Gammel Kongevej 60, 14th floor

1850 Frederiksberg C

Business Registration No. 41055650

Annual Report 2021

The annual report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting on 25 April 2022

Ho Kei Au
Chair of the Annual General Meeting

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Company information

Company Better Energy Partnerships P/S

Gammel Kongevej 60, 14th floor

1850 Frederiksberg C

Business Registration No.: 41055650 Date of formation: 31 December 2019

Board of Directors Mark Augustenborg Ødum

Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær Annette Egede Nylander Mikkel Dau Jacobsen Michael Vater

Executive Board Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær, Managing Director

Ho Kei Au, Director

Annette Egede Nylander, Director

General Partner Better Energy Partnerships Komplementar ApS

Auditors Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Egtved Allé 4 6000 Kolding

Business Registration No.: 33963556

Management's statement

Today, the Executive Board and the Board of Directors have considered and adopted the annual report of Better Energy Partnerships P/S for the financial year 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021.

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 Partnerships P/S at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021.

In our opinion, the management's review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the review.

We recommend that the annual report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Frederiksberg, 25 April 2022

Executive Board

Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær

Managing Director

Ho Kei Au

Director

Annette Egede Vylander

Director

Board of Directors

Mark Augustenborg Ødum

Chairman

Rasmus Liidholdt Kjær Board member

Annette Egede Nylande

Board member

Mikkel Dau Jacobsen

Board member

Michael Vater Board member

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Better Energy Partnerships P/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Better Energy Partnerships P/S for the financial year 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021, 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 December 2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis of 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 Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the 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 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.

The auditor's responsibility 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.

Independent auditor's report

- * 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 Management's Review

Management is responsible for the Management's Review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's Review 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's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the 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 the Management's Review.

Kolding, 25 April 2022

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Business Registration No. 33963556

Lars Ørum Nielsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne26771

Management's review

The company's principal activities

The purpose of Better Energy Partnerships P/S is to act as a holding company with acquisition, ownership, development, operation and financing of solar parks and related activities.

Development in activities and financial matters

Better Energy Partnerships P/S's income statement of the financial year 1 January 2021 - 31 December 2021 shows a result of DKK -15.068.087 and the balance sheet at 31 December 2021 a balance sheet total of DKK 307.214.999 and an equity of DKK 103.146.142.

Better Energy Partnerships P/S was changed from a public limited company to a partner company by resolution adopted 11 November 2021. The registration was completed 11 November 2021. As a result the name was changed from Better Energy Partnerships A/S to Better Energy Partnerships P/S.

Income statement

	Note	2021 DKK	2019/20 DKK
Gross profit		-46.279	-37,500
Operating profit	-	-46.279	-37.500
Income from investments in group enterprises and			
associates		-4.185.770	-27.424.551
Financial income	1	8.006.392	1.026.480
Financial expenses	2	-5.697.809	-2.794.828
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		-1.923.466	-29.230.399
Tax on profit for the year	3	-13.144.621	19.426.153
Profit	-	-15.068.087	-9.804.246
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings	-	-15.068.087	-9.804.246
Distribution of profit	9	-15.068.087	-9.804.246

Balance sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Assets			
Investments in group enterprises	4, 5	0	0
Investments in associates	5, 6	59.404.809	51.157.625
Investments		59.404.809	51.157.625
Fixed assets		59.404.809	51.157.625
Receivables from group enterprises		4.525.787	221.946.002
Short-term receivables from associates		241.136.662	0
Deferred tax		0	3.285.640
Other receivables		5.000	0
Receivables		245.667.449	225.231.642
Cash		2.142.741	109
Current assets		247.810.190	225.231.751
Assets		307.214.999	276.389.376

Balance sheet as of 31 December

	M - A -	2021	2020
Equity and liabilities	Note	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		400.000	400.000
Retained earnings	_	102.746.142	96.820.129
Equity	-	103.146.142	97.220.129
Mortgage debt		199.500.000	0
Long-term liabilities other than provisions	7	199.500.000	0
Trade payables		50.000	25.000
Payables to group enterprises		4.518.857	157.408.712
Joint taxation payables		0	21.735.535
Short-term liabilities other than provisions	_	4.568.857	179.169.247
Liabilities other than provisions	<u></u>	204.068.857	179.169.247
Equity and liabilities	=	307.214.999	276.389.376
Significant events occurring after end of reporting period	8		
Assets charged and collateral	9		
Group relations	10		

