

# **Brave Solar A/S**

Koldinghus Alle 1B Bregentved, 4690 Haslev

CVR no. 38 78 07 27

## Annual report 2023/24

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 22 October 2024

Chair of the meeting:

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Anders Dolmer

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## Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Brave Solar A/S for the financial year 1 July 2023 - 30 June 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 financial position of the Company at 30 June 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Haslev, 22 October 2024

Executive Board:

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Anders Dolmer  
Adm. dir.

Board of Directors:

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Christian Georg Peter  
Moltke  
Chairman

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Anders Dolmer

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Lars Møller Salling

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Jacob Simonsen

## Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Brave Solar A/S

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Brave Solar A/S for the financial year 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 June 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024 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 financial statements" section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

### 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 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 financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company 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 as to 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 the 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 Company's internal control.
- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

## Independent auditor's report

- 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 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 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

### Statement on the 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 during 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 under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Copenhagen, 22 October 2024  
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Henrik Pedersen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne35456

Kennet Hartmann  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne40036

## Management's review

### Company details

Name	Brave Solar A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Koldinghus Alle 1B Bregentved, 4690 Haslev
CVR no.	38 78 07 27
Established	7 July 2017
Financial year	1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024
Board of Directors	Christian Georg Peter Moltke, Chairman Anders Dolmer Lars Møller Salling Jacob Simonsen
Executive Board	Anders Dolmer, Adm. dir.
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg, Denmark
Bankers	Nordea Strandgade 3, 1401 København K

## Management's review

### Financial highlights

DKK'000	2023/24	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20
<b>Key figures</b>					
Revenue	18,154	998,671	396,722	370,586	16,782
Gross profit	6,062	-17,054	39,124	79,267	-1,161
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)	-38,522	204,976	10,306	65,483	-2,566
Operating profit/loss	-38,522	-60,968	10,306	65,484	-2,585
Profit before interest and tax (EBIT)	-38,522	204,977	10,306	65,484	-2,585
Net financials	-12,361	2,861,121	46,852	241,013	85
Profit/loss for the year	-41,508	3,022,429	54,553	294,671	-1,441
Total assets	242,842	518,402	1,333,443	755,270	115,684
Equity	92,646	134,154	243,306	288,590	-6,084
<b>Financial ratios</b>					
Gross margin	33.4%	-1.7%	9.9%	21.4%	-6.9%
EBITDA-margin	-212.2%	20.5%	2.6%	17.7%	-15.3%
Current ratio	147.5%	150.8%	104.5%	115.0%	110.0%
Equity ratio	38.2%	25.9%	18.2%	38.2%	-5.3%
Return on equity	-36.6%	1,601.5%	20.5%	208.6%	-26.9%

For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.

The financial years 2019/20 and 2021/22 have been adjusted due to changes in accounting policies.

## Management's review

### Data ethics

The Company has not drawn up any data ethics policy, as the Parent Company, CMOL Holding ApS, CVR-no: 40974334 has done so for the entire Group. The report is rendered in the Parent Company's annual report and may be downloaded from the site [www.cvr.dk](http://www.cvr.dk).

### Business review

The Company's main operations, is building and operating large scale Solar PV Parks in Denmark.

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Denmark. The Company's registered office address is Koldinghus Alle 1B, 4690 Haslev.

The Company is part of the CMOL Holding Group.

### Financial review

The income statement for 2023/24 shows a loss of DKK 41,508 thousand, against a profit of DKK 3,022.4 million last year, and the balance sheet at 30 June 2024 shows equity of DKK 92.6 million.

The Company has completed all its 4 Solar PV Parks. Settlements with the investors of the parks resulted in the net loss for the year.

The Company is part of the CMOL Holding Group and is financed solely thru its shareholders. Post the balance sheet date most of the intercompany loans has been repaid and is expected to be repaid in full during the year, so that the company is solely financed by equity.

On this basis, it is the Executive Board's opinion that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements based on a going concern assumption.

Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year unsatisfactory.

### Statutory CSR report

The Company has not drawn up any CSR report, as the Parent Company, CMOL Holding ApS, CVR-no: 40974334 has done so for the entire Group. The report is rendered in the Parent Company's annual report and may be downloaded from the [www.cvr.dk](http://www.cvr.dk).

