

Luminora Solar 14 ApS

Walgerholm 7, 3500 Værløse

Company reg. no. 43 13 83 75

Annual report

7 March - 31 December 2022

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 29 June 2023.

Carlos Carcía Mena Chairman of the meeting



Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Reports	
Management's statement	1
Practitioner's compilation report	2
Management's review	
Company information	3
Management's review	4
Financial statements 7 March - 31 December 2022	
Income statement	5
Balance sheet	6
Statement of changes in equity	8
Notes	9
Accounting policies	10

Notes to users of the English version of this document:

[•] This document is a translation of a Danish version of the document. In the event of any dispute regarding the interpretation of any part of the document, the Danish version of the document shall prevail.

[•] To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.

[•] Please note that decimal points remain unchanged from Danish version of the document. This means that DKK 146.940 corresponds to the English amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % corresponds to 23.5 %.

Management's statement

Today, the managing director has presented the annual report of Luminora Solar 14 ApS for the financial year 7 March - 31 December 2022.

The annual report has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

I consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in my opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 7 March – 31 December 2022.

The managing director consider the conditions for audit exemption of the 2022 financial statements to be met.

I am of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

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

Furesø, 29 June 2023

Managing Director

Carlos Carcía Mena

Practitioner's compilation report

To the Shareholders of Luminora Solar 14 ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of Luminora Solar 14 ApS for the financial year 7 March - 31

December 2022 based on the company's bookkeeping and on information you have provided.

These financial statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity,

notes and a summary of significant accounting policies.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related

Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist Management in the

preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial

Statements Act. We have complied with relevant requirements under the Danish Act on Approved

Auditors and Audit Firms and International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) including principles of integrity, objectivity,

professional competence and due care.

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them

are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the

accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these financial statements.

Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these financial

statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 29 June 2023

BUUS JENSEN

State Authorised Public Accountants

Company reg. no. 16 11 90 40

Michael Markussen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne34295

Company information

The company Luminora Solar 14 ApS

Walgerholm 7 3500 Værløse

Company reg. no. 43 13 83 75 Established: 7 March 2022

Domicile: Furesø

Financial year: 7 March - 31 December

Managing Director Carlos Carcía Mena

Auditors BUUS JENSEN, Statsautoriserede revisorer

Parent company Powertis S.A.U

Management's review

The principal activities of the company

The company's principal activity is to plan, develop, construct, and operate solar photovoltaic plants in Denmark.

The company is part of the Powertis Group; a large-scale PV solar developer focused on Europe and Latin America. The Powertis Group is part of the Soltec Group (Soltec Power Holdings, S.A.), listed on the Spanish Stock Exchange.

Development in activities and financial matters

The income or loss after tax totals DKK -104.645. Management considers the net loss for the year as expected.

The year has been spent on the establishment and developing projects.

As the equity represents less than half of the subscribed capital, the Company is subject to the Danish Companies Act section 119 regarding loss of capital. Management expects to recover the capital by being profitable in the coming years.

Management refers to note 1 in the financial statements, in which the management describes the company's financial situation.

Income statement

All amounts in DKK.

Note	7/3 2022 - 31/12 2022
Other external costs	-104.363
Other financial expenses	-282
Pre-tax net profit or loss	-104.645
Tax on net profit or loss for the year	0
Net profit or loss for the year	-104.645
Proposed distribution of net profit:	
Allocated from retained earnings	-104.645
Total allocations and transfers	-104.645

Balance sheet

All amounts in DKK.

Assets

Note	31/12 2022	
Current assets		
Receivables from group enterprises	16.758	
Other receivables	5.206	
Total receivables	21.964	
Cash and cash equivalents	2.473	
Total current assets	24.437	
Total assets	24.437	

Balance sheet

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities

Note Note	31/12 2022
Equity	
Contributed capital	40.000
Retained earnings	-104.645
Total equity	-64.645
Liabilities other than provisions	
Trade payables	4.185
Payables to group enterprises	84.897
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	89.082
Total liabilities other than provisions	89.082
Total equity and liabilities	24.437

- 1 Uncertainties concerning the enterprise's ability to continue as a going concern
- 2 Contingencies

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 7 March 2022	40.000	0	40.000
Retained earnings for the year	0	-104.645	-104.645
	40.000	-104.645	-64.645

All amounts in DKK.

7/3 2022 - 31/12 2022

1. Uncertainties concerning the enterprise's ability to continue as a going concern

The company incurred a net loss of DKK -104.645 during the year ended 31st December 2022, and, as of that date, the company's liabilities exceeded its total assets by DKK 24.437. The company is still not cash-positive in 2023 when the financial statements are issued.

In 2023, the company plan to continue working on developing projects. To ensure the necessary liquidity to finance the planned activities for 2023, the company will be financially supported by its shareholder.

2. Contingencies

Joint taxation

With Powertis Denmark ApS, company reg. no 42 39 29 01 as administration company, the company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for the total corporation tax.

The company is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends.

The jointly taxed enterprises' total known net liability to the Danish tax authorities emerges from the financial statements of the administration company.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withholding tax, etc., may result in changes in the company's liabilities.

Accounting policies

The annual report for Luminora Solar 14 ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The annual report is presented in DKK. The annual report comprises the first financial year and hence comparative figures are not available.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Income statement

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for development, sales and administration.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Accounting policies

Tax on net profit or loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises the current income tax for the year and changes in deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement with the share attributable to the net profit or loss for the year and directly in equity with the share attributable to entries directly in equity.

The company is subject to Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation of Danish group enterprises.

The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportional to their respective taxable income (full allocation with reimbursement of tax losses).

Statement of financial position

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired. If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

Accounts receivable for which there is no objective indication of impairment at the individual level are evaluated at portfolio level for objective indication of impairment. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit rating in accordance with the company's and the group's credit risk management policy. Determination of the objective indicators applied for portfolios are based on experience with historical losses.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of accounts receivable and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any securities received. The effective interest rate for the individual account receivable or portfolio is used as the discount rate.

Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank and on hand.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.