Gammel Kongevej 60, 14th floor

1850 Frederiksberg C

Business Registration No. 43011448

Annual Report

27 January 2022 - 31 December 2022

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting on 14 April 2023

Ho Kei Au Chair of the Annual General Meeting

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Company details

Company	Better Energy Hjortlund P/S Gammel Kongevej 60, 14th floor 1850 Frederiksberg C Business Registration No.: 43011448 Date of formation: 27 January 2022
Board of Directors	Mark Augustenborg Ødum Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær Ho Kei Au
Executive Board	Anders Knokgaard Nielsen
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 Hjortlund P/S for the financial year 27 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 Hjortlund P/S at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 27 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 Statement have been met.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Frederiksberg, 14 April 2023

Executive Board

Anders Knokgaard Nielsen Director

Board of Directors

Mark Augustenborg Ødum Chairman Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær Board member Ho Kei Au Board member

Management's Review

The Company's main activities

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

Development in activities and financial matters

Better Energy Hjortlund P/S's Income Statement of the financial year 27 January 2022 - 31 December 2022 shows a result of DKK -7,887 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2022 a balance sheet total of DKK 412,721 and an equity of DKK 392,113.

Income Statement

	Note	27 January - 31 December 2022 DKK
Gross profit		-17,858
Operating profit		-17,858
Financial income	1	10,865
Financial expenses	2	-894
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		-7,887
Profit		-7,887
Proposed distribution of results		
Retained earnings		-7,887
Distribution of profit		-7,887

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2022 DKK
Assets		
Receivables from group enterprises		405,865
Other receivables		3,750
Receivables		409,615
Cash and cash equivalents		3,106
Current assets		412,721
Assets		412,721

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

Note	2022 DKK
Note	DKK
	400,000
	-7,887
	392,113
	20,608
	20,608
	20,608
	412,721
3	
4	

Statement of changes in equity

	Contributed	Retained	
	capital	earnings	Total
Adjusted equity 27 January 2022			
Increase of capital	400,000	0	400,000
Profit (loss)	0	-7,887	-7,887
Equity 31 December 2022	400,000	-7,887	392,113

The company was established 27 January 2022 with a contributed capital of DKK 400,000.

Notes

27 January - 31 December 2022

1. Financial income

Financial income from group enterprises	10,865
	10,865
2. Financial expenses	
Other financial expenses	894
	894

3. 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.

4. 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 Hjortlund P/S for 27 January - 31 December 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 27 January - 31 December 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 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.

Balance sheet

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 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 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.

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