Statement of changes in equity

		Reserve for		
		net reva-		
		luation ac-		
		cording to		
	Contributed	equity	Retained	
	capital	method	earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2021	400.000	0	96.820.129	97.220.129
Increase of capital	0	0	59.369.233	59.369.233
Change of investments through net exchange differences	0	0	30.009	30.009
Other adjustments of equity	0	-38.405.142	0	-38.405.142
Equity transfers to reserves	0	42.590.912	-42.590.912	0
Profit (loss)	0	-4.185.770	-10.882.317	-15.068.087
Equity 31 December 2021	400.000	0	102.746.142	103.146.142

The companys was established 31 December 2019 with a capital of DKK 400.000

Notes

	2021	2019/20
1. Financial income		
Financial income from group enterprises	4.196.691	768.016
Other financial income	3.809.701	258.464
	8.006.392	1.026.480
	2021	2019/20
2. Financial expenses		
Financial expenses from group enterprises	4.580.505	1.817.527
Other financial expenses	1.063.487	977.301
Exchange rate losses	53.817	0
	5.697.809	2.794.828
	2021	2019/20
3. Tax on profit for the year		
Current tax for the year	14.818.453	-16.148.768
Deferred tax for the year	-1.673.832	-3.277.385
	13.144.621	-19.426.153

Tax on profit for the year includes tax of DKK 12.062.733 which relates to the change in the tax status of the company. The company has in 2021 been transformed from an A/S to a partnership ("Partnerselskab") which is transparent for tax purposes.

	2021	2020
4. Investments in group enterprises		
Additions for the year	0	258.918.287
Disposals for the year	0	-258.918.287
Cost at the end of the year	0	0
Revaluations for the year	0	-41.301.016
Reversal of revaluations of disposed assets	0	41.301.016
Revaluations at the end of the year	0	0
Carrying amount at the end of the year	0	0

5. Disclosure of investments in group enterprises and associates

Associates

		Snare neid in
Name	Registered office	%
Better Energy Impact K/S	Frederiksberg C	50,00
Better Energy Impact Komplementar ApS	Frederiksberg C	50,00

Notes

		2021	2020
6. Investments in associates			
Cost at the beginning of the year		53.167.746	0
Additions for the year		50.838.096	53.167.746
Cost at the end of the year		104.005.842	53.167.746
Revaluations at the beginning of the year		-2.010.121	0
Share of profit for the year		-4.185.770	-1.972.599
Other revaluations recognised in equity		-38.405.142	-37.522
Revaluations at the end of the year		-44.601.033	-2.010.121
Carrying amount at the end of the year		59.404.809	51.157.625
7. Long-term liabilities			
	Due	Due	Due
	after 1 year	within 1-5 years	after 5 years
Debt to credit institutions	199.500.000	1.500.000	198.000.000
	199.500.000	1.500.000	198.000.000

8. 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.

9. Assets charged and collateral

The shares in Better Energy Impact K/S and Better Energy Impact Komplementar ApS have been pledged. The carrying amount of the pledged assets is DKK 59.404.809.

All claims towards Better Energy Impact K/S have been assigned.

10. Group relations

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

Accounting policies

Reporting class

The annual report of Better Energy Partnerships P/S for 2021 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 costs relating to ordinary activities, including administration.

Income from investments in group enterprises and associates

The items '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. Internal profits/losses are eliminated in full for subsidiaries and proportionately for associates.

Financial income

Financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises,

Accounting policies

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.

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.

Current assets

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 are measured at cost, usually corresponding to nominal value, less write-downs for bad and doubtful debts.

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.

Accounting policies

Provisions

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset or the planned settlement of each liability.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets within each legal entity.

The company changed status in 2021 from a public limited company (A/S) to a partner company (P/S) which is transparent for tax purposes. The company is therefore no longer liable for corporate tax and no deferred tax or tax asset will be recognized in the balance sheet.

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.

The company changed status in 2021 from a public limited company (A/S) to a partner company (P/S) which is transparent for tax purposes. The company is therefore no longer liable for corporate tax and no tax liability or tax asset will be recognized in the balance sheet.

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.

Mortgage debt is accordingly measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the outstanding balance in case of cash loans. In case of bond loans, amortised cost corresponds to the outstanding balance determined as the underlying cash value of the loans at the time of borrowing adjusted for amortisation of capital losses on the loans over the repayment period.

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