## Management's review

### Report on the gender composition of Management

#### Overview

	2023/24
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##### *Supreme governing body*

Total number of members	4
Underrepresented gender in %	0
Target figure in %	25
Year in which the target figure is expected to be met	2028

##### *Other levels of management*

Total number of members	1
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#### *Supreme governing body*

The Group has a board of directors consisting of 4 men and 0 women, where all of the positions are constituted of the founders of the group. The underrepresented gender is 0%. The target figure is 25% in 2027/28.

In the fiscal year, we have discussed and confirmed the policy for gender diversity on the board.

A significant portion of the group activities has been disinvested over the last two years and as such the Group will not report as a Class C company from 2024/2025 but as a Class B company.

In the financial year there were no changes in the Board of Directors.

#### *Other levels of management*

The Group only has one Management position which is compromised of member selected from the Board of Directors. As such targets and policies are solely relevant for the Board of Directors.

The Company has not set up policies and targets for the rest of the management, as there are less than 50 employees.

As of 30 June 2024, the Company has 1 employee

#### Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

#### Outlook

The Company's operation in 2024/2025 will consist of Financing activities, asset management including operation & maintenance of solars plants owned by 3rd parties as well as general administration of the solar plants. Profit for the year is expected to be DKK 0-5 million.

## Financial statements 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

### Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2023/24	2022/23
3	<b>Revenue</b>	18,154	998,671
	Cost of sales	-12,092	-1,015,725
	<b>Gross profit</b>	6,062	-17,054
14,4	Administrative expenses	-44,584	-43,915
	<b>Operating profit/loss</b>	-38,522	-60,969
	Other operating income	0	278,159
	Other operating expenses	0	-12,214
	<b>Profit/loss before net financials</b>	-38,522	204,976
	Income from investments in group enterprises	-7,456	2,870,710
5	Financial income	5,384	1,074
6	Financial expenses	-10,289	-10,663
	<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>	-50,883	3,066,097
7	Tax for the year	9,375	-43,668
	<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>	-41,508	3,022,429

## Financial statements 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

### Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2023/24	2022/23
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
9 Property, plant and equipment			
Contract Costs	1,358	1,405	
	1,358	1,405	
10 Financial assets			
Investments in group enterprises	14,516	21,971	
Joint taxation contribution receivable	11,971	0	
	26,487	21,971	
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>27,845</b>	<b>23,376</b>	
<b>Current assets</b>			
<b>Inventories</b>			
Finished goods and goods for resale	2,252	3,360	
	2,252	3,360	
<b>Receivables</b>			
Trade receivables	83,174	234,608	
Receivables from group enterprises	63,351	59,034	
Other receivables	24,070	47,726	
11 Prepayments	183	25	
	170,778	341,393	
<b>Cash</b>	<b>41,967</b>	<b>150,273</b>	
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>214,997</b>	<b>495,026</b>	
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>242,842</b>	<b>518,402</b>	

## Financial statements 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

### Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2023/24	2022/23
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
12 Share capital		500	500
Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method		0	6,863
Translation reserve		0	0
Retained earnings		92,146	126,791
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>92,646</b>	<b>134,154</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
13 Deferred tax		4,420	2,576
Joint taxation contribution payable		0	53,400
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>4,420</b>	<b>55,976</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade payables		15,418	85,114
Payables to group enterprises		0	5,000
Shareholder loans		130,358	238,158
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>145,776</b>	<b>328,272</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>150,196</b>	<b>384,248</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>242,842</b>	<b>518,402</b>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Recognition and measurement uncertainties
- 8 Appropriation of profit/loss
- 15 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 16 Contingent assets
- 17 Related parties

## Financial statements 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

### Statement of changes in equity

Note DKK'000

Equity at 1 July 2022	
Adjusted equity at 1 July 2022	
8 Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit/loss"	
Currency translation adjustments of investments	
Disposal of investments in subsidiaries	
Distributed dividend from subsidiaries	
Extraordinary dividend distributed in the year	
<b>Equity at 1 July 2023</b>	
8 Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit/loss"	
<b>Equity at 30 June 2024</b>	

Share capital	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	Translation reserve	Retained earnings	Total
500	198,965	174	43,667	243,306
500	198,965	174	43,667	243,306
0	2,870,710	0	151,719	3,022,429
0	0	-229	0	-229
0	4,178	55	-4,233	0
0	-3,066,990	0	3,066,990	0
0	0	0	-3,131,352	-3,131,352
500	6,863	0	126,791	134,154
0	-6,863	0	-34,645	-41,508
500	0	0	92,146	92,646

## Financial statements 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Brave Solar A/S for 2023/24 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large reporting class C entities.

