

Better Energy Saltø P/S

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

Business registration no. 40975756

Annual Report 2022

The annual report was presented and
adopted at the Annual General Meeting
on 17 May 2023

Ho Kei Au
Chair of the Annual General Meeting

Better Energy Saltø P/S

Contents

Company information	3
Management's statement	4
Management's review	5
Income statement	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in Equity	9
Notes	10
Accounting policies	11

Better Energy Saltø P/S

Company information

Company	Better Energy Saltø P/S C/O Better Energy A/S Gammel Kongevej 60, 14th floor 1850 Frederiksberg C Business registration no.: 40975756 Date of formation: 26 November 2019
Board of Directors	Mark Augustenborg Ødum Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær Ho Kei Au
Executive Board	Anders Knokgaard Nielsen, Director
General Partner	Better Energy Komplementar DK ApS

Management's statement

Today, the Executive Board and the Board of Directors have considered and adopted the annual report of Better Energy Saltø P/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 Saltø P/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, 17 May 2023

Executive Board

Anders Knokgaard Nielsen
Director

Board of Directors

Mark Augustenborg Ødum
Chairman

Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær
Board memeber

Ho Kei Au
Board member

Better Energy Saltø P/S

Management's review

The company's main activities

The main activities of Better Energy Saltø P/S are directly or indirectly to acquire, own and operate solar parks as well as related activities.

Development in activities and financial matters

Better Energy Saltø P/S' income statement of the financial year 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022 shows a result of DKK -39.755 and the balance sheet at 31 December 2022 a balance sheet total of DKK 14.206.454 and an equity of DKK 359.862.

During 2022 progress was made in developing the future solar park. Capitalised expenses up until 31 December 2022 amount to DKK 11,495,220.

Better Energy Saltø P/S

Income statement

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Gross profit		-17.000	-3.296
Operating profit		-17.000	-3.296
Financial income	1	24	3.377
Financial expenses	2	-22.779	-75
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		-39.755	6
Tax on profit for the year	3	0	-178
Profit		-39.755	-172
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		-39.755	-172
Distribution of profit		-39.755	-172

Better Energy Saltø P/S**Balance sheet as of 31 December**

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Assets			
Property, plant and equipment in progress	4	11.495.220	687.606
Property, plant and equipment		11.495.220	687.606
Fixed assets		11.495.220	687.606
Other receivables		2.696.303	170.118
Receivables		2.696.303	170.118
Cash and cash equivalents		14.931	686
Current assets		2.711.234	170.804
Assets		14.206.454	858.410

Better Energy Saltø P/S**Balance sheet as of 31 December**

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Equity and liabilities			
Contributed capital		400.000	400.000
Retained earnings		-40.138	-383
Equity		359.862	399.617
Trade payables		0	5.136
Payables to group enterprises		13.846.592	453.657
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		13.846.592	458.793
Liabilities other than provisions		13.846.592	458.793
Equity and liabilities		14.206.454	858.410
Significant events occurring after end of reporting period	5		
Group relations	6		

Statement of changes in Equity

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2022	400.000	-383	399.617
Profit/loss for the year	0	-39.755	-39.755
Equity 31 December 2022	400.000	-40.138	359.862

The company was established 26 November 2019 with a contributed capital of DKK 40,000.
On 4 November 2021 the contributed capital was increased by DKK 360,000 to a total of DKK 400,000.

Notes

	2022	2021
1. Financial income		
Financial income from group enterprises	0	3.377
Other financial income	24	0
	<u>24</u>	<u>3.377</u>

	2022	2021
2. Financial expenses		
Financial expenses from group enterprises	14.306	0
Other financial expenses	362	75
Exchange rate losses	8.111	0
	<u>22.779</u>	<u>75</u>

	2022	2021
3. Tax on profit for the year		
Current tax for the year	0	178
	<u>0</u>	<u>178</u>

The company was in 2021 transformed from a public limited company to a limited partnership company ("Partnerselskab") which is transparent for tax purposes.

Expensed tax is related to the period before transformation.

	2022	2021
4. Property, plant and equipment in progress		
Cost at the beginning of the year	687.606	0
Additions for the year	10.807.614	687.606
Cost at the end of the year	<u>11.495.220</u>	<u>687.606</u>
Carrying amount at the end of the year	<u>11.495.220</u>	<u>687.606</u>

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.

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

Accounting policies

Reporting class

The annual report of Better Energy Saltø P/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.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings, solar parks, tools and equipment and leasehold improvements are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

Interest expenses on loans for the manufacturing of property, plant and equipment are included in cost if they relate to the manufacturing period. All other financial expenses are recognised in the income statement.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Buildings:	50 years
Solar parks:	30 years
Tools and equipment:	3-8 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period. Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Other receivables

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

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.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. In subsequent periods, financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, corresponding to the capitalized 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.

Accounting policies

Other liabilities, comprising deposits, trade payables and other accounts payable, are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value.