

ENi SOL Santarem ApS

H C Andersens Alle 3, 6600 Vejen
CVR no. 39 85 94 91

Annual report for 2020

Årsrapporten er godkendt på den
ordinære generalforsamling, d. 15.03.21

Poul Søndermark Svendsen
Dirigent



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The company

ENi SOL Santarem ApS
H C Andersens Alle 3
6600 Vejen
Registered office: Vejen kommune
CVR no.: 39 85 94 91
Financial year: 01.01 - 31.12

Executive Board

Poul Søndermark Svendsen

Auditors

Beierholm
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Statement by the Executive Board on the annual report

I have on this day presented the annual report for the financial year 01.01.20 - 31.12.20 for ENi SOL Santarem ApS.

The annual report is presented in accordance with Danish Financial Statements Act (Årsregnskabsloven).

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as at 31.12.20 and of the results of the company's activities for the financial year 01.01.20 - 31.12.20.

I believe that the management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

The annual report is submitted for adoption by the general meeting.

Vejen, March 15, 2021

Executive Board

Poul Søndermark Svendsen

To the capital owner of ENi SOL Santarem ApS

AUDITORS'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of ENi SOL Santarem ApS for the financial year 01.01.20 - 31.12.20 which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act (Årsregnskabsloven).

Based on the work performed, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's assets, equity and liabilities and financial position as at 31.12.20 and the company's financial performance for the financial year 01.01.20 - 31.12.20 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' 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. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Independent auditor's report on extended review

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 primarily consisting 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 regarding the management's review

The management is responsible for the management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not include the management's review, and we do not express any form of conclusion on the management's review.

In connection with our extended review of the financial statements, it is our responsibility to read the management's review and in this connection consider whether the management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or the knowledge we have obtained during our extended review, or in any other way appears to be materially misstated.

Furthermore, it is our responsibility to consider whether management's review contains the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed, we believe that the management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Acts. We have not detected any material misstatement in the management's review.

VIOLATION OF THE DANISH COMPANIES ACT

The company has lost more than 50% of its share capital. Contrary to the Danish Companies Act, the company has not, within the time limits stipulated therein, reported on the company's financial position and, if necessary, proposed measures that should be taken, including a proposal to dissolve the company, and the management may therefore incur liability.

Aarhus, March 15, 2021

Beierholm

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 32 89 54 68

Casper Jensby

State Authorized Public Accountant
MNE-no. mne36181

Primary activities

The company's primary activity includes holding shares in other companies.

Development in activities and financial affairs

The income statement for the period 01.01.20 - 31.12.20 shows a profit/loss of DKK -643,275 against DKK -659,370 for the period 01.01.19 - 31.12.19. The balance sheet shows equity of DKK -1,255,006.

The management considers the net profit for the year to be as expected.

Information on going concern

We refer to notes (1) for description of the uncertainty about the company's ability to continue operation.

Subsequent events

No important events have occurred after the end of the financial year.

Income statement

Note	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Gross loss	-32,610	-15,313
2 Income from equity investments in group enterprises	-392,772	-315,936
3 Financial income	456,555	0
4 Financial expenses	-745,029	-425,630
Loss before tax	-713,856	-756,879
Tax on loss for the year	70,581	97,509
Loss for the year	-643,275	-659,370
Proposed appropriation account		
Retained earnings	-643,275	-659,370
Total	-643,275	-659,370

ASSETS		31.12.20	31.12.19
Note		DKK	DKK
5	Equity investments in group enterprises	71,317,810	71,151,914
Total investments		71,317,810	71,151,914
Total non-current assets		71,317,810	71,151,914
	Receivables from group enterprises	11,756,182	10,631,791
	Deferred tax asset	168,090	97,509
Total receivables		11,924,272	10,729,300
6	Cash	7,453,466	7,454,321
Total current assets		19,377,738	18,183,621
Total assets		90,695,548	89,335,535

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		31.12.20	31.12.19
		DKK	DKK
Note			
	Share capital	50,000	50,000
	Retained earnings	-1,305,006	-661,649
	Total equity	-1,255,006	-611,649
	Other payables	0	68,897,600
	Total long-term payables	0	68,897,600
	Trade payables	7,500	15,000
	Payables to group enterprises	23,159,408	21,034,584
	Other payables	68,783,646	0
	Total short-term payables	91,950,554	21,049,584
	Total payables	91,950,554	89,947,184
	Total equity and liabilities	90,695,548	89,335,535

