

## Annual report for 2023

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Obton Solenergi Global P/S  
Kristine Niensens Gade 5, 8000 Aarhus C  
CVR no. 35 81 87 07

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 13 May  
2024

DocuSigned by:

*Michel Nimeh*

13-May-2024 | 22:26 CEST

chairman

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## Statement by management on the annual report

The supervisory board and executive board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Obton Solenergi Global P/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the company and the group financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the group and the company operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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

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

Aarhus, 23 April 2024

### Executive board

DocuSigned by:

*Anders Marcus*

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Anders Marcus  
CEO

### Supervisory board

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*Søren Lindgaard*

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Søren Lindgaard  
chairman

DocuSigned by:

*Anders Marcus*

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Anders Marcus

DocuSigned by:

*Lars Bentsen*

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Lars Bentsen

## Independent auditor's report

### *To the shareholders of Obton Solenergi Global P/S*

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements of Obton Solenergi Global P/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including summary of significant accounting policies, for both the group and the parent company. The consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view of the group and the parent company's financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the group and the parent company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company" section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and 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 consolidated financial statements and the financial statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 the consolidated financial statements and the parent company financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements unless management either intends to liquidate the group or the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Independent auditor's report

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 group's and the parent company'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 consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 group's and the parent company'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 consolidated financial statements and parent company 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 group and the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

## Independent auditor's report

- Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information for the group's entities or business activities to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for directing, supervising and conducting the audit of the group. We alone are 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.

### Statement on management's review

Management is responsible for management's review.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements does not cover management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements, our responsibility is to read management's review and, in doing so, consider whether management's review is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.


Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that management's review is in accordance with the consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of management's review.

Aarhus, 23 April 2024

BDO Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab  
CVR no. 20 22 26 70

DocuSigned by:  
  
Morten Kristiansen Veng  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
MNE no. 34298

DocuSigned by:  
  
Jonas Lund Jacobsen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
MNE no. 46611

## Company details

### **The company**

Obton Solenergi Global P/S  
Kristine Nielsens Gade 5  
8000 Aarhus C

CVR no.: 35 81 87 07

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2023

Domicile: Aarhus

### **Supervisory board**

Søren Lindgaard, chairman  
Anders Marcus  
Lars Bentsen

### **Executive board**

Anders Marcus, CEO

### **General partner**

Obton Global Komplementaranpartsselskab

### **Limited partners**

Obton Global Privatinvestor A/S  
Obton Global Privatinvestor A/S

### **Auditors**

BDO Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab  
Vestre Ringgade 28  
8000 Aarhus C

## Management's review

### **Business review**

Obton Solenergi Global P/S on behalf of the companies Obton Global Selskabsinvestor P/S and Obton Global Privatinvestor A/S invests in PV plants across several countries.

The purpose of Obton Solenergi Global P/S is to achieve a predictable return to the investors through diversification of investing in PV plants across several countries. The company holds investments in PV plants in Germany, Belgium, France, Italy and Hungary.

### **Financial review**

The group's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2023 shows a loss of DKK 1.044.910, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows equity of DKK 215.304.728.

The project Obton Solar Energy Global was launched in 2014, and the share subscription was completed in early 2016. PV plants for the project has been purchased gradually as the share subscription progressed, so both 2015 and 2016 were primarily characterized by PV plant purchases. In 2021, the group expanded its portfolio with a stake in a larger project in Hungary.

2023 was a disappointing production year, nearly 5% below budget and with a disappointing operating result. The production deviation from budget was mainly due to low solar irradiance across Europe and, to a lesser extent, production challenges at individual facilities.

The primary reasons for the disappointing operating result were the lower-than-expected production, which negatively impacted revenue levels. Additionally, the group had to reverse excessive profit included in the sale of Sarpi in the 2022 financial statements, while there had to be write-downs on the smaller French facility, Dirac. Furthermore, costs across the portfolio of facilities increased.

The group's annual result is considered unsatisfactory.

On a country basis, Belgium and Germany delivered positive results before tax, while Hungary contributed to a larger negative result before tax. The French portfolio delivered a pre-tax result of zero.

