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BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab  
Kystvejen 29  
DK-8000 Aarhus C  
CVR no. 20 22 26 70

**K/S OBTON SOLENERGI SUNTALY**

**C/O OBTON A/S, KRISTINE NIELSENS GADE 5, OBTON A/S, 8000 AARHUS C**

**ANNUAL REPORT**

**1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2022**

**The Annual Report has been presented and  
adopted at the Company's Annual General  
Meeting on 27 April 2023**

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**Réka Molnar**

*The English part of this document is an unofficial translation of the original Danish text, and in case of any discrepancy between the Danish text and the English translation, the Danish text shall prevail.*

**CVR NO. 40 12 17 14**

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## COMPANY DETAILS

<b>Company</b>	K/S Obton Solenergi Suntaly c/o Obton A/S, Kristine Nielsens Gade 5 Obton A/S 8000 Aarhus C
CVR No.:	40 12 17 14
Established:	23 December 2018
Municipality:	Aarhus
Financial Year:	1 January - 31 December
<b>Board of Directors</b>	Jacob Olsen, chairman Johnny Bertelsen Claus Nørgaard Tonsgaard
<b>Executive Board</b>	Johnny Bertelsen
<b>Auditor</b>	BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab Kystvejen 29 8000 Aarhus C



## MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

Today the Board of Directors and Management have discussed and approved the Annual Report of K/S Obton Solenergi Suntaly for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

The Management Commentary includes in our opinion a fair presentation of the matters dealt with in the Commentary.

We recommend the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Aarhus, 26 April 2023

Management

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Johnny Bertelsen

Board of Directors

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Jacob Olsen  
Chairman

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Johnny Bertelsen

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Claus Nørgaard Tonsgaard

**THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**To the Partner of K/S Obton Solenergi Suntaly**

**Conclusion**

We have performed an extended review of the Financial Statements of K/S Obton Solenergi Suntaly for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, Balance Sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed in our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

**Basis for Conclusion**

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR - Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of Financial Statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Extended Review of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

**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 Extended Review of the Financial Statements**

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Financial Statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures in order to obtain limited assurance for our conclusion on the Financial Statements and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures to obtain further assurance for our conclusion.

An extended review comprises procedures that primarily consist of making inquiries of Management and others within the Company, as appropriate, analytical procedures and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluation of the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less than those performed in an audit, and accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on the Financial Statements.

**Statement on the Management Commentary**

Management is responsible for the Management Commentary.

Our conclusion on the Financial Statements does not cover the Management Commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

## THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

In connection with our extended review 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 during the extended review, 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 in the Management Commentary.

Aarhus, 26 April 2023

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab  
CVR no. 20 22 26 70

Morten Kristiansen Veng  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
MNE no. mne34298

## MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

### **Principal activities**

The company's activities consist of owning and operating a terrestrial photovoltaic plant located in Italy.

### **Significant events after the end of the financial year**

No events have occurred after the end of the financial year of material importance for the company's financial position.

**INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER**

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
<b>INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES.....</b>		<b>22.279.955</b>	<b>122.225.132</b>
Other external expenses.....		-140.444	-142.422
<b>OPERATING PROFIT.....</b>		<b>22.139.511</b>	<b>122.082.710</b>
Other financial income.....	6		0
Other financial expenses.....	116		-37.036
<b>PROFIT FOR THE YEAR.....</b>		<b>22.139.633</b>	<b>122.045.674</b>
<b>PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT</b>			
Proposed dividend for the year.....	0	90.000.000	
Extraordinary dividend.....	0	50.000.000	
Retained earnings.....	22.139.633		-17.954.326
<b>TOTAL.....</b>		<b>22.139.633</b>	<b>122.045.674</b>

**BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER**

<b>ASSETS</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>2022 DKK</b>	<b>2021 DKK</b>
Equity investments in group enterprises.....		3.310.959	3.310.959
Equity investments in associated enterprises.....		93.457.055	93.457.055
<b>Financial non-current assets.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>96.768.014</b>	<b>96.768.014</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS.....</b>		<b>96.768.014</b>	<b>96.768.014</b>
Prepayments and accrued income.....		487.150	606.860
<b>Receivables.....</b>		<b>487.150</b>	<b>606.860</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents.....</b>		<b>4.245</b>	<b>32.494</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS.....</b>		<b>491.395</b>	<b>639.354</b>
<b>ASSETS.....</b>		<b>97.259.409</b>	<b>97.407.368</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
Share capital.....		1	1
Retained earnings.....		24.243.204	2.103.571
Proposed dividend.....		0	90.000.000
<b>EQUITY.....</b>		<b>24.243.205</b>	<b>92.103.572</b>
Payables to group enterprises.....		72.998.703	5.268.658
<b>Non-current liabilities.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>72.998.703</b>	<b>5.268.658</b>
Trade payables.....		17.501	35.138
<b>Current liabilities.....</b>		<b>17.501</b>	<b>35.138</b>
<b>LIABILITIES.....</b>		<b>73.016.204</b>	<b>5.303.796</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES.....</b>		<b>97.259.409</b>	<b>97.407.368</b>

**EQUITY**

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend	Total
Equity at 1 January 2022.....	1 2.103.571	90.000.000	92.103.572	
Proposed profit allocation.....		22.139.633		22.139.633
<b>Transactions with owners</b>				
Dividend paid.....			-90.000.000	-90.000.000
<b>Equity at 31 December 2022.....</b>	<b>1 24.243.204</b>		<b>0 24.243.205</b>	

The company was founded with a share capital of 1 limited partnership of DKK 1, a total of DKK 1, of which DKK 1 was paid in cash.

