# **Deloitte.**



## SCE Solar Hegnenbach Komplementaranpartsselskabet

Kronprinsensgade 1, 3. 1114 København K CVR No. 28669968

## Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 15.03.2023

### **Carsten Hansen**

Chairman of the General Meeting

## **Contents**

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2022	8
Balance sheet at 31.12.2022	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2022	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	14

## **Entity details**

### **Entity**

SCE Solar Hegnenbach Komplementaranpartsselskabet Kronprinsensgade 1, 3. 1114 København K

Business Registration No.: 28669968

Registered office: København

Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

### **Board of Directors**

Esper Boel Goul Erik Nielsen Hanno Schoklitsch

### **Executive Board**

Hanno Schoklitsch

### **Auditors**

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Egtved Allé 4 6000 Kolding

## **Statement by Management**

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of SCE Solar Hegnenbach Komplementaranpartsselskabet for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 15.03.2023

**Executive Board** 

**Hanno Schoklitsch** 

**Board of Directors** 

**Esper Boel Goul** 

**Erik Nielsen** 

**Hanno Schoklitsch** 

## Independent auditor's report

### To the shareholders of SCE Solar Hegnenbach Komplementaranpartsselskabet

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of SCE Solar Hegnenbach Komplementaranpartsselskabet for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant 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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity 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. 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 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 about 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 these 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 Entity'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 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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the 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 the management commentary.

Kolding, 15.03.2023

### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

### Lars Ørum Nielsen

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne26771

# **Management commentary**

### **Primary activities**

The activity of the company is to be the general partner of K/S SCE Solar Hegnenbach.

## **Income statement for 2022**

		2022	2021
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		1,237	1,200
Other financial income	1	26	0
Other financial expenses	2	(153)	(182)
Profit/loss before tax		1,110	1,018
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	(243)	(221)
Profit/loss for the year		867	797
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		867	797
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		867	797

## **Balance sheet at 31.12.2022**

### **Assets**

		2022	2021
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Investments in group enterprises		16,025	16,025
Financial assets	4	16,025	16,025
Fixed assets		16,025	16,025
Receivables from group enterprises		4,000	21,963
Receivables		4,000	21,963
Cash		18,213	4,509
Current assets		22,213	26,472
Assets		38,238	42,497

### **Equity and liabilities**

		2022	2021
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		27,000	27,000
Retained earnings		9,901	9,034
Equity		36,901	36,034
Trade payables		625	625
Payables to group enterprises		469	5,617
Income tax payable		243	221
Current liabilities other than provisions		1,337	6,463
Liabilities other than provisions		1,337	6,463
Equity and liabilities		38,238	42,497
Control of the latter of	-		
Contingent liabilities	5		
Assets charged and collateral	6		

# Statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	27,000	9,034	36,034
Profit/loss for the year	0	867	867
Equity end of year	27,000	9,901	36,901

2021

16,025

16,025

2022

## **Notes**

### 1 Other financial income

	2022	2021	
	DKK	DKK	
Exchange rate adjustments	26	0	
	26	0	
2 Other financial expenses			
	2022	2021	
	DKK	DKK	
Other interest expenses	153	128	
Exchange rate adjustments	0	54	
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	153	182	
3 Tax on profit/loss for the year			
	2022	2021	
	DKK	DKK	
Current tax	243	221	
	243	221	
4 Financial assets			
	Inve	Investments in	
		group	
	•	enterprises	
		DKK	
Additions		16,025	

Investments in subsidiaries			Equity
		Corporate	interest %
	Registered in	form	
SCE Solar Hegnenbach Management GmbH	Hamburg	GmbH	100.00

### **5** Contingent liabilities

Cost end of year

Carrying amount end of year

The Company participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which Kaiserwetter Solar Invest ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Company is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed companies and also for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed companies.

### **6 Assets charged and collateral**

The company is general partner in K/S SCE Solar Hegnenbach, Central Business registration no. 29797595, Copenhagen. The company is liable for the liabilities in K/S SCE SolarHegnenbach, which at 31.12.2022 amounted to EUR 20k. The equity in K/S SCE Solar Hegnenbach amounts to EUR 342k.

## **Accounting policies**

### **Reporting class**

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

The annual report is presented in EUR.

### **Consolidated financial statements**

Referring to section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

### **Recognition and measurement**

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

### **Income statement**

### **Gross profit or loss**

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue and external expenses.

### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for stationery and office supplies etc.

#### Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies etc.

### Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on payables and transactions in foreign currencies etc.

### Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

### **Balance sheet**

### Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are measured at cost. Investments are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

### Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

### Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

### Tax receivable or payable

Current tax receivable or payable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.