

Better Energy Poland Holding A/S

Gammel Kongevej 60

1850 Frederiksberg C

Business Registration No. 38929291

Annual Report 2024

The annual report was presented and
adopted at the Annual General Meeting
on 1 August 2025

Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær
Chair of the Annual General Meeting

Better Energy Poland Holding A/S

Contents

Company information	3
Management's statement	4
Independent auditor's report	5
Management's review	8
Key Figures and Financial Ratios	10
Income statement	11
Balance sheet	12
Statement of changes in equity	14
Cash Flow Statement	15
Notes	16
Accounting policies	20

Better Energy Poland Holding A/S

Company information

Company	Better Energy Poland Holding A/S Gammel Kongevej 60 1850 Frederiksberg C Business Registration No.: 38929291 Date of formation: 11 September 2017
Board of Directors	Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær Mark Augustenborg Ødum
Executive Board	Mark Augustenborg Ødum, Director
Auditors	Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Egtved Alle 4 6000 Kolding Business Registration No.: 33963556

Better Energy Poland Holding A/S

Management's statement

Today, the Executive Board and the Board of Directors have considered and adopted the annual report of Better Energy Poland Holding A/S for the financial year 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024.

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 Poland Holding A/S at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the company's operations and cash flow for the financial year 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024.

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, 1 August 2025

Executive Board

Mark Augustenborg Ødum
Director

Board of Directors

Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær
Chairman

Mark Augustenborg Ødum
Board member

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Better Energy Poland Holding A/S

Adverse opinion

We have audited the financial statements for Better Energy Poland Holding A/S for the financial year 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024, which comprises of the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flows 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, due to the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for adverse opinion" section, the financial statements do not give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31 December 2024 and of the results of their operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

However, in our opinion - in spite of the missing consolidated financial statements - the financial statements for the parent company itself do give a true and fair view of the Parent's financial position at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the operations and the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for adverse opinion

As stated in the accounting policies, Management has assessed that the conditions for not preparing a consolidated financial statements cf. the Danish Financial Statements Act section 114,2,2 are present. Management states that the cost and administrative effort required to prepare consolidated financial statements are considered disproportionate compared to the benefit to users of the financial statements with reference to the ongoing restructuring process for the ultimate parent Better Energy Holding A/S. In our opinion, based on the wording of the Danish Financial Statements Act section 114,2,2, an argument based on the costs related to preparation of the consolidated financial statements is not sufficient to claim relief from preparation of consolidated financial statements. Consequently, in our opinion the conditions required by the Danish Financial Statements Act section 114,2,2 are not present and accordingly consolidated financial statements should have been presented in the annual report. We therefore qualify our opinion with respect to the financial statements as a whole.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We refer to note 8 in the financial statements, which states that the Entity's parent company Better Energy Holding A/S is undergoing restructuring, and the outcome of the restructuring is unknown at the time of the financial statement preparation. Management assesses that the restructuring of the parent company can be completed with a positive outcome for the parent company and that the Entity's subsidiaries and associates can continue their operations for which reason the 2024 financial statements is prepared on a going concern basis. If the restructuring of the parent company cannot be completed so the parent company can continue its operations, it is most likely that the Entity will face bankruptcy, as this may result in demands for payment of the debt to Group companies and of the guarantee obligation to one of Better Energy Holding A/S's lenders, as also stated in note 11. The Entity has received a stand still letter regarding the debt to group enterprises which include certain conditions that could lead to expiration within 1 January 2026 when the stand still letter expires. If a repayment demand on debt to group enterprises occurs, it is most likely that Better Energy Poland Holding A/S will not be able to fulfill the repayment obligations.

Our opinion has not been modified with respect to this matter.

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

Independent auditor's report

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.
- * 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.
- * Plan and perform the audit of the financial statements to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the consolidated financial information of the entities or business units as a basis for forming an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Independent auditor's report

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.

As is evident from the "Basis for adverse opinion" section, we have modified our opinion on the financial statements as we do not agree with Management that conditions required by the Danish Financial Statements Act section 114,2,2 are present and accordingly, in our opinion, consolidated financial statements should have been presented in the annual report. We have concluded that, for this reason, the management review is materially misstated as, in our opinion, the management review should have included commentaries on consolidated level.

However, based on the work we have performed - in spite of the missing commentaries on consolidated level -, we conclude that the Management's review regarding the parent company itself is in accordance with the parent financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements in the relevant law and regulations.