Pursuant to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements. The financial statements of Brave Solar A/S are included in the consolidated financial statements of CMOL Holding ApS, Haslev, Denmark, (reg. no. 40974334)

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

#### Omission of a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement has been prepared. The Company's cash flows are reflected in the consolidated cash flow statement for the higher-ranking parent company CMOL Holding ApS.

#### Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

#### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate 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 most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

#### Income statement

##### Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

The Company develops and sells Photovoltaic (PV) plants as turnkey projects. Special purpose vehicles (SPVs) organized as subsidiaries to Brave Solar A/S carry out development activities. The Company's performance obligations in turnkey projects include an agreement for the development and construction of a grid-connected Photovoltaic (PV) plant and an agreement for the transfer of the shares in the SPV which holds all relevant permits. Income from construction contracts involving a high degree of customisation is recognised as revenue

by reference to the stage of completion. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the market value of the contract work performed during the year (percentage-of-completion method). This method is used where the total income and expenses and the degree of completion of the contract can be measured reliably.

The Company's revenue originates from the following revenue contracts:

- Sale of building rights for PV plants
- Development, engineering, procurement and construction (DEPC) of PV plants
- Turnkey project sale of PV plants

##### Asset management :

- Operation and maintenance contracts for PV plants
- Technical and commercial management of PV plants

## Financial statements 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Sale of building rights for PV plants

Revenue from contracts with customers regarding the transfer of building rights from the Company is recognized when all closing conditions have been met and control, including risk and title, has been transferred.

##### Development, engineering, procurement and construction (DEPC) of PV plants

Income from DEPC contracts involving a high degree of customization is recognized as revenue by reference to the stage of completion. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the sales value of the contract work performed during the year (percentage-of-completion method). This method is used where the total income and expenses and the degree of completion of the contract can be measured reliably.

##### Turnkey project sale of PV plants

Income from turnkey project sale of PV plants includes projects for which the building rights for the PV plant are linked to the execution of the DEPC contract. When this is the case, the turnkey project is recognized as revenue by reference to the stage of completion as in the case of the DEPC contracts described above. Where income from a DEPC contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue corresponding to the expenses incurred is recognized only in so far as it is probable that such expenses will be recoverable from the counterparty.

In case the DEPC contract includes a variable consideration for a given time period, the estimated amount of variable consideration will be included in the transaction price, but only to the extent that a significant reversal in the revenue recognized is highly unlikely to occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

The variable elements in the DEPC contracts are calculated as expected production multiplied Nasdaq futures prices minus historical deduction for solar capture rate in summer and addition for capture rate in winter.

##### Asset management

Revenue from operation and maintenance contracts and technical and commercial management contracts is recognized when the services have been delivered.

##### Revenue measurement (Assumptions and estimation uncertainties)

Some sales contracts regarding PV plants comprise a fixed and variable consideration.

The latter normally involves an earn-out related to the actual future production and the price of the production.

The uncertainty of measurement relates essentially to this variable consideration and the allocation of revenue between different performance obligations. This measurement requires management judgement applying assumptions and estimates related to future production and the monetary value hereof.

##### Revenue recognition and presentation (Judgements)

When selling projects at the risk and expense of the buyer of the Photovoltaic (PV) plants, revenue and expenses are recognized based on the percentage of completion. Such an estimate requires judgement regarding the expected cost and the percentage of completion.

In both 2022/23 and 2023/24, revenue arising from an increase in the stage of completion of the solar parks contained an earn-out element (variable).

The earn-out is a price-adjusting mechanism where Brave Solar is entitled to the energy produced (or part of it) in the period between completion of the solar park until the date when investors take over.

The earn-out is estimated and included in net revenue.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

## Financial statements 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the cost of goods used in generating the year's revenue.

##### Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses include expenses incurred in the year for company management and administration, including expenses relating to administrative staff, Management, office premises and expenses as well as amortisation/depreciation of assets used for administrative purposes.

##### Other operating income

Other operating income comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including gains on the sale of non-current assets.

##### Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

##### Amortisation/depreciation and impairment

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Plant and machinery	3 years
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Depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

In the case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

##### Contract costs

As part of a PV contract, Brave Solar A/S enters into a contract to deliver administration and maintenance services to the buyer of the PV plant for a period of typically 10-20 years.

The directly related incremental costs, including consulting fees directly related to obtaining the service and administration contract, are recognized as an asset and are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the contract period, typically 10-20 years, starting when income is derived from the contract.

Contract costs related to construction contracts are recognized in the income statement upon recognition of revenue based on the percentage of completion and expensed in the income statement as direct costs. Contract costs related to share purchase contracts are recognized upon recognition of revenue once all closing conditions have been met and are expensed as direct costs.

## Financial statements 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature relative to the Company's core activities, including losses on the sale of non-current assets.

##### Profit/loss from investments in group entities

The income statement includes the proportional share of the underlying companies' profit or loss after elimination of internal profit/loss and after tax. In group entities, the full elimination of internal profit and loss is carried out without regard to ownership shares.

##### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

##### Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The entity is jointly taxed with other group entities. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

### Balance sheet

##### Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

##### Leases

The Company has chosen IAS 17 as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other rent agreements are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's aggregate liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under "Contingent liabilities".

##### Investments in group entities

Equity investments in group entities are measured according to the equity method.

On initial recognition, equity investments in group entities are measured at cost, i.e. plus transaction costs. The cost is allocated in accordance with the acquisition method.

## Financial statements 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

The cost is adjusted by shares of profit/loss after tax calculated in accordance with the Group's accounting policies less or plus unrealised intra-group gains/losses.

Identified increases in value and goodwill, if any, compared to the underlying entity's net asset value are amortised in accordance with the accounting policies for the assets and liabilities to which they can be attributed. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement.

Dividend received is deducted from the carrying amount.

#### Impairment of non-current assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in group entities is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists.

#### Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value. The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and expenses required to effect the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in the expected selling price.

Inventories comprises of raw materials for solar plants not yet applied in the construction of contract work in progress.

The cost of raw materials and consumables comprises the cost of acquisition plus delivery costs.

#### Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment write-down of financial receivables.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

#### Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

## Financial statements 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

##### Equity

###### *Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method*

The net revaluation reserve according to the equity method includes net revaluations of investments in group entities and associates relative to cost. The reserve can be eliminated in case of losses, realisation of investments or a change in accounting estimates. The reserve cannot be recognised at a negative amount.

###### *Translation reserve*

The translation reserve comprises the share of foreign exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of entities that have a functional currency other than DKK, foreign exchange adjustments of assets and liabilities considered part of the Company's net investments in such entities and foreign exchange adjustments regarding hedging transactions that hedge the Company's net investments in such entities. The reserve is dissolved on the sale of foreign entities or if the conditions for effective hedging no longer exist. When equity investments in group entities and associates in the parent company financial statements are subject to the limitation requirement in the net revaluation reserve according to the equity method, foreign exchange adjustments will be included in this equity reserve instead.

##### Provisions

Provisions comprise anticipated expenses relating to warranty commitments, onerous contracts, restructurings, etc. Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are measured at net realisable value or at fair value if the obligation is expected to be settled far into the future.

##### Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

## Financial statements 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

##### Liabilities

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for liabilities.

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

##### Segment information

The allocation of revenue to activities and geographical markets is disclosed where these activities and markets differ significantly in the organisation of sales of goods and services.

##### Financial ratios

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Finance Society's guidelines.

## Financial statements 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 2 Recognition and measurement uncertainties

As part of its ordinary business activities, the Company is part in disputes related to the construction and sale of PV plants. The accounting treatment is based on available information and legal assessments as of the balance sheet date. Due to the nature of the disputes the recognised amounts are subject to Management estimate. These accounting estimates are subject to significant uncertainty and the final outcome may differ from the recognised amounts. Disputes can affect trade receivables, construction contracts, trade payables and provisions.

