plant and equipment are included in cost over the manufacturing period. All indirect, attributable borrowing costs are recognised in the income statement.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life	Residual value
Solar power plants	30 years	0-5 %

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of items of property, plant and equipment is tested annually for impairment, other than what is reflected through normal amortisation and depreciation.

Where there is evidence of impairment, an impairment test is performed for each individual asset or group of assets. Write-down is made to the lower of the recoverable amount and the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net present value and the value in use less expected costs to sell. The net present value is determined as the present value of the anticipated net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets and the anticipated net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or group of assets after the end of their useful life.

Accounting policies

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired, an impairment loss for that individual asset is recognised.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under 'Current assets' comprises expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise deposits at banks.

Equity

Dividends

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

Provisions

Provisions comprise expected expenses relating to decommissioning commitments. Provisions are recognised when, as a result of a past event, the company has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the balance sheet as 'Joint taxation contributions receivable' or 'Joint taxation contributions payable'.

Accounting policies

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable in the respective countries at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax adjustments resulting from changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement, with the exception of items taken directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities

Liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency instruments are considered cash flow hedges, any unrealised value adjustments are taken directly to a fair value reserve under 'Equity'.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u> DKK	<u>2021</u> DKK
Revenue		46.766.850	0
Direct costs		-2.212.668	-52.211
Other external expenses		-627.489	-233.495
Gross profit		43.926.693	-285.706
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of property, plant and equipment		-2.254.062	0
Profit/loss before net financials		41.672.631	-285.706
Financial income	2	2.505	0
Financial costs	3	-1.301.630	0
Profit/loss before tax		40.373.506	-285.706
Tax on profit/loss for the year		-8.882.172	6.662
Profit/loss for the year		31.491.334	-279.044
 Distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		31.491.334	-279.044
		31.491.334	-279.044

Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u> DKK	<u>2021</u> DKK
Assets			
Solar power plant	4	101.953.427	0
Property, plant and equipment in progress	4	<u>0</u>	<u>114.239.879</u>
Tangible assets		<u>101.953.427</u>	<u>114.239.879</u>
Total non-current assets		<u>101.953.427</u>	<u>114.239.879</u>
Trade receivables		736.357	0
Other receivables		325.171	3.136.684
Prepayments		<u>138.416</u>	<u>122.841</u>
Receivables		<u>1.199.944</u>	<u>3.259.525</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>0</u>	<u>709.349</u>
Total current assets		<u>1.199.944</u>	<u>3.968.874</u>
Total assets		<u>103.153.371</u>	<u>118.208.753</u>

Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2022</u> DKK	<u>2021</u> DKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		65.000	65.000
Retained earnings		<u>31.165.357</u>	<u>-325.977</u>
Equity	5	<u>31.230.357</u>	<u>-260.977</u>
Provision for deferred tax		3.359.455	45.704
Other provisions	6	<u>2.774.700</u>	<u>0</u>
Total provisions		<u>6.134.155</u>	<u>45.704</u>
Payables to group entities		<u>0</u>	<u>17.099.104</u>
Total non-current liabilities		<u>0</u>	<u>17.099.104</u>
Banks		57.404.401	65.119.309
Trade payables		511.904	494.113
Joint taxation contributions payable		7.590.788	0
Other payables		<u>281.766</u>	<u>35.711.500</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>65.788.859</u>	<u>101.324.922</u>
Total liabilities		<u>65.788.859</u>	<u>118.424.026</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>103.153.371</u>	<u>118.208.753</u>
Contingent liabilities	7		
Related parties and ownership structure	8		

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Reserve for current value of hedging	Retained ear- nings	Total
Equity at 1 January	65.000	-6.227.940	-325.977	-6.488.917
Net effect from change of accounting policy	0	6.227.940	0	6.227.940
Adjusted equity at 1 January	65.000	0	-325.977	-260.977
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	31.491.334	31.491.334
Equity at 31 December	65.000	0	31.165.357	31.230.357

Notes

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	DKK	DKK
1 Staff costs		
Average number of employees	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

The Company has entered into administration agreements with group entities. The Company has no employees besides the management whom is not remunerated by the Company.

2 Financial income		
Exchange adjustments	4.129	26.169
Capitalised financial income	<u>-1.624</u>	<u>-26.169</u>
	<u>2.505</u>	<u>0</u>

3 Financial costs		
Financial expenses, group entities	461.651	659.828
Other financial costs	1.532.774	114.117
Exchange adjustments costs	12.593	2.625
Capitalised financial expenses	<u>-705.388</u>	<u>-776.570</u>
	<u>1.301.630</u>	<u>0</u>

Notes

4 Tangible assets

	Solar power plant	Property, plant and equipment in progress
Cost at 1 January	0	114.067.834
Additions for the year	104.207.489	15.666.471
Disposals for the year	0	-25.526.816
Transfers for the year	0	-104.207.489
Cost at 31 December	<u>104.207.489</u>	<u>0</u>
Depreciation for the year	<u>2.254.062</u>	<u>0</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	<u>2.254.062</u>	<u>0</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>101.953.427</u>	<u>0</u>
Net interest expenses recognised as part of cost of assets during the year	<u>0</u>	<u>703.764</u>

5 Equity

The share capital consists of 65.000 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1. No shares carry any special rights.

6 Other provisions

Provision in year	<u>2.774.700</u>	<u>0</u>
Balance at 31 December	<u>2.774.700</u>	<u>0</u>

Notes

7 Contingent liabilities

Joint taxation

The company is jointly taxed with its parent company, KEA Holding I ApS (management company), and jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed entities for payment of income taxes as well as for payment of withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties which fall due for payment from the date entering of the joint taxation group.

8 Related parties and ownership structure

According to the company's register of shareholders, the following shareholder holds at least 5% of the votes or at least 5% of the share capital:

EE PV Holding ApS, Gyngemose Parkvej 50, 2860 Søborg

Geo Konsult Eftf. ApS, Lyngvej 4, 2800 Kongens Lyngby

Dansk Erhvervsbørs A/S, Østergade 60, 7900 Nykøbing Mors

Consolidated financial statements

The company is included in the group report for European Energy A/S

The group report of European Energy A/S can be obtained at the following address:

www.europeanenergy.com