

DenPower ApS


Strandvejen 102E, 2900 Hellerup

CVR no. 34 73 16 91

Annual report 2019

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on

Chairman:


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Statement by the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of DenPower ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

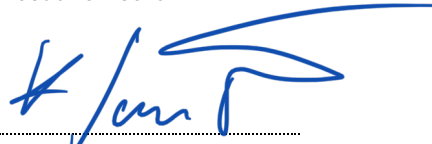
The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

Further, in my opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

I recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 6 October 2020
Executive Board:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'H. Langer', written over a dotted line.

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Holger Langer

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of DenPower ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of DenPower ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including 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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 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 the 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 our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for 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 rules and requirements.

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 audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to 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 the 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.

Independent auditor's report

- ▶ 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 Company'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 Company'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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ▶ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, 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's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

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

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Independent auditor's report

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

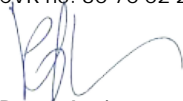
Non-compliance with Danish VAT legislation

In violation of the Danish VAT legislation, the Company has filed late VAT statements to the Danish Customs and Tax Administration, and Management may incur liability in this respect.

Non-compliance with the provisions of Danish Financial Statements Act regarding submission of annual reports

The Company has not observed the deadline for submission of the annual report for 2019. Management may incur liability in this respect.

Copenhagen, 6 October 2020
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Peter Andersen'.

Peter Andersen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne34313

Management's review

Company details

Name	DenPower ApS
Address, Postal code, City	Strandvejen 102E, 2900 Hellerup
CVR no.	34 73 16 91
Established	25 October 2012
Registered office	Hellerup
Financial year	1 January - 31 December
Executive Board	Holger Langer
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg, Denmark

Management commentary

Business review

The Company's main objective is to develop, construct and sell solar power, as well as to engage in trade, production and investments.

Financial review

The income statement for 2019 shows a loss of DKK 37,881 against a profit of DKK 49,425 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2019 shows a negative equity of DKK 7,036.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

Note	DKK	2019	2018
	Gross profit/loss	-58,531	79,795
2	Staff costs	0	0
	Profit/loss before net financials	-58,531	79,795
	Financial income	27,677	0
3	Financial expenses	-7,027	-30,370
	Profit/loss before tax	-37,881	49,425
	Tax for the year	0	0
	Profit/loss for the year	-37,881	49,425
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss	-37,881	49,425
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-37,881	49,425

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2019	2018
	ASSETS		
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables		
	Other receivables	19,403	10,435
		19,403	10,435
	Cash	630,623	644,181
	Total non-fixed assets	650,026	654,616
	TOTAL ASSETS	650,026	654,616
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
	Share capital	125,000	125,000
	Retained earnings	-132,036	-94,155
	Total equity	-7,036	30,845
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
	Trade payables	32,174	30,816
	Payables to group entities	624,888	592,955
		657,062	623,771
	Total liabilities other than provisions	657,062	623,771
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	650,026	654,616

1 Accounting policies

4 Collateral

5 Related parties

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2019	125,000	-94,155	30,845
Transfer through appropriation of loss	0	-37,881	-37,881
Equity at 31 December 2019	125,000	-132,036	-7,036

The Company has realised earnings and has a positive equity at the balance sheet date.

The Parent Company has issued a letter of financial support to ensure the going concern assumption. The letter of financial support covers the current liabilities as of 31 December 2019 plus additional support of up to DKK 100,000.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of DenPower ApS for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in revenue when transfer of the most significant rewards and risks to the buyer has taken place and provided that the income can be reliably measured and payment is expected to be received. The date of the transfer of the most significant rewards and risks is based on standardised terms of delivery based on Incoterms® 2010.

Gross profit/loss

The items revenue, cost of sales and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit/loss in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to administration.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Balance sheet

Cash

Cash comprise cash.

Income tax

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

2 Staff costs

The Company has no employees.

DKK	2019	2018
3 Financial expenses		
Interest expenses, group entities	0	14,900
Other financial expenses	7,027	15,470
	<u>7,027</u>	<u>30,370</u>

4 Collateral

The Company has provided a bank account, DKK 627,702 as security for the Company's AB92 guarantees. The amount is included in the balance sheet under cash at a total amount of DKK 630,623.

5 Related parties

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements
Apuron Holding GmbH	Germany	At the Company's office