

CI ETF I Daedalus SPV 6 ApS

Gdanskgade 18, 12., 2150 Nordhavn

Company reg. no. 42 39 65 83

Annual report

1 January - 31 December 2023

The annual report was submitted and approved by the general meeting on the 22 May 2024.

Mikkel Nyborg Chairman of the meeting

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Notes to users of the English version of this document:

This document is a translation of a Danish version of the document. In the event of any dispute regarding the interpretation of any part of the document, the Danish version of the document shall prevail.

[•] To ensure the greatest possible applicability of this document, IAS/IFRS English terminology has been used.

[•] Please note that decimal points remain unchanged from Danish version of the document. This means that DKK 146.940 corresponds to the English amount of DKK 146,940, and that 23,5 % corresponds to 23.5 %.

Management's statement

Today, the executive board has presented the annual report of CI ETF I Daedalus SPV 6 ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

The annual report has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We consider the accounting policies appropriate and, in our opinion, the financial statements provide a fair presentation of the company's assets, equity and liabilities, and financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the company's results of activities in the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

The executive board consider the conditions for audit exemption of the 2023 financial statements to be met.

We are of the opinion that the management commentary presents a fair account of the issues dealt with.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 22 May 2024

Executive board

Søren Toftgaard

Nikolaos Samaritis

Felix Pahl

To the Shareholders of CI ETF I Daedalus SPV 6 ApS

We have compiled the financial statements of CI ETF I Daedalus SPV 6 ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 based on the company's bookkeeping and on information you have provided.

These financial statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist Management in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant requirements under the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 22 May 2024

BUUS JENSEN State Authorised Public Accountants Company reg. no. 16 11 90 40

Michael Markussen State Authorised Public Accountant mne34295

The company	CI ETF I Daedalus SPV 6 ApS Gdanskgade 18, 12. 2150 Nordhavn	
	Company reg. no. Established:	42 39 65 83 17 May 2021
	Domicile:	Copenhagen
	Financial year:	1 January - 31 December
Executive board	Søren Toftgaard Nikolaos Samaritis Felix Pahl	
Auditors	BUUS JENSEN, Statsautoriserede revisorer	
Parent company	CI ETF I Daedalus HoldCo SCSp, Luxembourg	

The principal activities of the company

The company's principal activity is to plan, develop, construct, and operate solar photovoltaic plants in Denmark.

The company is part of the Powertis Group; a large-scale PV solar developer focused on Europe and Latin America. The Powertis Group is part of the Soltec Group (Soltec Power Holdings, S.A.), listed on the Spanish Stock Exchange.

Development in activities and financial matters

The income or loss after tax totals DKK -181.258 against DKK -387.598 last year. Management considers the net loss for the year as expected.

The year has been spent on the establishment and developing projects.

As the equity represents less than half of the subscribed capital, the Company is subject to the Danish Companies Act section 119 regarding loss of capital. Management expects to recover the capital by being profitable in the coming years.

Management refers to note 1 in the financial statements, in which the management describes the company's financial situation.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Not	<u>e</u>	2023	2022
	Other external costs	-181.219	-386.881
	Other financial income	59	0
1	Other financial expenses	-98	-717
	Pre-tax net profit or loss	-181.258	-387.598
	Net profit or loss for the year	-181.258	-387.598
	Proposed distribution of net profit:		
	Allocated from retained earnings	-181.258	-387.598
	Total allocations and transfers	-181.258	-387.598

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Note	2023	2022
Current assets		
Receivables from group enterprises	0	473
Other receivables	10.121	14.322
Total receivables	10.121	14.795
Cash and cash equivalents	31.606	2.248
Total current assets	41.727	17.043
Total assets	41.727	17.043

Balance sheet at 31 December

All amounts in DKK.

Equity and liabilities

Note	2023	2022
Equity		
Contributed capital	40.001	40.000
Retained earnings	-18.376	-561.224
Total equity	21.625	-521.224
Liabilities other than provisions Trade payables	20.102	4.143
Payables to group enterprises	0	534.124
Total short term liabilities other than provisions	20.102	538.267
Total liabilities other than provisions	20.102	538.267
Total equity and liabilities	41.727	17.043

2 Contingencies

Statement of changes in equity

All amounts in DKK.

	Contributed capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total
Equity 1 January 2022	40.000	0	-173.626	-133.626
Retained earnings for the year	0	0	-387.598	-387.598
Equity 1 January 2023	40.000	0	-561.224	-521.224
Conversion of debt	1	724.106	0	724.107
Retained earnings for the year	0	0	-181.258	-181.258
Transferred to retained earnings	0	-724.106	724.106	0
	40.001	0	-18.376	21.625

Notes

All amounts in DKK.

		2023	2022
1.	Other financial expenses		
	Financial costs, group enterprises	0	13
	Other financial costs	98	704
		98	717

2. Contingencies

Joint taxation

With Powertis Denmark ApS, company reg. no 42 39 29 01 as administration company, the company is subject to the Danish scheme of joint taxation and unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for the total corporation tax.

The company is unlimitedly, jointly, and severally liable, along with the other jointly taxed companies, for any obligations to withhold tax on interest, royalties, and dividends.

The jointly taxed enterprises' total known net liability to the Danish tax authorities emerges from the financial statements of the administration company.

Any subsequent adjustments of corporate taxes or withholding tax, etc., may result in changes in the company's liabilities.

Accounting policies

The annual report for CI ETF I Daedalus SPV 6 ApS has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act regulations concerning reporting class B enterprises. Furthermore, the company has decided to comply with certain rules applying to reporting class C enterprises.

The accounting policies are unchanged from last year, and the annual report is presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement in general

Income is recognised in the income statement concurrently with its realisation, including the recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Likewise, all costs are recognised in the income statement, including depreciations amortisations, writedowns for impairment, provisions, and reversals due to changes in estimated amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the statement of financial position when it seems probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it is seems probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company and the value of the liability can be reliably measured.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost at the initial recognition. Hereafter, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, allowing a constant effective interest rate to be recognised during the useful life of the asset or liability. Amortised cost is recognised as the original cost less any payments, plus/less accrued amortisations of the difference between cost and nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the useful life of the liability.

Upon recognition and measurement, allowances are made for such predictable losses and risks which may arise prior to the presentation of the annual report and concern matters that exist on the reporting date.

Income statement

Gross loss

Gross loss comprises the revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, and work in progress, own work capitalised, other operating income, and external costs.

The enterprise will be applying IAS 11 and IAS 18 as its basis of interpretation for the recognition of revenue.

Revenue is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration promised exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Accounting policies

Other external costs comprise costs incurred for development, sales and administration.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement with the amounts concerning the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, financial expenses from financial leasing, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses relating to securities, debt and transactions in foreign currency, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and reimbursements under the advance tax scheme, etc.

Statement of financial position

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

In order to meet expected losses, impairment takes place at the net realisable value. The company has chosen to use IAS 39 as a basis for interpretation when recognising impairment of financial assets, which means that impairments must be made to offset losses where an objective indication is deemed to have occurred that an account receivable or a portfolio of accounts receivable is impaired. If an objective indication shows that an individual account receivable has been impaired, an impairment takes place at individual level.

Accounts receivable for which there is no objective indication of impairment at the individual level are evaluated at portfolio level for objective indication of impairment. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit rating in accordance with the company's and the group's credit risk management policy. Determination of the objective indicators applied for portfolios are based on experience with historical losses.

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

Cash on hand and demand deposits

Cash on hand and demand deposits comprise cash at bank and on hand.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities concerning payables to suppliers, group enterprises, and other payables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value.