Kolding, 1 August 2025

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 the entity are to carry out holding activities with project development, construction, financing and sale of Polish solar parks and related activities.

Uncertainty regarding recognition or measurement

The Company's subsidiaries develop and operate solar parks, wind parks, and related energy infrastructure assets. There is inherent uncertainty in determining the fair value when estimating potential impairments of these development assets, which impacts the parent company's valuation of its investments in group enterprises and related receivables.

Reference is made to note 10.

Development in activities and financial matters

The company's income statement for the financial year 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024 shows a result of DKK -66,195,228 and a Total assets of DKK 216,708,595 as of 31 December 2024 . Equity as of the same date amounted to DKK 165,778,603.

The negative operating result of DKK -62.1 million, was mainly due to provision for intercompany receivables.

Material uncertainties relating to going concern

The ultimate parent company, Better Energy Holding A/S (Business Registration No.: 31865883), to the Entity is undergoing a reconstruction and there is uncertainty relating to the outcome of the reconstruction. If the restructuring of the parent company fails it might impact the Entity's ability to continue its operations because payables to group enterprises most likely will become payable. Management is of the opinion that a restructuring of the parent company is possible.

Reference is made to Note 11, which discloses that the Company has a guarantee concerning the debt of an affiliated company amounting to EUR 201 million to P Capital Partners. As the affiliated company is undergoing restructuring and the outcome of the restructuring is unknown at the time of the financial statement preparation, there is a risk that the company may face a demand for payment of the guarantee obligation up to EUR 201 million.

In order to support the Company's continued operations, the Company has received a stand still letter from Better Energy Holding A/S (Business Registration No.:31865883) regarding the intercompany loan of DKK 47.2 million. The stand still letter expires 1 January 2026 but conditions in the stand still letter might trigger repayment before 1 January 2026. The conditions include if the Company becomes subject to insolvency/restructuring proceedings or the Company's other debts or liabilities become due or payable prior to scheduled maturity.

On this basis, the financial statements are prepared under the going concern assumption.

Reference is made to note 8 and 11.

Management's review

Financial risk and Project Risks

The Company is, through its investments in group enterprises, exposed to a range of financial and operational risks. Key risks and mitigation measures include:

- * *Power-market risk*: Uncertainty and volatility in power prices, capture rates, curtailment and negative prices pose significant risks to earnings from solar PV projects. Long-term power-offtake agreements and hedging are used to mitigate this risk.
- * *Valuation risk*: Delays in permitting, grid connection or power-purchase agreements can postpone cash inflows and lower project valuations. Active project management and engagement with authorities help reduce risk.
- * *Cost and supply-chain risk*: Inflation and supply-chain challenges can increase construction costs. The Company enters into framework agreements with suppliers and diversifies its sourcing.
- * *Financing risk*: Access to capital remains critical, particularly given uncertainty in future power prices. Management maintains relationships with multiple lenders and equity partners to secure funding.
- * *Regulatory and tax risks*: Changes in energy regulation or taxation (e.g. VAT, land tax, transfer pricing) may affect project economics. The Company monitors legislative developments.
- * *Interest-rate risk*: Borrowings from group and external lenders may be floating-rate. The Company is assessing hedging strategies (such as fixed rate or caps) to reduce volatility.
- * *Currency risk*: Investments in Poland and Sweden expose the Company to PLN and SEK. Exchange-rate gains and losses already affected the 2024 result.

The Company has established policies aimed at managing liquidity by recurring internal forecasting of future expenditures and financing.

Financial outlook

In the annual report for 2023, the company expected an operating profit for 2024 in the range of DKK -200.000 to DKK 0. The actual operating profit for 2024 amounted to DKK -62,073,484 which deviates from the previously announced range.

The result for 2024 is significantly more negative than anticipated, which is mainly due to:

- * Extraordinary impairments based on updated valuations reflecting reduced asset recoverability.
- * New provisions and valuation adjustment on intercompany receivables.

In 2025, management expects 2025 to be a transition year in which the Company's profit before interest and tax will be around break-even. Significant effort will be directed towards restructuring the group, completing ongoing projects and strengthening the balance sheet. In collaboration with Better Energy Management A/S and external partners, the Company aims to bring several solar and hybrid projects to completion and to divest selected assets.