During 2023, the pending political issues in France and Belgium were resolved, so a proposal to cut or completely remove the high tariff on the potentially affected PV plants was dropped. This was positive for the group's and Company's available liquidity.

The group's total production since the company's inception was at 99.7 index as of the end of 2023, thus 0.3% below the production budget.



## Management's review

As Obton Global Corporate Investor P/S does not prepare consolidated financial statements, an overview of the consolidated figures has been prepared to provide an overview of the operation of the entire group, including pro-rata shares of owned entities. The numbers cannot be directly inferred from the annual report.

tDKK	Current period	Prior Period
Revenue	106.608	124.395
Other income	2.807	15.758
Other costs	0	0
Opex	-23.501	-22.330
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>85.915</b>	<b>117.823</b>
Depreciations	-63.305	-59.445
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>22.610</b>	<b>58.378</b>
Income from investments	0	2.468
Financial income	2.466	212
Financial expenses	-29.608	-29.780
<b>EBT</b>	<b>-4.532</b>	<b>31.277</b>
Income Tax	3.487	-6.251
Minority interest	0	0
<b>Net profit/loss</b>	<b>-1.045</b>	<b>25.026</b>

tDKK	Current period	Prior Period
Tangible assets	620.610	648.053
Other longterm assets	36.963	65.189
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>657.572</b>	<b>713.242</b>
Trade receivables	8.707	15.458
Other receivables	14.179	16.859
Tax receivables	517	142
Cash	48.032	55.751
Deposit cash	34.320	30.156
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>105.754</b>	<b>118.367</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>763.326</b>	<b>831.609</b>
Equity	215.305	241.000
Non-controlling interest	0	0
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>215.305</b>	<b>241.000</b>
Loans	413.966	462.258
Derivatives	-8.869	-17.373
Provisions	33.475	39.314
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>438.572</b>	<b>484.199</b>
Trade payables	3.778	6.226
Tax payables	0	591
Other liabilities	105.671	99.592
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>109.449</b>	<b>106.410</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>763.326</b>	<b>831.609</b>

### Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

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

## Management's review

### **Expectations for 2024**

Management's focus for 2024 is on continued operational optimization of the group's portfolio of assets as well as on opportunities to optimize portfolio composition. It is expected that the group's result before tax in 2024 will be in the range of 10-15 million DKK.

### **Salary informations**

According to the Act on managers of alternative investment funds etc. (FAIF Act), cf. section 61, subsection 3, point 5 and 6, the following information must be provided.

The total salary for 2023 for employees excl. the management, with the Obton Forvaltning A/S, amounts to tDKK 33,636 of which tDKK 33,636 is fixed salary and tDKK 0 is variable salary.

The total salary for the management at the administrator amounts to tDKK 1,333 of which tDKK 1,333 is fixed salary and tDKK 0 is variable salary.

The total salary for employees of the manager, who according to the FAIF Act have a significant influence on the risk profile of the managed investment fund, amounts to tDKK 5,358 of which tDKK 5,358 is fixed salary and tDKK 0 is variable salary.

No preferential return is paid to any employees or management at Obton Forvaltning A/S from any of the managed investment funds.

There is no information that enables the allocation of the total salary sums to the individual managed investment funds.

The average number of employees at the manager in 2023, converted to full-time employees, amounts to 19.

## Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
<b>Revenue</b>		<b>75.051.499</b>	<b>93.940.307</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Other operating income		2.789.465	14.962.191	0	0
Other external expenses		-16.547.173	-15.551.772	-353.981	-568.478
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>61.293.791</b>	<b>93.350.726</b>	<b>-353.981</b>	<b>-568.478</b>
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		-48.563.227	-47.074.909	0	0
Income from investments in subsidiaries		0	0	4.674.322	19.541.148
Income from investments in participating interests		-4.791.220	-5.260.876	-4.791.220	-5.287.180
Income from other investments		2.407.743	2.441.281	2.407.743	2.441.281
Gain/loss from subsidiaries		0	0	-3.529.462	5.779.534
Interest received from subsidiaries		0	0	580.322	185.583
Financial income		1.390.165	86.252	139.845	5.809
Financial costs	2	-16.991.851	-16.318.973	-133.974	-23.258
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>-5.254.599</b>	<b>27.223.501</b>	<b>-1.006.405</b>	<b>22.074.439</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	4.209.689	-4.081.167	-38.505	-348.347
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>-1.044.910</b>	<b>23.142.334</b>	<b>-1.044.910</b>	<b>21.726.092</b>
Proposed dividend for the year		4.524.000	0	4.524.000	0
Extraordinary dividend for the year		17.896.000	0	17.896.000	0
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		-4.791.220	-5.260.876	-116.897	14.253.968
Retained earnings		-18.673.690	28.403.210	-23.348.013	7.472.124
		<b>-1.044.910</b>	<b>23.142.334</b>	<b>-1.044.910</b>	<b>21.726.092</b>

## Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
<b>Assets</b>					
Plant and machinery	4	367.303.697	415.629.167	0	0
<b>Tangible assets</b>		<b>367.303.697</b>	<b>415.629.167</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Investments in subsidiaries	5	0	1	117.697.255	114.297.731
Participating interests	6	14.058.511	12.649.204	14.018.664	12.609.356
Receivables from subsidiaries		0	0	37.052.872	45.161.496
Receivables from participating interests		73.160.438	46.523.881	73.160.438	46.523.881
Other investments		36.922.766	36.922.766	36.922.766	36.922.766
Other receivables		3.654.881	35.790.780	0	28.226.560
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>		<b>127.796.596</b>	<b>131.886.632</b>	<b>278.851.995</b>	<b>283.741.790</b>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>495.100.293</b>	<b>547.515.799</b>	<b>278.851.995</b>	<b>283.741.790</b>
Trade receivables		6.706.397	10.677.619	0	0
Other receivables		6.513.147	9.374.892	0	2.441.281
Corporation tax		235.752	0	83.638	67.579
Prepayments		1.551.317	1.064.581	0	0
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>15.006.613</b>	<b>21.117.092</b>	<b>83.638</b>	<b>2.508.860</b>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<b>60.093.520</b>	<b>69.697.318</b>	<b>23.423.150</b>	<b>102.488</b>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>75.100.133</b>	<b>90.814.410</b>	<b>23.506.788</b>	<b>2.611.348</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>570.200.426</b>	<b>638.330.209</b>	<b>302.358.783</b>	<b>286.353.138</b>

## Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	Group		Parent company	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>					
Share capital		111.850.000	111.850.000	111.850.000	111.850.000
Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method		12.206.664	10.797.357	108.177.923	104.677.313
Reserve for current value of hedging		2.321.520	5.673.167	0	0
Retained earnings		84.402.544	112.679.829	-9.247.196	24.473.040
Proposed dividend for the year		4.524.000	0	4.524.000	0
<b>Equity</b>		<b>215.304.728</b>	<b>241.000.353</b>	<b>215.304.727</b>	<b>241.000.353</b>
Provision for deferred tax		12.287.716	19.218.613	0	0
Other provisions		4.532.432	4.532.427	0	0
<b>Total provisions</b>		<b>16.820.148</b>	<b>23.751.040</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Mortgage loans		215.885.246	246.682.813	0	0
Other payables		5.283.580	0	0	0
Deferred income		35.491.287	41.957.887	0	0
Derivative financial instruments, liabilities		559.529	0	0	0
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	7	<b>257.219.642</b>	<b>288.640.700</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Short-term part of long-term debet	7	42.454.631	51.107.503	0	0
Trade payables		2.714.781	4.210.527	134.063	320.348
Payables to subsidiaries		4.818.212	3.097.089	61.458.381	29.224.157
Corporation tax		0	252.624	0	0
Other payables		30.868.284	26.270.373	25.461.612	15.808.280
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>80.855.908</b>	<b>84.938.116</b>	<b>87.054.056</b>	<b>45.352.785</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>338.075.550</b>	<b>373.578.816</b>	<b>87.054.056</b>	<b>45.352.785</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>570.200.426</b>	<b>638.330.209</b>	<b>302.358.783</b>	<b>286.353.138</b>

