

BE 190 ApS

Gammel Kongevej 60

1850 Frederiksberg C

Business registration no. 41055170

Annual Report 2024

The annual report was presented and
adopted at the Annual General Meeting
on 30 June 2025

Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær
Chair of the Annual General Meeting

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BE 190 ApS

Company information

Company	BE 190 ApS Gammel Kongevej 60 1850 Frederiksberg C Business registration no.: 41055170 Date of formation: 31 December 2019
Board of Directors	Mark Augustenborg Ødum Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær
Executive Board	Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær, Man. Director

Management's statement

Today, the Executive Board and Board of Directors have considered and adopted the annual report of BE 190 ApS 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 BE 190 ApS at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the company's operations 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.

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, 30 June 2025

Executive Board

Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær
Man. Director

Board of Directors

Mark Augustenborg Ødum
Chairman

Rasmus Lildholdt Kjær
Member

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Management's review

The company's main activities

The main activities of BE 190 ApS are to lease, buy, own and manage real estate and related activities.

Income statement

	Note	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Gross profit (loss)		-203,649	-148,065
Operating profit (loss)		<u>-203,649</u>	<u>-148,065</u>
Financial income	1	352,020	126,869
Financial expenses	2	<u>-14,296</u>	<u>0</u>
Profit (loss) from ordinary activities before tax		134,075	-21,196
Tax on profit for the year	3	<u>-30,403</u>	<u>10,371</u>
Profit (loss)		<u>103,672</u>	<u>-10,825</u>
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		<u>103,672</u>	<u>-10,825</u>
Distribution of profit (loss)		<u>103,672</u>	<u>-10,825</u>

Balance sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Assets			
Receivables from group enterprises		8,118,107	3,919,553
Joint taxation receivables		0	4,663
Other receivables		0	2,079
Receivables		8,118,107	3,926,295
Cash and cash equivalents		2,123,408	13,654
Current assets		10,241,515	3,939,949
Assets		10,241,515	3,939,949

Balance sheet as of 31 December

	Note	2024 DKK	2023 DKK
Equity and liabilities			
Contributed capital		40,058	40,047
Retained earnings		8,524,022	3,899,902
Equity		8,564,080	3,939,949
Trade payables		52,500	0
Payables to group enterprises		1,594,532	0
Joint taxation payables		30,403	0
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		1,677,435	0
Liabilities other than provisions		1,677,435	0
Equity and liabilities		10,241,515	3,939,949
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Staff cost	7		

Statement of changes in Equity

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2024	40,047	3,899,902	3,939,949
Change of equity through mergers and business combinations	0	4,520,459	4,520,459
Profit (loss)	0	103,672	103,672
Equity 31 December 2024	40,047	8,524,033	8,564,080

Notes

	2024	2023
	DKK	DKK
1. Financial income		
Financial income from group enterprises	329,022	119,116
Other financial income	22,998	7,753
	352,020	126,869
2. Financial expenses		
Financial expenses from group enterprises	14,296	0
	14,296	0
3. Tax on profit for the year		
Current tax for the year	30,403	-4,663
Adjustment of corporation tax, previous years	0	-5,708
	30,403	-10,371

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. Staff Cost

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

Accounting policies

Reporting class

The annual report of BE 190 ApS for 2024 has been prepared 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.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Business combinations

The book-value method is applied for Mergers in which the enterprises concerned are controlled by the parent. Under the book-value method the acquiree's assets and liabilities are recognized at their carrying amounts. Eventually differences between the considerations agreed and the carrying amount of the acquiree is recognised in equity. The comparative figures are not restated when book-value method is applied.

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.

Accounting policies

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of tangible and intangible assets

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets as well as property, plant and equipment.

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

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.

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.

Accounting policies

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.