Key Figures and Financial Ratios

The development in the Company's key figures and financial ratios can be described as follows:

Numbers appear in thousands

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Gross profit	-62,073	-81	-84	-470	-7
Net financials	-531	113,048	110,248	22,952	-3,916
Profit/loss for the year	-66,195	109,894	110,370	22,404	-3,492
Total assets	216,709	236,002	178,620	358,236	44,553
Investments in Property, plant and equipment	0	0	0	0	0
Total equity	165,779	232,144	122,416	11,986	-10,424
Current ratio (%)	420	6,106	318	103	81
Return on equity (ROE) (%)	-33	62	164	2,870	40
Solvency ratio (%)	76	98	69	3	-23

Definitions of key ratios:

Current ratio (%):

$(\text{Current assets} \times 100) / (\text{Current liabilities})$

Return on equity (%):

$(\text{Profit/loss after tax} \times 100) / (\text{Average equity})$

Solvency ratio (%):

$(\text{Equity, year-end} \times 100) / (\text{Total equity and liabilities, year-end})$

Better Energy Poland Holding A/S

Income statement

	Note	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Gross profit (loss)		-62,073,484	-81,426
Operating profit (loss)		-62,073,484	-81,426
Income from investments in group enterprises and associates		-16,869,458	99,111,358
Financial income	1	19,291,659	24,847,620
Financial expenses	2	-2,953,369	-10,911,360
Profit (loss) from ordinary activities before tax		-62,604,652	112,966,192
Tax on profit for the year	3	-3,590,576	-3,072,308
Profit (loss)		-66,195,228	109,893,884

Better Energy Poland Holding A/S

Balance sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Assets			
Investments in group enterprises	5, 6	2,766,500	452,611
Investments		2,766,500	452,611
Fixed assets			
		2,766,500	452,611
Receivables from group enterprises	5	126,718,533	179,096,786
Current tax receivables from group enterprises		0	671,279
Other receivables		87,065,826	53,062,051
Receivables		213,784,359	232,830,116
Cash and cash equivalents		157,736	2,719,179
Current assets		213,942,095	235,549,295
Assets		216,708,595	236,001,906

Better Energy Poland Holding A/S

Balance sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Liabilities and equity			
Contributed capital	7	568,182	568,182
Retained earnings		165,210,421	231,575,948
Equity		165,778,603	232,144,130
Trade payables		109,532	100,375
Payables to group enterprises		47,247,132	75,000
Tax payables to group enterprises		3,573,328	3,048,063
Other payables		0	634,338
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		50,929,992	3,857,776
Liabilities other than provisions		50,929,992	3,857,776
Equity and liabilities		216,708,595	236,001,906
Material uncertainties relating to going concern	8		
Significant events occurring after end of reporting period	9		
Uncertainty connected with recognition or measurement	10		
Contingent liabilities	11		
Group relations	12		
Related parties	13		
Staff costs	14		

Better Energy Poland Holding A/S

Statement of changes in equity

	Contributed capital	Reserve for net reval- uation ac- cording to equity method	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2024	568,182	0	231,575,948	232,144,130
Currency adjustment	0	-170,299	0	-170,299
Equity transfers to reserves	0	17,039,757	-17,039,757	0
Profit (loss)	0	-16,869,458	-49,325,770	-66,195,228
Equity 31 December 2024	568,182	0	165,210,421	165,778,603

Cash Flow Statement

	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK
Operating profit (loss)	-62,073,484	-81,426
Decrease (increase) in receivables	15,484,418	-43,044,047
Decrease (increase) in trade payables	42,917,879	-55,942,737
Cash flow from operating activities before financial items	-3,671,187	-99,068,210
Interest received	146,736	128,445
Interest paid	-2	-605,453
Cash flows from operating activities	-3,524,453	-99,545,218
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-854,281	0
Sale of subsidiaries	0	92,703,257
Cash flows from investing activities	-854,281	92,703,257
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-4,378,734	-6,841,961
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning balance	2,719,179	304,352
Exchange rate adjustments	1,817,291	9,256,788
Cash and cash equivalents, ending balance	157,736	2,719,179