## Statement of changes in equity

### Group

	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Reserve for current value of hedging	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Proposed extraordinary dividend	Total
Equity at 1 January 2023	111.850.000	10.797.357	5.673.167	112.679.829	0	0	241.000.353
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	0	0	-17.896.000	-17.896.000
Exchange adjustment, foreign	0	16.769	0	0	0	0	16.769
Fair value adjustment of hedging instruments	0	0	-3.351.647	0	0	0	-3.351.647
Other equity movements	0	6.183.758	0	-9.603.595	0	0	-3.419.837
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-4.791.220	0	-18.673.690	4.524.000	17.896.000	-1.044.910
<b>Equity at 31 December 2023</b>	<b>111.850.000</b>	<b>12.206.664</b>	<b>2.321.520</b>	<b>84.402.544</b>	<b>4.524.000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>215.304.728</b>

### Parent company

	Share capital	Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Proposed extraordinary dividend	Total
Equity at 1 January 2023	111.850.000	104.677.310	24.473.043	0	0	241.000.353
Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	0	-17.896.000	-17.896.000
Exchange adjustment, foreign	0	16.769	0	0	0	16.769
Other equity movements	0	5.975.599	-12.747.084	0	0	-6.771.485
Transfers, reserves	0	-2.374.858	2.374.858	0	0	0
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-116.897	-23.348.013	4.524.000	17.896.000	-1.044.910
<b>Equity at 31 December 2023</b>	<b>111.850.000</b>	<b>108.177.923</b>	<b>-9.247.196</b>	<b>4.524.000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>215.304.727</b>

## Notes

### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Obton Solenergi Global P/S for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to class B entities, 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 2023 is presented in DKK

#### Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the parent company Obton Solenergi Global P/S and subsidiaries in which the parent company, directly or indirectly, holds more than 50% of the voting rights or otherwise has a controlling interest. Entities in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and over which it exercises significant influence, but which it does not control, are considered participating interests or associates, cf. the group chart.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared as a consolidation of the parent company's and subsidiaries' financial statements by aggregating uniform accounting items. On consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, holdings of shares, intra-group balances and dividends as well as realised and unrealised gains and losses on intra-group transactions are eliminated.

Investments in subsidiaries are set off against the proportionate share of the subsidiaries' fair value of net assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

Entities acquired or formed during the year are recognised in the consolidated financial statements from the date at which control is obtained. Entities sold during the year are recognised in the consolidated income statement until the date of disposal. Comparative figures are not restated for acquisitions or disposals.

#### Minority interests

In the consolidated financial statements, the items of subsidiaries are recognised in full. The minority interests' proportionate share of subsidiaries' profit/loss and equity is presented separately under appropriation of profit and in a main item under equity.

#### Income statement

##### Revenue

Net revenue, which includes revenue from the sale of electricity, is recognised in the profit and loss statement when the supply and risk has been transferred to the buyer before the year-end and the revenue can be measured reliably and expected to be received. Net turnover is recognised net of VAT and taxes and net of discounts in connection with the sale.

## Notes

### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Other operating income**

Other operating income comprises items of a secondary nature to the activities of the enterprises, including profits on sale of intangible and tangible assets.

#### **Other external expenses**

Other external expenses comprise expenses regarding sale and administration.

#### **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.

#### **Income from investments in subsidiaries and participating interests**

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

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

#### **Income from investments, securities and receivables which are non-current assets**

Dividend from other investments is recognised in the reporting year in which the dividend is declared.

#### **Tax on profit/loss for the year**

Under Danish tax regulation, the parent company is not an independent taxable entity, and therefore no tax has

been recognized on the parent company's operating profit. The profit for the year is included in the calculation of taxable income of the shareholders in accordance with the general rules of tax legislation.

Tax for the year in the Group consists of the year's current corporate tax and changes in deferred tax, including changes as a result of change in tax rate. The amount attributable to the profit for the year is recognized in the income statement and the amount attributable directly to the items in equity is recognized directly in equity.

