Better Energy Impact II K/S

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

Business Registration No. 43710389

Annual Report

15 December 2022 - 31 December 2023

The annual report was presented and
adopted at the Annual General Meeting
on 25 April 2024

Mark Augustenborg Ødum
Chair of the Annual General Meeting

Contents

Company information

Company	Better Energy Impact II K/S C/O Better Energy A/S Gammel Kongevej 60, 14th floor 1850 Frederiksberg C Business Registration No.: 43710389 Date of formation: 15 December 2022
Board of Directors	Mark Augustenborg Ødum (Chairman) Mikkel Allen Kjærsgaard Jan Dybdahl Østergaard Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær
Executive Board	Nikolaj Kristian Qvade Rasmusen, Managing Director
General Partner	Better Energy Impact II Komplementar ApS
Auditors	Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Egtved Allé 4 6000 Kolding Business Registration No.: 33963556
1st Accounting period	15 December 2022 - 31 December 2023

Management's statement

Today, the Executive Board and the Board of Directors have considered and adopted the annual report of Better Energy Impact II K/S for the financial year 15 December 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 Impact II K/S at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 15 December 2022 - 31 December 2023.

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 2024

Executive Board

Nikolaj Kristian Qvade Rasmusen
Managing Director

Board of Directors

Mark Augustenborg Ødum
Chairman

Mikkel Allen Kjærsgaard
Board member

Jan Dybdahl Østergaard
Board member

Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær
Board member

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Better Energy Impact II K/S

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of Better Energy Impact II K/S for the financial year 15 December 2022 - 31 December 2023, 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 2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 15 December 2022 - 31 December 2023 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 Entity 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.

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 by the relevant law and regulations.

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 in the relevant law and regulations. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's Review.

Kolding, 25 April 2024

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 Impact II K/S is to be a holding company with acquisition, ownership, development, operation and financing of solar parks and related activities.

Development in activities and financial matters
Better Energy Impact II K/S's income statement of the financial year 15 December 2022 - 31 December 2023 shows a result of DKK -8,960,046 and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows a balance sheet total of DKK 1,569,460,394 and an equity of DKK 252,605,135.

Income statement

	Note	2022/23 DKK
Gross profit		**-1,778,027**
Operating profit		**-1,778,027**
Income from investments in group enterprises and associates		-12,538,635
Financial income	1	8,012,487
Financial expenses	2	-2,655,871
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		**-8,960,046**
Profit		**-8,960,046**

Proposed distribution of results		
Retained earnings		-8,960,046
Distribution of profit		**-8,960,046**

Balance sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2023 DKK
Assets		
Investments in group enterprises	3, 4	793,507,963
Long-term receivables from group enterprises	5	719,978,921
Investments		**1,513,486,884**
Fixed assets		**1,513,486,884**
Other receivables		50,298,000
Receivables		**50,298,000**
Cash		**5,675,510**
Current assets		**55,973,510**
Assets		**1,569,460,394**

Balance sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2023 DKK
Equity and liabilities		
Contributed capital		5,000
Retained earnings		252,600,135
Equity		**252,605,135**
Trade payables		147,161
Other payables		75,908,865
Payables to shareholders and management		1,240,799,233
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		**1,316,855,259**
Liabilities other than provisions		**1,316,855,259**
Equity and liabilities		**1,569,460,394**
Significant events occurring after end of reporting period	6	
Assets charged and collateral	7	

Statement of changes in equity

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Reserve for net revaluation according to equity method	Total
Equity 15 December 2022	1,000	0	0	1,000
Increase of capital	4,000	260,306,716	0	260,310,716
Change of investments through net exchange differences	0	0	1,253,465	1,253,465
Other adjustments of equity	0	-11,285,170	11,285,170	0
Profit (loss)	0	3,578,589	-12,538,635	-8,960,046
Equity 31 December 2023	**5,000**	**252,600,135**	**0**	**252,605,135**

The company was established 15 December 2022 with a share capital of DKK 1,000.
On 3 May 2023 the capital was increased by DKK 1,000 to DKK 2,000.
On 29 June 2023 the capital was increased by DKK 1,000 to DKK 3,000.
On 22 September 2023 the capital was increased by DKK 1,000 to DKK 4,000.
On 21 December 2023 the capital was increased by DKK 1,000 to DKK 5,000.

Notes

	2022/23
	DKK

1. Financial income

Financial income from group enterprises	8,005,220
Other financial income	7,267
	8,012,487

	2022/23
	DKK

2. Financial expenses

Other financial expenses	2,654,148
Exchange rate losses	1,723
	2,655,871

	2023
	DKK

3. Investments in group enterprises

Additions for the year	804,793,133
Cost at the end of the year	**804,793,133**
Change due to foreign currency translation adjustment	1,253,465
Revaluations recognised in equity	-12,538,635
Revaluations at the end of the year	**-11,285,170**
Carrying amount at the end of the year	**793,507,963**

Additional purchase price of DKK 209,327,626 is recognised during the financial year. The carrying amount of additional purchase price is DKK 209,327,626 as of 31 December 2023.

4. Disclosure of investments in group enterprises and associates

Group enterprises

Name	Registered office	Share held in %
Better Energy Impact II Komplementar I ApS	Frederiksberg C	100.00
Better Energy Impact II Komplementar II ApS	Frederiksberg C	100.00
Better Energy Hoby P/S	Frederiksberg C	100.00
Better Energy Badskær P/S	Frederiksberg C	100.00
Better Energy Viuf P/S	Frederiksberg C	100.00
Better Energy Fraugde P/S	Frederiksberg C	100.00
Better Energy Impact II International A/S	Frederiksberg C	100.00

5. Long-term receivables from group enterprises

Addition during the year	719,978,921
Cost at the end of the year	**719,978,921**
Carrying amount at the end of the year	**719,978,921**

Notes

6. 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 these internal annual accounts.

7. Assets charged and collateral
The company´s shares in Better Energy Badskær P/S and Better Energy Hoby P/S have been pledged as collateral to the lenders in the mentioned subsidiaries. The carrying amount of pledged shares is DKK 195.0 million at 31 December 2023.

In the event that one of the abovementioned subsidiaries defaults on its obligations regarding its mortgage loans, the right to receiveables and dividends from the individual subsidiary is transferred to the lender.

Accounting policies

Reporting class
The internal annual accounts of Better Energy Impact II K/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 internal annual accounts are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Consolidated financial statements
With reference to section 110(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

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 internal annual accounts 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 administration.

Accounting policies

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 depreciation of the additional purchase price depreciated over a period of 30 years. 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, amortisation of financial assets, payables and transactions in foreign currencies as well as fair value adjustments of financial interests.

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 as well as fair value adjustments of financial interests.

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 and additional purchase price 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 write-downs 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, less write-downs for bad and doubtful debts.

Accounting policies

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.

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.