#### 3 Segment information

##### Activities - primary segment

DKK'000	Sale of solar parks	Asset management	Total
<b>2023/24</b>			
Revenue	5,731	12,423	18,154
Cost of sales	-10,826	-1,266	-12,092
Gross profit	-5,095	11,157	6,062
Profit/loss before net financials	-50,945	12,423	-38,522
Income from investments in group enterprises	-7,456	0	-7,456
Financial income/expenses	-4,905	0	-4,905
Profit/loss before tax	-63,306	12,423	-50,883
Income tax	12,108	-2,733	9,375
Profit for the year	-51,198	9,690	-41,508
Assets	233,305	9,537	242,842
Total liabilities	149,370	826	150,196
<b>2022/23</b>			
Revenue	992,463	6,208	998,671
Cost of sales	-1,015,725	0	-1,015,725
Gross profit	-23,262	6,208	-17,054
Profit/loss before net financials	198,768	6,208	204,976
Income from investments in group enterprises	2,870,710	0	2,870,710
Financial income/expenses	-9,589	0	-9,589
Profit/loss before tax	3,059,889	6,208	3,066,097
Income tax	-42,302	-1,366	-43,668
Profit for the year	3,017,587	4,842	3,022,429
Assets	518,402	0	518,402
Total liabilities	384,248	0	384,248

## Financial statements 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 3 Segment information (continued)

The Company's business segment is sale and administration of solar parks. Geographically, the Company focuses on European markets.

Segment reporting is based on the Company's returns and risks and its internal financial reporting system.

Items included in net profit for the year are allocated to the extent that the items are directly or indirectly attributable to the segments.

Items allocated both by direct and indirect computation comprise 'production costs' and 'administrative expenses' which are allocated by indirect computation based on allocation keys determined on the basis of the segment's drain on key resources.

Assets comprise the non-current assets that are directly or indirectly used in connection with activities in the segment.

Segment liabilities comprise liabilities derived from activities in the segment, including provisions, trade payables, VAT, excise duties and other payables.

As revenue from asset management for now is very limited and only constitutes a very minor part of Brave Solar's total business, it has been decided not to allocate any cost as no allocation key will show a fair allocation.

For the value and description of cost to obtain contracts see Note 9.

#### 4 Fee to the auditors appointed in general meeting

Audit fees are not disclosed with reference to section 96(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act. The fee is specified in the consolidated financial statements for CMOL Holding ApS.

	DKK'000	2023/24	2022/23
<b>5 Financial income</b>			
Interest receivable, group entities	4,350	252	
Other financial income	1,034	822	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	5,384	1,074	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>6 Financial expenses</b>			
Interest expense, shareholders	8,477	9,307	
Interest on debt and borrowings	0	2	
Exchange adjustments	20	758	
Guarantee commission	28	140	
Other financial expenses	1,764	456	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	10,289	10,663	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

## Financial statements 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

### Notes to the financial statements

	DKK'000	2023/24	2022/23
<b>7 Tax for the year</b>			
Estimated tax charge for the year		-11,971	53,455
Deferred tax adjustments in the year		1,844	-9,787
Tax adjustments, prior years		752	0
		<b>-9,375</b>	<b>43,668</b>
Specified as follows:			
Tax for the year		-9,375	43,668
		<b>-9,375</b>	<b>43,668</b>
Tax on the profit/loss for the year is explained as follows:			
Computed 22 % tax on profit/loss before tax		-11,194	674,541
The tax effect of:			
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes and other permanent differences		1,819	-630,873
		<b>-9,375</b>	<b>43,668</b>
Effective tax rate		<b>18.42%</b>	<b>1.42%</b>
<b>8 Appropriation of profit/loss</b>			
<b>Recommended appropriation of profit/loss</b>			
Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method		-6,863	2,870,710
Retained earnings/accumulated loss		-34,645	151,719
		<b>-41,508</b>	<b>3,022,429</b>
<b>9 Property, plant and equipment</b>			
DKK'000		<u>Contract Costs</u>	
Cost at 1 July 2023		1,405	
Cost at 30 June 2024		1,405	
Depreciation		47	
Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 June 2024		47	
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June 2024</b>		<b>1,358</b>	