#### **Balance sheet**

##### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.



## Notes

### 1 Accounting policies

The depreciation base is calculated as the residual value of the asset at the end of its useful life, reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the date of acquisition.

Cost of tangible assets includes the purchase price and expenses directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives of the individual assets and their residual values:

	<b>Useful life</b>	<b>Residual value</b>
Plant and machinery	10-25 years	0-10 %

Gains and losses on the sale of items of property, plant and equipment are calculated as the difference between the selling price, less costs to sell, and the carrying amount at the time of sale. Gains or losses on the sale of items of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement under other operating income or other operating expenses, respectively.

#### **Investments in subsidiaries and participating interests**

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and participating interests 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 and participating interests with a negative net asset value are measured at DKK 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 and participating interests 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 Obton Solenergi Global P/S is adopted are not taken to the net revaluation reserve.

## Notes

### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Other investments, fixed assets**

Investments in unlisted companies are recognised in the balance sheet at cost. The cost includes the purchase consideration calculated at fair value plus direct acquisition costs. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, the investments are written down to this lower value. Realised and unrealised capital gains and losses are recognised in the income statement.

#### **Impairment of fixed assets**

The carrying amount of intangible assets, items of property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries 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.

#### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions comprise expected costs of restoration of leases at the end of the lease term.

#### **Income tax and deferred tax**

##### Parent

The company is not an independent taxable entity and therefore no tax has been recognized on the company's operating profit. The profit for the year is included in the calculation of taxable income of the shareholders according to the general rules of tax legislation.

##### Group

The Group's current tax liabilities and current tax receivable are recognized in the balance sheet as calculated tax on expected taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on previous years' taxable income and tax on account.

## Notes

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the raising of the loan at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. On subsequent recognition, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between the net proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Mortgage debt is thus measured at amortised cost, which for cash loans corresponds to the outstanding debt. For bond loans, amortised cost corresponds to an outstanding debt calculated as the underlying cash value of the loan at the time of borrowing, adjusted by amortisation of the value adjustment of the loan at the time of borrowing.

Other liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

#### Derivative financial instruments

On initial recognition in the balance sheet, derivative financial instruments are measured at cost and subsequently at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are included in 'Other receivables' or 'Other payables', respectively.

Fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments designated as and qualifying for recognition as a fair value hedge of recognised assets or liabilities are recognised in the income statement together with fair value adjustments of the hedged asset or liability.

Fair value adjustments of derivative financial instruments designated as and qualifying for hedging of future cash flows are recognised in other receivables or other payables and in the fair value reserve under 'Equity'. If the future transaction results in recognition of assets or liabilities, amounts previously recognised in equity are transferred to the cost of the asset or the liability, respectively. If the future transaction results in income or expenses, amounts previously recognised in equity are transferred to the income statement in the period in which the hedged item affects the income statement.

As for derivative financial instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting, fair value adjustments are recognised in the income statement on a current basis.

## Notes

	<b>Group</b>		<b>Parent company</b>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
<b>2 Financial costs</b>				
Financial expenses, group entities	99.741	0	99.741	0
Other financial costs	<u>16.892.110</u>	<u>16.318.973</u>	<u>34.233</u>	<u>23.258</u>
	<b><u>16.991.851</u></b>	<b><u>16.318.973</u></b>	<b><u>133.974</u></b>	<b><u>23.258</u></b>
<b>3 Tax on profit/loss for the year</b>				
Current tax for the year	1.612.054	3.105.906	0	348.347
Deferred tax for the year	-5.857.449	504.018	0	0
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	-8.061	166.676	38.505	0
Adjustment of deferred tax concerning previous years	<u>43.768</u>	<u>304.567</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<b><u>-4.209.688</u></b>	<b><u>4.081.167</u></b>	<b><u>38.505</u></b>	<b><u>348.347</u></b>
which breaks down as follows				
Tax on profit/loss for the year	-4.209.689	4.081.167	38.505	348.347
Tax on changes in equity	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<b><u>-4.209.688</u></b>	<b><u>4.081.167</u></b>	<b><u>38.505</u></b>	<b><u>348.347</u></b>