Notes

	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
1. Financial income		
Financial income from group enterprises	12,336,788	5,536,687
Other financial income	3,419,253	140,603
Exchange rate gains	3,535,618	19,170,330
	19,291,659	24,847,620
2. Financial expenses		
Financial expenses from group enterprises	1,235,040	392,364
Other financial expenses	0	605,453
Exchange rate losses	1,718,329	9,913,543
	2,953,369	10,911,360
3. Tax on profit for the year		
Current tax for the year	3,573,328	3,048,063
Withholding tax	17,248	24,246
Adjustment of corporation tax, previous years	0	-1
	3,590,576	3,072,308
4. Distribution of profit		
Reserve for net revaluation according to equity method	-16,869,458	-3,314,762
Retained earnings	-49,325,770	113,208,646
	-66,195,228	109,893,884
5. Investments in group enterprises		
Cost at the beginning of the year	590,217	624,548
Additions for the year	3,854,281	0
Disposals for the year	0	-34,331
Cost at the end of the year	4,444,498	590,217
Revaluations at the beginning of the year	-137,606	-624,548
Share of profit for the year	-16,869,458	-3,314,762
Change due to a foreign currency translation adjustment	-170,299	-166,073
Investments with negative equity value depreciated over receivables	15,499,365	1,819,134
Reversal of revaluations of disposed assets	0	2,148,643
Revaluations at the end of the year	-1,677,998	-137,606
Carrying amount at the end of the year	2,766,500	452,611

In the income statement the income from investments in group enterprises consist of share of profit DKK -1,370,094 and write down of receivables from group enterprises, DKK -15,499,364.

In the balance sheet receivables from group enterprises have been written down with DKK 77,476,982 of which DKK 61,977,618 have been recognised in gross profit.

Better Energy Poland Holding A/S

Notes

6. Disclosure of investments in group enterprises

Group enterprises

Name	Registered office	Share held in %
Better Energy Poland Development A/S	Frederiksberg C, Denmark	100.00
Better Energy Solar Development sp. z.o.o.	Gdansk, Poland	100.00
Better Energy Kleczew sp. z.o.o.	Gdansk, Poland	100.00
Better Energy Solar Park 214 sp. z.o.o.	Gdansk, Poland	100.00
Better Energy Solar Park 216 sp. z.o.o.	Gdansk, Poland	100.00
Better Energy Solar Park 220 sp. z.o.o.	Gdansk, Poland	100.00
Better Energy Solar Park 221 sp. z.o.o.	Gdansk, Poland	100.00
Better Energy Solar Park 222 sp. z.o.o.	Gdansk, Poland	100.00
Better Energy Solar Park 223 sp. z.o.o.	Gdansk, Poland	100.00
Better Energy Solar Park 224 sp. z.o.o.	Gdansk, Poland	100.00
Better Energy Solar Park 225 sp. z.o.o.	Gdansk, Poland	100.00
Better Energy Solar Park 226 sp. z.o.o.	Gdansk, Poland	100.00
Better Energy Solar Park 375 sp. z.o.o.	Gdansk, Poland	100.00
Better Energy Solar Park 376 sp. z.o.o.	Gdansk, Poland	100.00
Better Energy Solar Park 377 sp. z.o.o.	Gdansk, Poland	100.00
Better Energy Solar Park 378 sp. z.o.o.	Gdansk, Poland	100.00
Better Energy Solar Park 379 sp. z.o.o.	Gdansk, Poland	100.00
Better Energy Wind sp. z.o.o.	Gdansk, Poland	100.00
Better Energy Storage sp. z.o.o.	Gdansk, Poland	100.00
BE Gorzyce sp. z.o.o.	Gdansk, Poland	100.00

7. Share capital

Analysis of the share capital:

No. of shares	Description	Nominal value DKK	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
568,182	A Shares of DKK	1	568,182	568,182
			568,182	568,182

Each share carries one voting right

Notes

8. Material uncertainties relating to going concern

The ultimate parent company, Better Energy Holding A/S (Business Registration No.: 31865883), to the Entity is undergoing a reconstruction and there is uncertainty relating to the outcome of the reconstruction. If the restructuring of the parent company fails it might impact the Entity's ability to continue its operations because payables to group enterprises most likely will become payable. Management is of the opinion that a restructuring of the parent company is possible.

As further described in Note 11, the Company has issued a financial guarantee covering debt obligations of an affiliated entity undergoing restructuring. The guaranteed debt amounts to EUR 201 million and is owed to P Capital Partners entities. While no claim has been made against the Company as of the date of these financial statements, the final outcome of the restructuring remains uncertain. If the guarantee were to be called, the resulting financial impact could impair the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management considers that a potential restructuring of the parent company could mitigate this risk and maintain the Company's operational viability, but there is inherent uncertainty associated with this assessment.

In order to support the Company's continued operations, the Company has received a stand still letter from Better Energy Holding A/S (Business Registration No.: 31865883) regarding the intercompany loan of DKK 47.2 million. The stand still letter expires 1 January 2026 but conditions in the stand still letter might trigger repayment before 1 January 2026. The conditions include if the Company becomes subject to insolvency/restructuring proceedings or the Company's other debts or liabilities become due or payable prior to scheduled maturity.