## Financial statements 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 10 Financial assets

DKK'000	Investments in group enterprises	Joint taxation contribution receivable	Total
Cost at 1 July 2023	15,109	0	15,109
Additions	0	11,971	11,971
Cost at 30 June 2024	15,109	11,971	27,080
Value adjustments at 1 July 2023	6,862	0	6,862
Profit/loss for the year	-7,455	0	-7,455
Value adjustments at 30 June 2024	-593	0	-593
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June 2024</b>	<b>14,516</b>	<b>11,971</b>	<b>26,487</b>

#### Group entities

Name	Domicile	Interest	Equity DKK'000	Profit/loss DKK'000
Brave Investering Holding ApS	Haslev	100.00%	14,517	-7,456

#### 11 Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under 'Current assets' comprises expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

DKK'000	2023/24	2022/23
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#### 12 Share capital

Analysis of the share capital:

5,000 shares of DKK 100.00 nominal value each	500	500
	500	500

No shares have special rights. The shares are non-negotiable securities.

Analysis of changes in the share capital over the past 5 years:

DKK'000	2023/24	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20
Opening balance	500	500	500	500	500
	500	500	500	500	500

#### 13 Deferred tax

Deferred tax at 1 July	2,576	12,650
Adjustment of previous year, deferred tax	-697	-287
Adjustment of deferred tax	2,541	-7,587
Other deferred tax	0	-2,200
<b>Deferred tax at 30 June</b>	<b>4,420</b>	<b>2,576</b>

## Financial statements 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

### Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000	2023/24	2022/23
<b>14 Staff costs</b>		
Wages/salaries	803	17,270
Pensions	0	1,625
Other social security costs	0	51
Other staff costs	26	3,163
	<b>829</b>	<b>22,109</b>

Staff costs are recognised as follows in the financial statements:

Administrative expenses	829	22,109
	<b>829</b>	<b>22,109</b>
Average number of full-time employees	1	23

By reference to section 98b(3), (ii), of the Danish Financial Statements Act, remuneration to Management is not disclosed.

The Board of Directors is not remunerated.

### 15 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

#### Other contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where CMOL Holding ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore secondarily liable for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed entities, which is limited to the equity interest by which the entity participates in the Group, as well as secondarily liable 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.

Brave Solar A/S has issued a declaration of support in which they guarantee to provide liquidity to the companies that enable them to meet their current obligations. The following companies have received support statements:

Brave Holding 2020-37 ApS, Komplementarselskabet Brave 2020-37 ApS and Brave 2020-37 K/S.

#### Disputes

The Company is party to various disputes related to delivery and completion of PV parks. Each case is assessed individually to determine to what extent these cases may result in assets or liabilities for the Company as well as the probability of this occurrence. The recognised amounts are subject to uncertainty. The settlement of disputes is assessed to not have a material effect on the financial statements.

## Financial statements 1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

### Notes to the financial statements

#### 15 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc. (continued)

##### Other financial obligations

Other rent liabilities:

DKK'000	2023/24	2022/23
Rent liabilities	11	0

#### 16 Contingent assets

The Company is party to various disputes related to delivery and completion of PV parks. Each case is assessed individually to determine to what extent these cases may result in assets or liabilities for the Company as well as the probability of this occurrence. The recognised amounts are subject to uncertainty. The settlement of disputes is assessed to not have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### 17 Related parties

Brave Solar A/S' related parties comprise the following:

##### Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
OMOL Holding ApS	Haslev	Participating interest

##### Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile
CMOL Holding ApS	Haslev

##### Related party transactions

Brave Solar A/S was engaged in the below related party transactions:

DKK'000	2023/24	2022/23
Subsidiaries, Interest income reported as production costs	4,350	252
Subsidiaries, sale of services	41	223
Related parties, cost of services	258	1,743
Related parties, Interest expense	10,268	9,307

All transactions with related parties have been carried out at arm's length principle.

The Board of Directors is not remunerated.

##### Information on the remuneration to management

Information on the remuneration to Management appears from note 14, "Staff costs".

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Bestyrelsesmedlem

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## Anders Dolmer

Adm. direktør

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Bestyrelsesmedlem

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Bestyrelsesformand

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## Henrik West Rohden Pedersen

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR: 30700228

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