

Template for reporting on the Danish Recommendations on Corporate Governance, December 2020

Brøndbyernes IF Fodbold A/S

Template for reporting – version of January 2021

What can the template be used for?

This template is meant as a tool for Danish companies with shares admitted to trading on a regulated market who wish to report on the company's compliance with the recommendations on corporate governance in a standard reporting format.

Companies shall not consider compliance with the introductory principles. The principles seek to explain general reflections which companies may take into account when assessing which approach to take in respect of the individual recommendations under each section. The Committee's explanatory notes provided under some of the recommendations may be included as guidelines and inspiration for companies in implementing the recommendations. In this connection the explanatory notes are meant as a tool. Reporting on the Danish Committee's Recommendations on Corporate Governance must be made in relation to the recommendations – and not the principles or explanatory notes.

The report on corporate governance must be published as either part of the management commentary on the annual report or on the company's website with exact reference to the management commentary. The Committee believes that publication of the corporate governance report on the company's website - with exact reference to the report in the management commentary - creates the highest degree of transparency. Publication of the report on the company's website provides easier access for investors and other stakeholders.

Under the Danish Financial Statements Act a publication on the company's website requires that the URL address – where the corporate governance report is published – is stated in the management commentary in the annual report. The URL address must be the internet address which can be used to access the report **directly**.

There are further requirements to the preparation of the report on corporate governance and how it is to be published. The detailed requirements are described in Executive order no. 959 of 13 September 2019 on Publication of Reports pursuant to the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Notice: The template below contains the recommendations of the Danish Committee on Corporate Governance of 2 December 2020. The recommendations are available on the website of the Danish Committee on Corporate Governance, corporategovernance.dk. Nasdaq Copenhagen A/S has decided to include the recommendations in the Nordic Main Market Rulebook for Issuers of Shares effective from 4 January 2021.

This template may be used for the preparation of the report on corporate governance in annual reports concerning financial years commencing 1 January 2021 or later.

Reporting and the comply or explain approach

It is stated in section 107 b of the Danish Financial Statements Act that a company with shares admitted to trading on a regulated market must include a report on corporate governance in the management commentary of the annual report.

This means that each company in the corporate governance statement must give an account of which recommendations the company has chosen to comply with and which ones they have not, regardless of whether complied with or deviated from the recommendation.

If a company deviates from parts of the recommendations, the company has to explain the reasons for the deviations, cf. section 107 b (1) (iii) of the Danish Financial Statements Act. The company has to explain why it has chosen not to comply with a recommendation and what it has chosen to do instead.

A company may thus be compliant if the company instead of complying with a recommendation explains the above mentioned.

Note that the reporting must reflect the company's position at the time of publication of the annual report. However, any significant changes that occurred after the completion of the company's accounts, but before the publication of the annual report, should be included in the corporate governance statement.

In order to create the transparency necessary for investors and other stakeholders, the company must respond to each recommendation and provide information on whether the company complies with the recommendation in question.

Statutory report on corporate governance, cf. section 107 b of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Notice!

The report constitutes a part of the management commentary on the annual report concerning the financial year:
2025/26

Danish Recommendations on Corporate Governance

Recommendation	The company <u>complies</u>	The company <u>explains</u> ¹	
		<i>why</i>	<i>how</i>
1. Interaction with the company’s shareholders, investors and other stakeholders			
1.1. Communication with the company’s shareholders, investors and other stakeholders			
1.1.1. The Committee recommends that the management through ongoing dialogue and interaction ensures that shareholders, investors and other stakeholders gain the relevant insight into the company's affairs, and that the board of directors obtains the possibility of hearing and including their views in its work.	X		
1.1.2. The Committee recommends that the company adopts policies on the company’s relationships with its shareholders, investors and if relevant other stakeholders in order to ensure that the various interests are included in the company’s considerations and that such policies are made available on the company’s website.	X		

¹ If the company does not comply with a recommendation, the company must specifically explain; *why* the company has decided not to comply with the recommendation, and *which* approach the company has chosen instead. A comprehensive explanation answers both questions and is considered as compliant. Thus, it is important that the company answers both questions in its explanation.