## Notes

**4 Tangible assets****Group**

	<u>Plant and machinery</u>
Cost at 1 January 2023	728.585.163
Additions for the year	<u>237.756</u>
Cost at 31 December 2023	<u>728.822.919</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2023	312.955.995
Depreciation for the year	<u>48.563.227</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2023	<u>361.519.222</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2023</b>	<b><u><u>367.303.697</u></u></b>

**5 Investments in subsidiaries**

	<u>Parent company</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	DKK	DKK
Cost at 1 January 2023	21.725.996	22.680.256
Disposals for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>-954.259</u>
Cost at 31 December 2023	<u>21.725.996</u>	<u>21.725.997</u>
Revaluations at 1 January 2023	92.571.734	51.623.491
Net profit/loss for the year	4.674.322	19.541.149
Received dividend	-3.273.963	-4.000.650
Other equity movements, net	-4.965.636	22.424.634
Writedown in trade receivables	<u>6.964.802</u>	<u>2.983.110</u>
Revaluations at 31 December 2023	<u>95.971.259</u>	<u>92.571.734</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2023</b>	<b><u><u>117.697.255</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>114.297.731</u></u></b>

## Notes

	<b>Group</b>		<b>Parent company</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
<b>6 Participating interests</b>				
Cost at 1 January 2023	1.851.847	651.848	1.812.000	611.593
Additions for the year	0	1.200.000	0	1.200.000
Transfers for the year	0	0	0	407
Cost at 31 December 2023	<u>1.851.847</u>	<u>1.851.848</u>	<u>1.812.000</u>	<u>1.812.000</u>
Revaluations at 1 January 2023	10.797.356	6.006.353	10.797.356	6.006.760
Exchange adjustment	16.769	-186.976	16.769	-185.530
Net profit/loss for the year	-4.791.220	-5.260.877	-4.791.220	-5.287.181
Other equity movements, net	-3.419.836	9.793.529	-3.419.836	9.793.529
Reversal of prior adjustments	0	0	0	-407
Writedown in trade receivables	<u>9.603.595</u>	<u>445.327</u>	<u>9.603.595</u>	<u>470.185</u>
Revaluations at 31 December 2023	<u>12.206.664</u>	<u>10.797.356</u>	<u>12.206.664</u>	<u>10.797.356</u>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 December 2023</b>	<b><u>14.058.511</u></b>	<b><u>12.649.204</u></b>	<b><u>14.018.664</u></b>	<b><u>12.609.356</u></b>
<b>7 Long term debt</b>				
<b>Group</b>	Debt at 1 January 2023	Debt at 31 December 2023	Instalment next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years
Mortgage loans	291.323.716	251.873.277	35.988.031	47.827.925
Other payables	0	5.283.580	0	5.283.580
Deferred income	48.424.487	41.957.887	6.466.600	9.624.887
Derivative financial instruments, liabilities	<u>0</u>	<u>559.529</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<b><u>339.748.203</u></b>	<b><u>299.674.273</u></b>	<b><u>42.454.631</u></b>	<b><u>62.736.392</u></b>

## Notes

**8 Contingent liabilities**

The Group has entered into lease commitments amounting to DKK 20.000 thousand (2022: DKK 34.046 thousand) at the balance sheet date in the vesting period and which run until 2052.

The Group has entered into other contract commitments amounting to DKK 6.016 thousand (2022: DKK 9.407 thousand) at the balance sheet date in the vesting period and which run until 2046.

**9 Mortgages and collateral**

**The following assets have been put up as security for the group's bankers:**

	<b>Group</b>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	DKK	DKK
Plant and machinery	362.771.263	411.096.740
Deposit accounts	23.968.040	23.809.338
Operating accounts	9.479.623	40.221.887
PPA receivables	2.543.991	5.896.253
Hedge interest receivables	409.485	-
	<u><b>399.172.402</b></u>	<u><b>481.024.218</b></u>