## NOTES

	Note					
<b>Financial non-current assets</b>	<b>1</b>					
K/S Lombardo PV has invested in foreign entities in which one or more solar plants are owned and operated. The investments were partly made via deposits in the companies as equity and partly provided as loans to the companies. Investments and loans are considered as a total investment that must provide a total return to the company. The loans granted will be repaid as the underlying companies generate free liquidity, which can either be used as dividends or as repayment of the loans granted. The loans are granted without an agreed interest rate, as loans and investments are considered as a total investment. The loans are a combination of unconditional loans and subordinated loans, subordinated to the primary creditor of the facilities.						
<b>Long-term liabilities</b>	<b>2</b>					
	<table> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">31/12 2022 total liabilities</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Repayment next year</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Debt outstanding after 5 years</th> <th style="text-align: center;">31/12 2021 total liabilities</th> </tr> </thead> </table>		31/12 2022 total liabilities	Repayment next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years	31/12 2021 total liabilities
	31/12 2022 total liabilities	Repayment next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years	31/12 2021 total liabilities		
Payables to group enterprises.....	72.998.703	0	0	5.268.658		
	<b>72.998.703</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5.268.658</b>		

Payables to group enterprises consists of loans from K/S Lombardo PV. The parent company regards the total investment (debt and equity) as a total investment that is repaid as free liquidity is generated in the underlying companies, which can be paid out to the capital owner (the parent company) on the same terms as free equity. Due to the consideration of a total investment, debts to affiliated companies are presented as long-term liabilities.

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Report of K/S Obton Solenergi Suntaly for 2022 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class B and certain provisions applying to reporting class C.

The format of the income statement has been adjusted to the Company's activities as a holding Company.

The Annual Report is prepared consistently with the accounting principles applied last year.

### INCOME STATEMENT

#### **Income from investments in subsidiaries and associates**

Dividend from subsidiaries and associates is recognised in the financial year in which the dividend is declared. In connection with transfers, potential profits are recognised when the economic rights related to the sold equity interests are transferred, however, at the earliest when the profit has been realised or is regarded as realisable. Moreover, realised losses other than impairments are included where identified.

#### **Other external expenses**

Other external expenses include cost of sales, advertising, administration, buildings, bad debts, operating lease expenses, etc.

#### **Financial income and expenses**

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, financial expenses of finance leases, realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from investments in financial assets, debt and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as charges and allowances under the tax-on-account scheme etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement by the amounts that relate to the financial year.

#### **Tax**

As the entity is not an independent tax subject, the taxable result of the entity is included in the owner's total income and assets for the financial year. The income taxes for the year are not recognised in the Income Statement.

### BALANCE SHEET

#### **Financial non-current assets**

Equity investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost. If the cost exceeds the net realisable value, this is written down to the lower value.

Receivables are measured at amortized cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs to counter expected losses.

#### **Impairment of fixed assets**

The carrying amount of fixed assets are valued on an annual basis for indications of impairment other than that reflected by amortisation and depreciation.

In the event of impairment indications, an impairment test is made for each asset or group of assets, respectively. If the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount, the asset is written down to the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is calculated at the higher of the capital value and the sales value less expected costs of a sale. The capital value is determined as the Company's share in the current value of the net cash flows which the subsidiary is expected to generate through its activities and from sale of assets after the end of their useful lives. A discount rate is used which reflects the risk-free market rate and the owners' minimum return on interest requirements for similar assets. The growth rate in the terminal period is determined in accordance with the standards within the industry.

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Accruals, assets**

Accruals recognised as assets include costs incurred relating to the subsequent financial year.

### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank.

### **Tax payable and deferred tax**

Current tax liabilities and receivable current tax are recognised in the balance sheet as the calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and taxes paid on account.

### **Liabilities**

Financial liabilities are recognised at the time of borrowing by the amount of proceeds received less borrowing costs. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value when using the effective interest, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value being recognised in the Income Statement over the term of loan.

Amortised cost for short-term liabilities usually corresponds to the nominal value.

### **Foreign currency translation**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date. Exchange differences arising between the rate on the transaction date and the rate on the payment date are recognised in the income statement as a financial income or expense.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that are not settled on the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate on the balance sheet date and the exchange rate at the time of occurrence of the receivables or payables is recognised in the income statement as financial income or expenses.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date.