1.1.3. The Committee recommends that the company publishes quarterly reports.		Due to the company's business, it is the management's assessment that the annual report and semi-annual report, together with the 300+ news updates the company regularly publishes on its website, are sufficient to ensure regular information to the company's investors and other stakeholders about the company's affairs.	The company regularly publishes news on its website instead of quarterly reports.
1.2. The general meeting			
1.2.1. The Committee recommends that the board of directors organises the company's general meeting in a manner that allows shareholders, who are unable to attend the meeting in person or are represented by proxy at the general meeting, to vote and raise questions to the management prior to or at the general meeting. The Committee recommends that the board of directors ensures that shareholders can observe the general meeting via webcast or other digital transmission.	X		
1.2.2. The Committee recommends that proxies and postal votes to be used at the general meeting enable the shareholders to consider each individual item on the agenda.	X		
1.3. Takeover bids			
1.3.1. The Committee recommends that the company has a procedure in place in the event of takeover bids, containing a "road map" covering matters for the board of directors to consider in the event of a takeover bid, or if the board of directors obtains reasonable grounds to suspect that a takeover bid may be submitted. In addition, it is recommended that it appears from the procedure that the board of directors abstains from countering any takeover bids by taking actions that seek to prevent	X		

the shareholders from deciding on the takeover bid, without the approval of the general meeting.			
1.4. Corporate Social Responsibility			
1.4.1. The Committee recommends that the board of directors adopts a policy for the company's corporate social responsibility, including social responsibility and sustainability, and that the policy is available in the management commentary and/or on the company's website. The Committee recommends that the board of directors ensures compliance with the policy.	X		
1.4.2. The Committee recommends that the board of directors adopts a tax policy to be made available on the company's website.		Brøndby IF only has taxable activities in Denmark and therefore does not have complex tax issues across borders.	Brøndby IF follows Danish tax legislation and reports on tax matters in accordance with IFRS in the company's annual report.
2. The duties and responsibilities of the board of directors			
2.1. Overall tasks and responsibilities			
2.1.1. The Committee recommends that the board of directors in support of the company's statutory objects according to its articles of association and the long-term value creation considers the company's purpose and ensures and promotes a good culture and sound values in the company. The company should provide an account thereof in the management commentary and/or on the company's website.	X		
2.1.2. The Committee recommends that the board of directors at least once a year discusses and on a regular basis follows up on the company's overall strategic targets in order to ensure the value creation in the company.	X		
2.1.3. The Committee recommends that the board of directors on a continuously basis takes steps to examine whether the company's share and capital structure supports the strategy and the long-term value	X		

creation in the interest of the company as well as the shareholders. The Committee recommends that the company gives an account thereof in the management commentary.			
2.1.4. The Committee recommends that the board of directors prepares and on an annual basis reviews guidelines for the executive management, including requirements in respect of the reporting to the board of directors.	X		
2.2. Members of the board of directors			
2.2.1. The Committee recommends that the board of directors, in addition to a chairperson, appoints a vice chairperson, who can step in if the chairperson is absent and who can generally act as the chairperson's close sparring partner.	X		
2.2.2. The Committee recommends that the chairperson in cooperation with the individual members of the board of directors ensures that the members up-date and supplement their knowledge of relevant matters, and that the members' special knowledge and qualifications are applied in the best possible manner.	X		
2.2.3. The Committee recommends that if the board of directors, in exceptional cases, requests a member of the board of directors to take on special duties for the company, for instance, for a short period to take part in the daily management of the company, the board of directors should approve this in order to ensure that the board of directors maintains its independent overall management and control function. It is recommended that the company publishes any decision on allowing a member of the board of directors to take part in the daily management, including the expected duration thereof.	X		

3. The composition, organisation and evaluation of the board of directors

3.1. Composition

3.1.1. The Committee recommends that the board of directors on an annual basis reviews and in the management commentary and/or on the company's website states • which qualifications the board of directors should possess, collectively and individually, in order to perform its duties in the best possible manner, and • the composition of and diversity on the board of directors.	X		
3.1.2. The Committee recommends that the board of directors on an annual basis discusses the company's activities in order to ensure relevant diversity at the different management levels of the company and adopts a diversity policy, which is included in the management commentary and/or available on the company's website.	X		
3.1.3. The committee recommends that candidates for the board of directors are recruited based on a thorough process approved by the board of directors. The Committee recommends that in assessing candidates for the board of directors – in addition to individual competencies and qualifications – the need for continuity, renewal and diversity is also considered.	X		
3.1.4. The Committee recommends that the notice convening general meetings, where election of members to the board of directors is on the agenda - in addition to the statutory items - also includes a description of the proposed candidates' • qualifications, • other managerial duties in commercial undertakings, including board committees, • demanding organisational assignments and • independence.		Candidates can stand for the board at the general meeting. The names of the known board candidates at the time will be included in the company's general meeting notice.	New candidates for the board and relevant information about them will be included in the notice for general meetings if known at the time the general meeting is announced.

