EE Romania ApS

Gyngemose Parkvej 50
2860 Søborg

CVR no. 41 81 27 29

Annual report for 2024

(4th Financial year)

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 24 June 2025

Jan Paulsen
chairman

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Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of EE Romania ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

The financial statements have not been audited. Management considers the criteria for not auditing the financial statements to be met.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Søborg, 24 June 2025

Executive board

Knud Erik Andersen	Jens-Peter Zink
Director	director

Company details

The company	EE Romania ApS Gyngemose Parkvej 50 2860 Søborg CVR no.: 41 81 27 29 Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2024 Domicile: Gladsaxe
Executive board	Knud Erik Andersen, director Jens-Peter Zink, director
Consolidated financial statements	The company is reflected in the group report as the parent company European Energy A/S, Gyngemose Parkvej 50, 2860 Søborg. The group report of European Energy A/S, Gyngemose Parkvej 50, 2860 Søborg. can be obtained at the following address: www.europeanenergy.com

Management's review

Business review

The purpose of the company is to develop, finance, operate and sell renewable energy, directly or through investments in other companies associated with the energy industry.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2024 shows a loss of EUR 2.028.776, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2024 shows equity of EUR 1.488.621.

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

Accounting policies

The annual report of EE Romania ApS for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2024 is presented in EUR

Pursuant to sections §110 subsection 1, of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Accounting policies

Income statement

Direct costs

Direct costs include expenses related to project start-ups in new countries and other projects related expenses.

Other operating income

Other operating income includes items of a secondary nature relative to the company's activities, including gains on the sale of handling fee to affiliated companies.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to administration, etc.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

The proportionate share of the profit/loss for the year of subsidiaries is recognised in the company's income statement after full elimination of intra-group profits/losses.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, financial expenses relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on securities, liabilities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities and surcharges and allowances under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme, etc.

Accounting policies

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The company is subject to the Danish rules on compulsory joint taxation.

The company's parent company acts as management company for all jointly taxed entities and, in its capacity as such, pays all income taxes to the Danish tax authorities.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have been able to use tax losses to reduce their own taxable profits.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Accounting policies

Balance sheet

Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at the proportionate share of the net asset value of the entities, calculated on the basis of the group's accounting policies, plus or less unrealised intra-group gains or losses and plus or less any remaining value of positive or negative goodwill stated according to the purchase method. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement on acquisition. Where the negative goodwill relates to contingent liabilities having been taken over, the negative goodwill is not recognised until the contingent liabilities have been settled or no longer exist.

Investments in subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are measured at EUR 0, and the carrying amount of any receivables from these entities is reduced to the extent that they are considered irrecoverable. If the parent company has a legal or constructive obligation to cover a deficit that exceeds the receivable, the balance is recognised under provisions.

Net revaluations of investments in subsidiaries are taken to the net revaluation reserve according to the equity method in so far as that the carrying amount exceeds the cost. Dividends from subsidiaries which are expected to be declared before the annual report of EE Romania ApS is adopted are not taken to the net revaluation reserve.

Acquirees are accounted for using the purchase method, see the above description of consolidated financial statements and calculation of goodwill.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, items of property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries, associates and participating interests is tested annually for impairment, other than what is reflected through normal amortisation and depreciation.

Where there is evidence of impairment, an impairment test is performed for each individual asset or group of assets. Write-down is made to the lower of the recoverable amount and the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net present value and the value in use less expected costs to sell. The net present value is determined as the present value of the anticipated net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets and the anticipated net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or group of assets after the end of their useful life.

Accounting policies

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and deposits at banks.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

The company and all its Danish group entities are taxed on a joint basis. The current income tax charge is allocated between the jointly taxed entities relative to their taxable income. Tax losses are allocated based on the full absorption method. The jointly taxed entities are eligible for the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities

Liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Accounting policies

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency instruments are considered cash flow hedges, any unrealised value adjustments are taken directly to a fair value reserve under 'Equity'.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2024 EUR	2023 EUR
Revenue		**0**	**0**
Other external expenses		-29.425	-40.847
Gross profit		**-29.425**	**-40.847**
Income from investments in subsidiaries		-1.984.678	-236.738
Financial income	2	89	4.313
Financial costs	3	-21.440	-22.519
Profit/loss before tax		**-2.035.454**	**-295.791**
Tax on profit/loss for the year		6.678	4.433
Profit/loss for the year		**-2.028.776**	**-291.358**
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		-2.028.776	-291.358
		-2.028.776	**-291.358**

Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2024 EUR	2023 EUR
Assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	4	2.745.072	72.201
Receivables from subsidiaries		145.206	0
Fixed asset investments		**2.890.278**	**72.201**
Total non-current assets		**2.890.278**	**72.201**
Other receivables		54	0
Deferred tax asset		9.445	6.682
Receivables		**9.499**	**6.682**
Cash at bank and in hand		**1.313**	**6.508**
Total current assets		**10.812**	**13.190**
Total assets		**2.901.090**	**85.391**

Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2024 EUR	2023 EUR
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		6.000	6.000
Retained earnings		1.482.621	-488.392
Equity		**1.488.621**	**-482.392**
Provisions relating to investments in group entities		1.412.469	374.080
Total provisions		**1.412.469**	**374.080**
Payables to subsidiaries		0	193.703
Total non-current liabilities		**0**	**193.703**
Total liabilities		**0**	**193.703**
Total equity and liabilities		**2.901.090**	**85.391**
Contingent liabilities	5		
Related parties and ownership structure	6		

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2024	6.000	-488.392	-482.392
Exchange adjustment, foreign	0	-211	-211
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-2.028.776	-2.028.776
Contribution from group	0	4.000.000	4.000.000
Equity at 31 December 2024	**6.000**	**1.482.621**	**1.488.621**

Notes

		2024	2023
		EUR	EUR
1	**Staff costs**		
	Number of fulltime employees on average	0	0

The company has no employees other than the management who are not paid in the company.

2	**Financial income**		
	Interest received from subsidiaries	0	3.721
	Other financial income	89	592
		89	**4.313**

3	**Financial costs**		
	Financial expenses, group entities	20.781	22.519
	Exchange adjustments costs	659	0
		21.440	**22.519**

Notes

		2024	2023
		EUR	EUR
4	**Investments in subsidiaries**		
	Cost at 1 January 2024	247.936	1.502.917
	Additions for the year	3.619.371	80
	Disposals for the year	0	-1.255.061
	Cost at 31 December 2024	3.867.307	247.936
	Revaluations at 1 January 2024	-175.735	-300.755
	Exchange adjustment	-211	-12.323
	Net profit/loss for the year	-1.984.678	-236.738
	Equity investments with negative net asset value transferred to provisions	1.038.389	374.081
	Revaluations at 31 December 2024	-1.122.235	-175.735
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	**2.745.072**	**72.201**

Notes

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Registered office	Ownership interest
EE Beresti Wind S.R.L.	Romania	100%
EE Sun Pro Alpha S.R.L.	Romania	100%
EE Sun Pro Zeta S.R.L.	Romania	100%
EE Agri Solar Development One S.R.L.	Romania	100%
EE Agri Solar Development Two S.R.L.	Romania	100%
Sun Energy Green Complet S.R.L.	Romania	100%
EE Sun Pro PV PP 2 S.R.L.	Romania	100%
EE Sun Pro Beta S.R.L.	Romania	100%
EE Dragalina Industries S.R.L.	Romania	100%
EE Segarcea Industries SRL	Romania	100%
Betula Wind S.R.L.	Romania	100%
Castanea Wind S.R.L.	Romania	100%
EE Sun Pro Delta S.R.L.	Romania	100%
EE Sun Pro Epsilon S.R.L.	Romania	100%
EE Sun Pro Sigma S.R.L.	Romania	100%
EE Sun Pro Gamma S.R.L.	Romania	100%
EE Sun Pro Kappa S.R.L.	Romania	100%
EE Sun Pro Lambda S.R.L.	Romania	100%
EE Sun Pro Theta S.R.L.	Romania	100%
EE Sun Pro Iota S.R.L.	Romania	100%

Notes

5 Contingent liabilities

The company is jointly taxed with the ultimate parent company KEA Holding I ApS and the rest of the companies that are part of this joint taxation circle. The companies included in the joint taxation circle have joint and unlimited liability for Danish corporation taxes etc.

6 Related parties and ownership structure

Ownership structure

According to the company's register of shareholders, the following shareholder holds at least 5% of the votes or at least 5% of the share capital:

European Energy A/S, Gyngemose Parkvej 50, 2860 Søborg

Consolidated financial statements

The company is reflected in the group report as the parent company European Energy A/S, Gyngemose Parkvej 50, 2860 Søborg.

The group report of European Energy A/S, Gyngemose Parkvej 50, 2860 Søborg. can be obtained at the following address:

www.europeanenergy.com