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

Business registration no. 43623109

# **Annual Report**

4 November 2022 - 31 December 2023

The annual report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting on 14 June 2024

Ho Kei Au Chair of the Annual General Meeting

## 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

# **Company information**

Company	Better Energy Soleskov Estate P/S C/O Better Energy A/S Gammel Kongevej 60, 14th floor 1850 Frederiksberg C Business registration no.: 43623109 Date of formation: 4 November 2022
Board of Directors	Nikolaj Kristian Qvade Rasmusen Mikkel Sjørslev Signe Storgaard Sørensen
Executive Board	Mikkel Sjørslev, Managing 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 Soleskov Estate P/S for the financial year 4 November 2022 - 31 December 2023.

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 Soleskov Estate P/S at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 4 November 2022 - 31 December 2023.

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, 14 June 2024

**Executive Board** 

Mikkel Sjørslev Managing director

**Board of Directors** 

Nikolaj Kristian Qvade Rasmusen Chairman Mikkel Sjørslev Board member Signe Storgaard Sørensen Board member

## Management's review

### The company's main activities

The main activities of Better Energy Soleskov Estate 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 Soleskov Estate P/S' income statement of the financial year 4 November 2022 - 31 December 2023 shows a result of DKK -6,328 and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 a balance sheet total of DKK 420,172 and an equity of DKK 393,672.

## Income statement

	Note	2022/23 DKK
Gross profit		-22,818
Operating profit	-	-22,818
Financial income Profit from ordinary activities before tax	1 _	16,490 - <b>6,328</b>
Profit	-	-6,328
Proposed distribution of results		
Retained earnings	_	-6,328
Distribution of profit	-	-6,328

## Balance sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2023 DKK
Assets	Note	DKK
Receivables from group enterprises		391,146
Other receivables		5,000
Receivables		396,146
Cash and cash equivalents	_	24,026
Current assets		420,172
Assets		420,172

## Balance sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2023 DKK
Equity and liabilities	Note	DRA
Contributed capital		400,000
Retained earnings		-6,328
Equity		393,672
Payables to group enterprises		26,500
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		26,500
Liabilities other than provisions		26,500
·		
Equity and liabilities		420,172
- 1		·
Significant events occurring after end of reporting period	2	
Group relations	3	

# Statement of changes in Equity

	Contributed	Retained	
	capital	earnings	Total
Equity 4 November 2022	400,000	0	400,000
Profit/loss for the year	0	-6,328	-6,328
Equity 31 December 2023	400,000	-6,328	393,672

The company was established 4 November 2022 with a contributed capital of DKK 400,000.

## Notes

	2022/23 DKK
1. Financial income	
Financial income from group enterprises	16,146
Other financial income	344
	16,490

## 2. 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.

## 3. 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 Soleskov Estate P/S for 2022/23 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 2022/23 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 as well as fair value adjustments of financial interests.

## Accounting policies

## **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.

#### 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.

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