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- 8 Charges and security
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Statement of changes in equity

Figures in DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
Statement of changes in equity for 01.01.20 - 31.12.20			
Balance as at 01.01.20	50,000	-661,649	-611,649
Other changes in equity	0	-82	-82
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-643,275	-643,275
Balance as at 31.12.20	50,000	-1,305,006	-1,255,006

1. Information as regards going concern

The company has realised a loss of DKK 643k in 2020 and at 31.12.20 a negative equity of DKK 1,255. The financial situation of the company indicates uncertainty of the company's continued operation.

The company has received a letter of support from the parent company Energi Innovation ApS regarding support to maintaining operation until the 31st of December 2021.

On this basis, the management has presented the annual report assuming continued operation.

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK

2. Income from equity investments in group enterprises

Share of profit or loss of group enterprises	-392,772	-315,936
Total	-392,772	-315,936

3. Financial income

Interest, group enterprises	321,800	0
Other financial income	134,755	0
Total	456,555	0

4. Financial expenses

Interest, group enterprises	639,705	310,067
Other financial expenses total	105,324	115,563
Total	745,029	425,630

5. Equity investments in group enterprises

Figures in DKK	Equity invest- ments in group enterprises
Cost as at 01.01.20	71,475,300
Additions during the year	558,750
Cost as at 31.12.20	72,034,050
Depreciation and impairment losses as at 01.01.20	-323,386
Foreign currency translation adjustment of foreign enterprises	-82
Net profit/loss from equity investments	-392,772
Depreciation and impairment losses as at 31.12.20	-716,240
Carrying amount as at 31.12.20	71,317,810
The item comprises other excess values as at 31.12.20 of	71,094,517
Name and registered office:	Ownership interest
Subsidiaries:	
Escalabis Solar S.A., Portugal	100%

Other excess values recognized as part of the cost of the shares in Escalabis Solar S.A. relates to the value of the rights for installation of a photovoltaic power station. Depreciation of other excess values will commence when the construction of the installation is finalized in 2022.

6. Cash

Cash includes bank deposits of DKK 7,493k, which are deposited. The amount can be paid only when all the conditions of the transaction have been met, and the transfer is final.

7. Contingent liabilities

Guarantee commitments

The company has provided a guarantee of DKK 7,439k to Alternative Condition, S.A.

Other contingent liabilities

The company is taxed jointly with the other companies in the group and has joint, several and unlimited liability for income taxes and any obligations to withhold tax at source on interest, royalties and dividends for the jointly taxed companies. The liability also includes any subsequent corrections to the calculated tax liability as a consequence of changes made to the jointly taxable income etc.

8. Charges and security

The company has not provided any security over assets.

9. Related parties

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of the parent Energi Innovation Holding ApS, Vejen kommune.

10. Accounting policies

GENERAL

The annual report is presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act (*Årsregnskabsloven*) for enterprises in reporting class B.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently with previous years.

In accordance with section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company has not prepared consolidated financial statements. The company is a subsidiary of Energi Innovation Holding ApS, Vejen kommune, CVR no. 41 15 35 20, which prepares consolidated financial statements.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and write-downs, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company, and the value of such assets can be measured reliably. Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company, and the value of such liabilities can be measured reliably. On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

On recognition and measurement, account is taken of foreseeable losses and risks arising before the date at which the annual report is presented and proving or disproving matters arising on or before the balance sheet date.

CURRENCY

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

On recognition of independent foreign entities, the income statements are translated at the exchange rates applicable at the transaction date or approximate average exchange rates. The balance sheet items are translated using the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date. Foreign currency translation adjustments arising from the translation of equity at the beginning of the year using the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date and from the translation of income statements from average exchange rates to the exchange rates applicable at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in equity under the foreign currency translation reserve.

10. Accounting policies - continued -

Translation adjustments of intercompany balances with independent foreign entities, measured using the equity method and where the balance is considered to be part of the overall investment, are recognised directly in equity under the foreign currency translation reserve. On the divestment of foreign entities, accumulated exchange differences are recognised in the income statement.

