## **Deloitte.**



### K/S SCE Solar Hettenkofen

Kronprinsensgade 1, 3. 1114 København K CVR No. 31615542

### Annual report 2019

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 15.06.2020

Jan Andresen Chairman of the General Meeting

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### **Entity details**

### Entity

K/S SCE Solar Hettenkofen Kronprinsensgade 1, 3. 1114 København K

CVR No.: 31615542 Registered office: København Financial year: 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019

**Executive Board** Hanno Schoklitsch, direktør

### **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 K/S SCE Solar Hettenkofen for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

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 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

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, 12.06.2020

**Executive Board** 

Hanno Schoklitsch direktør

### Independent auditor's report

### To the shareholders of K/S SCE Solar Hettenkofen

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of K/S SCE Solar Hettenkofen for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019, 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 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019 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 of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. 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, 12.06.2020

### Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

### Lars Ørum Nielsen

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne26771

### **Management commentary**

### **Primary activities**

The primary activity of the Company and the Group is, directly or indirectly, to own erect and oper-ate solar plants in Germany and related activities.

### Description of material changes in activities and finances

The profit for the year amounted to EUR 89k. At 31.12.2019 the equity amounts to EUR 638k.

### **Income statement for 2019**

	Notes	2019	2018
		EUR	EUR
Gross profit/loss		6,114	(29,551)
Income from investments in group enterprises		101,612	66,621
Other financial income	1	6,409	6,456
Other financial expenses	2	(25,361)	(24,026)
Profit/loss before tax		88,774	19,500
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	(4)	(6)
Profit/loss for the year		88,770	19,494
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		88,770	19,494
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		88,770	19,494

### **Balance sheet at 31.12.2019**

### Assets

		2019	2018
	Notes	EUR	EUR
Investments in group enterprises		837,315	815,908
Other financial assets	4	837,315	815,908
Fixed assets		837,315	815,908
Receivables from group enterprises		386,227	321,371
Other receivables		1,154	7,207
Receivables		387,381	328,578
Cash		15,976	3,531
Current assets		403,357	332,109
Assets		1,240,672	1,148,017

### **Equity and liabilities**

		2019	2018
	Notes	EUR	EUR
Contributed capital	5	13,232,400	13,232,400
Reserve for non-paid contributed capital		(9,447,358)	(9,447,358)
Retained earnings		(3,147,521)	(3,236,291)
Equity		637,521	548,751
Trade payables		5,772	26,931
Payables to group enterprises		594,879	569,835
Other payables		2,500	2,500
Current liabilities other than provisions		603,151	599,266
Liabilities other than provisions		603,151	599,266
Equity and liabilities		1,240,672	1,148,017

Group relations

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# Statement of changes in equity for 2019

	Contributed capital	Reserve for non-paid contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Equity beginning of year	13,232,400	(9,447,358)	(3,236,291)	548,751
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	88,770	88,770
Equity end of year	13,232,400	(9,447,358)	(3,147,521)	637,521

### Notes

### **1** Other financial income

	2019	2018	
	EUR	EUR	
Financial income from group enterprises	6,409	6,456	
	6,409	6,456	
2 Other financial expenses			
	2019	2018	
	EUR	EUR	
Financial expenses from group enterprises	25,044	23,840	
Other interest expenses	181	135	
Exchange rate adjustments	136	51	
	25,361	24,026	
3 Tax on profit/loss for the year			
	2019	2018	
	EUR	EUR	
Current tax	4	6	
	4	6	
4 Financial assets			
	Inv	estments in	
		group	
		enterprises EUR	
Cost beginning of year		1,381,500	
Cost end of year		1,381,500	
Impairment losses beginning of year	(565,592)		
Share of profit/loss for the year	101,612		
Dividend		(80,205)	
Impairment losses end of year		(544,185)	
Carrying amount end of year		837,315	

			Equity
		Corporate	interest
Investments in subsidiaries	Registered in	form	%
SCE Solar Hettenkofen GmbH & Co. KG	Germany	KG	100

### **5** Share capital

	Nominal value	
	Number	EUR
ordinary shares	13,232,400	13,232,400
	13,232,400	13,232,400

The General partner of the company is SCE Solar Hettenkofen Komplementaranpartsselskab.

### **6 Group relations**

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:

Kaiserwetter Solar Invest ApS, Kronprinsensgade 1, 3. sal, 1114 Copenhagen K.

### **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 certain 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.

#### Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

### Other financial income

Other financial income comprises **#**dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, **#**including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets, and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme 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 recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Group enterprises with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation will involve a loss, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs necessary to settle the obligations at the balance sheet date.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in equity.

Investments in group enterprises 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.