On this basis, the financial statements are prepared under the going concern assumption.

9. Significant events occurring after end of reporting period

After the end of the balance sheet date, the Company has received a stand still letter from its lender. Reference is made to note 8. No further events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

10. Uncertainty connected with recognition or measurement

The company's subsidiaries develop and operate solar parks, wind parks, and related energy infrastructure assets.

There is inherent uncertainty in determining the recoverable amount when estimating potential impairments of these development assets, which impacts the parent company's valuation of its investments in group enterprises and related receivables.

In 2024, volatility in long-term power price forecasts, projected demand, and financing conditions increased risks significantly. In response, the subsidiaries' management performed impairment assessments on several development assets and recognized impairment losses where necessary. These assessments are based on a range of estimates and assumptions, including expected future energy yield, power price scenarios, capture rates, and both development and construction expenditures, as well as the return requirements of financing partners.

Changes in any of these assumptions may significantly impact the recoverable amount or potential sale value of the projects. As a result, there is material uncertainty associated with the recognition and measurement of investments in subsidiaries and the valuation of related receivables.

Notes

11. Contingent liabilities

The company participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Better Energy Holding A/S serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the company is therefore liable for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

Better Energy Poland Holding A/S has guaranteed in favour of the following P Capital Partners entities: P Capital Partners Transition Partner Fund AB, P Capital Partners V A AB, P Capital Partners V B AB, P Capital Partners V C AB, and P Capital Partners V D AB. The guarantee covers debt obligations of an affiliated company and totals EUR 201 million as of 31 December 2024. The affiliated entity is currently undergoing a restructuring process. As of the balance sheet date, no demand for payment under the guarantee has been received, and no provision has been recognised in these financial statements.

However, due to the ongoing uncertainty surrounding the restructuring outcome, there remains a risk that Better Energy Poland Holding A/S may be required to honour this guarantee. Should such a claim arise, it could result in a material loss, up to the full amount of EUR 201 million. Management is of the opinion that, if needed, a restructuring of the parent company could be implemented to absorb such a claim, and therefore the going concern assumption remains valid, albeit subject to significant judgment.

As part of an investment in a Polish wind project the company could be subject to additional milestone payments of up to DKK 9 million subject to the project meeting certain milestone criteria.

12. 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.

13. Related parties

The group solely discloses related party transactions that have not been carried out on an arm's length basis, cf. section 98c(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

All transactions have been carried out on an arm's length basis.

14. Staff costs

The entity has no employees and the management has not received any remuneration.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

The Annual Report of Better Energy Poland Holding A/S for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Consolidated Financial Statements

The company has not prepared consolidated financial statements in accordance with Section 114(2) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, based on the following considerations:

- * The ultimate parent Better Energy Holding A/S has been under formal restructuring proceedings since December 2024, with key subsidiaries included in this process.
- * The cost and administrative effort required to prepare consolidated accounts are considered disproportionate compared to the benefit to users of the financial statements - in particular as the ultimate parent is currently undergoing a restructuring process, which is expected to be successfully completed, leading to the preparation of consolidated group financial statements within the next two months.

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.

Accounting policies

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses for administration.

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 amortisation of goodwill on consolidation. 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, 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.

The company is jointly taxed with all Danish group entities. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet

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 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.

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.

Accounting policies

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash.

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.

Current tax liabilities

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as calculated tax on the expected taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on taxable income for previous years as well as for tax prepaid.

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.

Off-balance sheet items

Contingent liabilities comprise obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not fully within the control of the company; or present obligations that arise from past events but are not recognised because the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will probably not be required to settle the obligation or because the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. Lease commitments are measured at the nominal value of the remaining lease payments.

Lease commitments are measured at the nominal value of the remaining lease payments.

Cash Flow Statement

The Cash Flow Statement shows the Company's cash flows for the year broken down by operating, investing and financing activities, changes for the year in cash and cash equivalents as well as the Company's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

Cash flow from the operating activity is determined as the operating profit/loss adjusted for changes in working capital and non-cash income statement items such as amortisation and impairment losses and provisions. The working capital comprises current assets less short-term liabilities, exclusive of the items that are included in cash and cash equivalents.

Cash flow from the investing activity comprises cash flows from purchase and sale of intangible, tangible and investments.

Cash flow from the financing activity comprises cash flows from raising and repaying long-term liabilities and payments to and from the owners.