INCOME STATEMENT**Gross loss**

Gross loss comprises other external expenses.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise administrative expenses

Income from equity investments in group enterprises

For equity investments in equity investments in subsidiaries, measured using the equity method, the share of the enterprises' profit or loss is recognised in the income statement after elimination of unrealised intercompany profits and losses and less any goodwill amortisation and impairment losses.

Income from equity investments in equity investments in subsidiaries also comprises gains and losses on the sale of equity investments.

Other net financials

Interest income and interest expenses etc. are recognised in other net financials.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The current and deferred tax for the year is recognised in the income statement as tax on the profit/loss for the year with the portion attributable to the profit/loss for the year, and directly in equity with the portion attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity.

The company is jointly taxed with Danish consolidated enterprises.

10. Accounting policies - continued -

In connection with the settlement of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes. This means that enterprises with a tax loss receive joint taxation contributions from enterprises which have been able to use this loss to reduce their own taxable profit.

BALANCE SHEET**Equity investments in group enterprises**

Equity investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured according to the equity method. For equity investments in subsidiaries, the equity method is considered a measurement method.

On initial recognition, equity investments measured according to the equity method are measured at cost. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition are recognised in the cost of equity investments.

Under subsequent recognition and measurement of equity investments according to the equity method, equity investments are measured at the proportionate share of the enterprises' equity value, determined according to the accounting policies of the parent, adjusted for the remaining value of goodwill and gains and losses on transactions with the enterprises in question. Equity investments, where information for recognition according to the equity method is not known, are measured at cost.

Other excess values recognised under equity investments is amortised according to the straight-line method based on an individual assessment of the useful life of the asset.

For equity investments measured according to the equity method, the proportionate share of the equity investments' equity value is determined according to the accounting policies of the parent, stated in the other sections. Equity value is also based on the following accounting policies:

Intangible assets

Acquired rights

Acquired rights are measured in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Acquired rights are amortised using the straight-line method based on useful lives, which are stated in the 'Depreciation and impairment losses' section.

10. Accounting policies - continued -

Gains or losses on the disposal of intangible assets are determined as the difference between the selling price, if any, less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal.

Gains or losses on disposal of equity investments are determined as the difference between the disposal consideration and the carrying amount of net assets at the time of sale, including non-amortised goodwill, as well as the expected costs of divestment or discontinuation. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement under income from equity investments.

Impairment losses on fixed assets

The carrying amount of fixed assets which are not measured at fair value is assessed annually for indications of impairment over and above what is reflected in depreciation and amortisation.

If the company's realised return on an asset or a group of assets is lower than expected, this is considered an indication of impairment.

If there are indications of impairment, an impairment test is conducted of individual assets or groups of assets.

The assets or groups of assets are impaired to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

The higher of net selling price and value in use is used as the recoverable amount. The value in use is determined as the present value of expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets as well as expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or group of assets after the expiry of their useful lives.

Impairment losses are reversed when the reasons for the impairment no longer exist.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value, less write-downs for bad debts.

Write-downs for bad debts are determined based on an individual assessment of each receivable if there is no objective evidence of individual impairment of a receivable.

10. Accounting policies - continued -**Cash**

Cash includes deposits in bank accounts as well as operating cash.

Equity

The net revaluation of equity investments measured according to the equity method is recognized in the net revaluation reserve in equity according to the equity method to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the cost. Dividends from subsidiaries which are adopted before adoption of the annual report for ENi SOL Santarem ApS are not tied up in the revaluation reserve (simultaneous principle).

Current and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the basis of the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax paid on account.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised as income tax under receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Deferred tax liabilities and tax assets are recognised on the basis of all temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is non-amortisable for tax purposes and other items where temporary differences, except for acquisitions, have arisen at the date of acquisition without affecting the net profit or loss for the year or the taxable income. In cases where the tax value can be determined according to different taxation rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability.

Deferred tax assets are recognised, following an assessment, at the expected realisable value through offsetting against deferred tax liabilities or elimination in tax on future earnings.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and at the tax rates which, according to the legislation in force at the balance sheet date, will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

10. Accounting policies - continued -**Payables**

Long-term payables are measured at cost at the time of contracting such liabilities (raising of the loan). The payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost where capital losses and loan expenses are recognised in the income statement as a financial expense over the term of the payable on the basis of the calculated effective interest rate in force at the time of contracting the liability.

Short-term payables are measured at amortised cost, normally corresponding to the nominal value of such payables.