3.1.5. The Committee recommends that members to the board of directors elected by the general meeting stand for election every year at the annual general meeting, and that the members are nominated and elected individually.	X		
3.2. The board of director's independence			
3.2.1. The Committee recommends that at least half of the members of the board of directors elected in general meeting are independent in order for the board of directors to be able to act independently avoiding conflicts of interests. In order to be independent, the member in question may not: • be or within the past five years have been a member of the executive management or an executive employee in the company, a subsidiary or a group company, • within the past five years have received large emoluments from the company/group, a subsidiary or a group company in another capacity than as member of the board of directors, • represent or be associated with a controlling shareholder, • within the past year have had a business relationship (e.g. personally or indirectly as a partner or an employee, shareholder, customer, supplier or member of a governing body in companies with similar relations) with the company, a subsidiary or a group company, which is significant for the company and/or the business relationship, • be or within the past three years have been employed with or a partner in the same company as the company's auditor elected in general meeting, • be a CEO in a company with cross-memberships in the company's management, • have been a member of the board of directors for more than twelve years, or • be closely related to persons, who are not independent, cf. the above-stated criteria.		Eight of the company's 10 board members are considered non-independent.	The board has a broad composition with representatives from the company's majority shareholder, the company's second-largest shareholder, the company's parent club, and the Fan Department.

Even if a member of the board of directors does not fall within the above-stated criteria, the board of directors may for other reasons decide that the member in question is not independent.			
3.2.2. The Committee recommends that members of the executive management are not members of the board of directors and that members retiring from the executive management does not join the board of directors immediately thereafter.	X		
3.3. Members of the board of directors and the number of other managerial duties			
3.3.1. The Committee recommends that the board of directors and each of the members on the board of directors, in connection with the annual evaluation, cf. recommendation 3.5.1., assesses how much time is required to perform the board duties. The aim is for the individual member of the board of directors not to take on more managerial duties than the board member in question is able to perform in a satisfactory manner.	X		
3.3.2. The Committee recommends that the management commentary, in addition to the statutory requirements, contains the following information on the individual members of the board of directors: • position, age and gender, • competencies and qualifications relevant to the company, • independence, • year of joining the board of directors, • year of expiry of the current election period, • participation in meetings of the board of directors and committee meetings, • managerial duties in other commercial undertakings, including board committees, and demanding organisational assignments, and • the number of shares, options, warrants, etc. that the member holds in the company and its group companies and any changes in such holdings during the financial year.		The specific competencies of the individual board members are not described in the annual report. The board is composed of a wide range of individuals from the Danish and international sports and business community. The overall competencies of the board are considered comprehensive but are not reported for each of the 10 members.	The background, career, and other management positions of each board member are detailed in the annual report.

3.4. Board committees

3.4.1. The Committee recommends that the management describes in the management commentary: - the board committees' most significant activities and number of meetings in the past year, and - the members on the individual board committees, including the chairperson and the independence of the members of the committee in question. In addition, it is recommended that the board committees' terms of reference are published on the company's website.	X		
3.4.2. The Committee recommends that board committees solely consist of members of the board of directors and that the majority of the members of the board committees are independent.		The Audit and Remuneration Committee consists of two board members. One member is non-independent due to +12 years tenure at the board.	The Audit and Remuneration Committee members are independent of each other. The auditor of the company elected by shareholders at the annual general meeting participates in the committee meetings.
3.4.3. The Committee recommends that the board of directors establishes an audit committee and appoints a chairperson of the audit committee, who is not the chairperson of the board of directors. The Committee recommends that the audit committee, in addition to its statutory duties, assists the board of directors in: - supervising the correctness of the published financial information, including accounting practices in significant areas, significant accounting estimates and related party transactions, - reviewing internal control and risk areas in order to ensure management of significant risks, including in relation to the announced financial outlook, - assessing the need for internal audit, - performing the evaluation of the auditor elected by the general meeting,	X		

• reviewing the auditor fee for the auditor elected by the general meeting, • supervising the scope of the non-audit services performed by the auditor elected by the general meeting, and • ensuring regular interaction between the auditor elected by the general meeting and the board of directors, for instance, that the board of directors and the audit committee at least once a year meet with the auditor without the executive management being present. If the board of directors, based on a recommendation from the audit committee, decides to set up an internal audit function, the audit committee must: • prepare terms of reference and recommendations on the nomination, employment and dismissal of the head of the internal audit function and on the budget for the department, • ensure that the internal audit function has sufficient resources and competencies to perform its role, and • supervise the executive management's follow-up on the conclusions and recommendations of the internal audit function.			
3.4.4. The Committee recommends that the board of directors establishes a nomination committee to perform at least the following preparatory tasks: • describing the required qualifications for a given member of the board of directors and the executive management, the estimated time required for performing the duties of this member of the board of directors and the competencies, knowledge and experience that is or should be represented in the two management bodies, • on an annual basis evaluating the board of directors and the executive management's structure, size, composition and results and preparing recommendations for the board of directors for any changes,		A committee has not been established for this purpose.	When recruiting new members for the executive management or the board, the chairmanship engages in a dialogue with the entire board about the need for the addition of new competencies and experiences. Designated work groups consisting of board members and executive board were formed in search of a new CEO and Executive Sporting Director during fiscal year 2025/26.

