Gammel Kongevej 60, 14th floor

1850 Frederiksberg C

Business Registration No. 42876208

Annual Report

1 Dec. 2021 - 31 Dec. 2022

The annual report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting on 21 April 2023

Ho Kei Au Chair of the Annual General Meeting

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Company information

Company Better Energy Impact Komplementar III ApS

Gammel Kongevej 60, 14th floor

1850 Frederiksberg C

Business Registration No.: 42876208 Date of formation: 1 December 2021

Board of Directors Mark Augustenborg Ødum

Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær

Executive Board Kevin Ross Wilkinson, Director

Auditors Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Egtved Alle 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 Impact Komplementar III ApS for the financial year 1 December 2021 - 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 Impact Komplementar III ApS at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 December 2021 - 31 December 2022.

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, 21 April 2023

Executive Board

Kevin Ross Wilkinson Director

Board of Directors

Mark Augustenborg Ødum Chairman Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær Board member

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Better Energy Impact Komplementar III ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Better Energy Impact Komplementar III ApS for the financial year 1 December 2021 - 31 December 2022, 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 Company's financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 December 2021 - 31 December 2022 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 suffcient 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 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.

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, 21 April 2023

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Business Registration No. 33963556

Lars Ørum Nielsen State Authorised Public Accountant mne26771

Management's review

The company's main activities

The main activities of Better Energy Impact Komplementar III ApS are to participaate as a general partner in limited partnerships and/or limited partner companies that acquire, own, develop, operate and finance solar power plants and related activities.

Development in activities and financial matters

Better Energy Impact Komplementar III ApS' income statement of the financial year 1 December 2021 - 31 December 2022 shows a result of DKK -5,987 and the balance sheet at 31 December 2022 a balance sheet total of DKK 37,513 and an equity of DKK 34,013.

Income statement

		1 Dec. 2021 - 31 Dec. 2022
	Note	DKK
Gross profit		-6,316
Operating profit		-6,316
Financial income	1	60
Financial expenses	2	-174
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		-6,430
Tax on profit for the year	3	443
Profit		-5,987
Proposed distribution of results		
Retained earnings		-5,987
Distribution of profit		-5,987

Balance sheet as of 31 December

Assets	Note	2022 DKK
Receivables from group enterprises		3,582
Deferred tax		443
Receivables		4,025
Cash		33,488
Current assets	_	37,513
Assets		37,513

Balance sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2022 DKK
Liabilities and equity		
Contributed capital		40,000
Retained earnings		-5,987
Equity		34,013
Trade payables		3,500
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		3,500
Liabilities other than provisions		3,500
Equity and liabilities		37,513
Significant events occurring after end of reporting period	4	
Contingent liabilities	5	
Group relations	6	

Statement of changes in equity

	Contributed	Retained	
	capital	earnings	Total
Establishment 12 February 2021	40,000	0	40,000
Profit (loss)	0	-5,987	-5,987
Equity 31 December 2022	40,000	-5,987	34,013

The company was established on 1 December 2021 with a contributed capital of DKK 40,000.

Notes

	1 Dec. 2021 - 31 Dec. 2022
1. Financial income	
Other financial income	60
	60
	1 Dec. 2021 - 31
	Dec. 2022
2. Financial expenses	
Other financial expenses	174
	174
	1 Dec. 2021 - 31
	Dec. 2022
3. Tax on profit for the year	
Change in deferred tax - Denmark	-443
	-443

4. 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.

5. Contingent liabilities

Better Energy Impact Komplementar III ApS acts as general partner in certain limited partnership companies in the Better Energy Impact Group and is individually liable for the obligations of these limited partnership companies.

6. Group relations

No parent company submits consolidated financial statements.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

The annual report of Better Energy Impact Komplementar III ApS for 1 Dec. 2021 - 31 Dec. 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.

As the financial year 1 Dec. 2021 - 31 Dec. 2022 is the company's first financial year, the financial statements with associated notes have been prepared without comparative figures from the previous 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 revenue and other external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

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,

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

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.

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.

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.

Liabilities

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