• in cooperation with the chairperson handling the annual evaluation of the board of directors and assessing the individual management members' competencies, knowledge, experience and succession as well as reporting on it to the board of directors, • handling the recruitment of new members to the board of directors and the executive management and nominating candidates for the board of directors' approval, • ensuring that a succession plan for the executive management is in place, • supervising executive managements' policy for the engagement of executive employees, and • supervising the preparation of a diversity policy for the board of directors' approval.			
3.4.5. The Committee recommends that the board of directors establishes a remuneration committee to perform at least the following preparatory tasks: • preparing a draft remuneration policy for the board of directors' approval prior to the presentation at the general meeting, • providing a proposal to the board of directors on the remuneration of the members of the executive management, • providing a proposal to the board of directors on the remuneration of the board of directors prior to the presentation at the general meeting, • ensuring that the management's actual remuneration complies with the company's remuneration policy and the evaluation of the individual member's performance, and • assisting in the preparation of the annual remuneration report for the board of directors' approval prior to the presentation for the general meeting's advisory vote.	X		
3.5. Evaluation of the board of directors and the executive management			

3.5.1. The Committee recommends that the board of directors once a year evaluates the board of directors and at least every three years engages external assistance in the evaluation. The Committee recommends that the evaluation focuses on the recommendations on the board of directors' work, efficiency, composition and organisation, cf. recommendations 3.1.-3.4. above, and that the evaluation as a minimum always includes the following topics: • the composition of the board of directors with focus on competencies and diversity • the board of directors and the individual member's contribution and results, • the cooperation on the board of directors and between the board of directors and the executive management, • the chairperson's leadership of the board of directors, • the committee structure and the work in the committees, • the organisation of the work of the board of directors and the quality of the material provided to the board of directors, and • the board members' preparation for and active participation in the meetings of the board of directors.	X		
3.5.2. The Committee recommends that the entire board of directors discusses the result of the evaluation of the board of directors and that the procedure for the evaluation and the general conclusions of the evaluation are described in the management commentary, on the company's website and at the company's general meeting.	X		
3.5.3. The Committee recommends that the board of directors at least once a year evaluates the work and results of the executive management according to pre-established criteria, and that the chairperson reviews the evaluation together with the executive management. In addition, the board of directors should on a continuous basis assess the need for changes in the structure and composition of the executive management, including in respect of diversity, succession planning and risks, in light of the company's strategy.	X		

4. Remuneration of management

4.1. Remuneration of the board of directors and the executive management

4.1.1. The Committee recommends that the remuneration for the board of directors and the executive management and the other terms of employment/service is considered competitive and consistent with the company's long-term shareholder interests.	X		
4.1.2. The Committee recommends that share-based incentive schemes are revolving, i.e. that they are periodically granted, and that they primarily consist of long-term schemes with a vesting or maturity period of at least three years.	X		
4.1.3. The Committee recommends that the variable part of the remuneration has a cap at the time of grant, and that there is transparency in respect of the potential value at the time of exercise under pessimistic, expected and optimistic scenarios.	X		
4.1.4. The Committee recommends that the overall value of the remuneration for the notice period, including severance payment, in connection with a member of the executive management's departure, does not exceed two years' remuneration including all remuneration elements.	X		
4.1.5. The Committee recommends that members of the board of directors are not remunerated with share options and warrants.	X		
4.1.6. The Committee recommends that the company has the option to reclaim, in whole or in part, variable remuneration from the board of directors and the executive management if the remuneration granted, earned or paid was based on information, which subsequently proves to be incorrect, or if the recipient acted in bad faith in respect of other matters, which implied payment of a too large variable remuneration.	X		

5. Risk management

5.1. Identification of risks and openness in respect of additional information

5.1.1. The Committee recommends that the board of directors based on the company's strategy and business model considers, for instance, the most significant strategic, business, accounting and liquidity risks. The company should in the management commentary give an account of these risks and the company's risk management.	X		
5.1.2. The Committee recommends that the board of directors establishes a whistleblower scheme, giving the employees and other stakeholders the opportunity to report serious violations or suspicion thereof in an expedient and confidential manner, and that a procedure is in place for handling such whistleblower cases.	X		