

**Independent Auditor's Report**  
as at 31 December 2017

to the Shareholders of  
Solar Global Europe a.s.

Issued on 3 July 2020

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**To the Shareholders of Solar Global Europe a.s.**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Solar Global Europe a.s., with its headquarters at Ladova 1814/31, Brno, Czech Republic, IC (Registration Number) 05678731, and its subsidiaries (hereafter the "Group") prepared in accordance with Czech accounting regulations, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2017, the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the period from 1 February 2017 to 31 December 2017 and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. Information about the Group is provided in the notes to these consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2017 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the period from 1 February 2017 to 31 December 2017, in accordance with Czech accounting regulations.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Act on Auditors and Auditing Standards of the Chamber of Auditors of the Czech Republic, which are International Standards on Auditing (ISAs), as amended by the related application clauses. Our responsibilities under these regulations are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Act on Auditors and the Code of Ethics adopted by the Chamber of Auditors of the Czech Republic and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these regulations. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Other information included in the Annual Report**

In compliance with Section 2 (b) of the Act on Auditors, the other information comprises the information included in the Consolidated Annual Report other than the consolidated financial statements and auditor's report thereon. The Statutory Director of Global Europe a.s. is responsible for this other information. We expect to have the Consolidated Annual Report available only after this report is issued.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information. In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge of the Group obtained from the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. In addition, we assess whether the other information has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations, in particular, whether the other

information complies with the laws and regulations in terms of formal requirements and procedures for preparing the other information in the context of materiality, i.e. whether any noncompliance with these requirements could influence judgments made on the basis of the other information.

We have not received any other information by the date of our report and are therefore not stating our opinion on it. If, after reviewing them, we believe that they contain a material misstatement, we are required to provide this information to the Statutory Director and the Administrative Board of Solar Global Europe a.s.

### **Responsibilities of the Statutory Director and the Administrative Board of Solar Global Europe a.s. for the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Statutory Director of Solar Global Europe a.s. is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Czech accounting regulations, and for such internal control as the Statutory Director determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Statutory Director is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to the going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Statutory Director either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Administrative Board is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of Solar Global Europe a.s.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 the above regulations 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 consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the above regulations, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Statutory Director of Solar Global Europe a.s.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Statutory Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group'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 consolidated 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 content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities and business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Statutory Director and the Administrative Board of Solar Global Europe a.s. 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.

In Prague, on 3 July 2020

Audit firm:



BDO Audit s. r. o.

Certificate No. 018

Partner:



Jan Macháč

Certificate No. 2231

# **Solar Global Europe a.s.**

## **Consolidated financial statements for the accounting period from 1 February 2017 to 31 December 2017**

### Content:

- Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2017
- Consolidated profit and loss account for the accounting period from 1 February 2017 to 31 December 2017
- Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the accounting period from 1 February 2017 to 31 December 2017
- Consolidated cash flow statement for the accounting period from 1 February 2017 to 31 December 2017
- Notes to the consolidated financial statements

In Prague on 3 July 2020, these consolidated financial statements were approved for issue by:

.....  
Vítězslav Skopal  
Statutory director

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**  
**as at 31 December 2017**  
(in thousands of CZK)

ASSETS	<u>31-Dec-2017</u>	<u>1-Feb-2017</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>2 490 587</b>	<b>2 512 888</b>
<b>B. Fixed assets</b>	<b>2 114 278</b>	<b>2 168 257</b>
B.I. Intangible assets	2 251	1 062
B.II. Tangible fixed assets	1 647 827	1 694 587
B.III. Long-term financial assets	8 722	4 723
B.IV.1. Positive consolidation difference	457 029	467 885
B.IV.2. Negative consolidation difference	-1 551	0
<b>C. Current assets</b>	<b>349 934</b>	<b>317 301</b>
C.I. Inventory	6 535	5 910
C.II. Receivables	154 491	114 353
C.IV. Cash in hand and bank accounts	188 908	197 038
<b>D. Accruals of assets</b>	<b>26 375</b>	<b>27 330</b>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u>31-Dec-2017</u>	<u>1-Feb-2017</u>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>2 490 587</b>	<b>2 512 888</b>
<b>A. Equity</b>	<b>536 275</b>	<b>429 490</b>
A.I. Registered capital	2 000	2 000
A.II. Share premium and capital contributions	259 937	235 572
A.IV. Profit/Loss - previous years (+/-)	191 918	191 918
A.VII.1. Profit (loss) for accounting period excluding minority interest	82 420	0
<b>B. + C. Liabilities</b>	<b>1 937 205</b>	<b>2 067 506</b>
B. Provisions	0	75
C.I. Long-term liabilities	1 569 379	1 682 176
C.II. Short-term liabilities	367 826	385 255
<b>D. Accrued liabilities</b>	<b>1 983</b>	<b>134</b>
<b>E. Minority equity</b>	<b>15 124</b>	<b>15 758</b>

**CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**  
**(BY NATURE OF EXPENSE)**  
**for the period from 1 February 2017 to 31 December 2017**  
(in thousands of CZK)

DESCRIPTION	1-Feb-2017 to 31-Dec-2017
I. Sales of own products and services	429 958
II. Sales of goods	38 948
A. Production consumption	92 815
D. Personnel expenses	21 544
E. Valuation adjustments relating to operating activities	111 072
III. Other operating income	44 878
F. Other operating expenses	71 646
Amortisation of positive consolidation difference	22 750
Amortisation of negative consolidation difference	53
<b>* Operating profit/loss (+/-)</b>	<b>194 010</b>
IV. Income from shares and ownership interests	26
G. Cost of securities and investments sold	25
VI. Interest income and similar income	2 086
J. Interest expenses and similar expenses	64 474
VII. Other financial income	5 498
K. Other financial expense	16 383
<b>* Profit/loss from financial operations (transactions) (+/-)</b>	<b>-73 272</b>
<b>** Profit/loss before tax (+/-)</b>	<b>120 738</b>
L. Income tax	33 306
<b>** Profit/loss after tax (+/-)</b>	<b>87 432</b>
<b>Consolidated profit/loss for the current accounting period (+/-)</b>	<b>87 432</b>
Profit for the current accounting period attributable to the parent	82 420
Profit for the current accounting period attributable to the minority interest	5 012
<b>Consolidated profit/loss for the current accounting period (+/-)</b>	<b>87 432</b>
* Net turnover = I. + II. + III. + IV. + V. + VI. + VII.	521 394

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Solar Global Europe a.s.  
ID 05678731

for the period from 1 February 2017 to 31 December 2017  
(in thousands of CZK)

Ladova 1814/31  
Brno  
621 00

	Share capital	Capital funds	Accumulated profits/losses of previous years (+/-)	Profit or loss for the current period attributable to the parent (+/-)	TOTAL EQUITY
<b>Balance at 1-Feb-2017</b>	<b>2 000</b>	<b>235 572</b>	<b>191 918</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>429 490</b>
Impact of revaluation of assets and liabilities	-	24 365	-	-	24 365
Profit/Loss for the current period (+/-)	-	-	-	82 420	82 420
<b>Balance at 31-Dec-2017</b>	<b>2 000</b>	<b>259 937</b>	<b>191 918</b>	<b>82 420</b>	<b>536 275</b>



# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Solar Global Europe a.s.

ID 05678731

for the period from 1 February 2017 to 31 December 2017  
(in thousands of CZK)

Ladova 1814/31  
Brno  
621 00

1-Feb2017 to 31-Dec-  
2017

<b>P.</b>	<b>Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>197 038</b>
<b><i>Cash flows from ordinary activities</i></b>		
Z.	Profit/ loss before tax (+/-)	120 738
A.1.	Adjustments for non-cash transactions	196 157
A.1.1.	Depreciation of fixed assets	133 844
A.1.2.	Change in valuation adjustments and provisions	-75
A.1.5.	Interest expense (+) excl. capitalized interest and interest income (-)	62 388
<b>A.*</b>	<b>Net cash flows from operating activities before tax, changes in working capital and extraordinary items</b>	<b>316 895</b>
A.2.	Change in working capital	-74 002
A.2.1.	Change in receivables and other current assets	-9 496
A.2.2.	Change in short-term liabilities and other current liabilities	-63 881
A.2.3.	Change in inventories (+/-)	-625
<b>A.**</b>	<b>Net cash flows from operating activities before tax and extraordinary items</b>	<b>242 893</b>
A.3.	Interest paid excl. capitalized interest (-)	-58 490
A.4.	Interest received (+)	2 086
A.5.	Income tax paid	-46 242
<b>A.***</b>	<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>140 247</b>
<b><i>Cash flows from investing activities</i></b>		
B.1.	Fixed assets expenditures	-72 298
B.3.	Loans to related parties	-7 567
<b>B.***</b>	<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>	<b>-79 865</b>
<b><i>Cash flows from financial activities</i></b>		
C.1.	Change in long-term liabilities including changes in short-term financing liabilities	-68 512
<b>C.***</b>	<b>Net cash flows from financial activities</b>	<b>-68 512</b>
<b>F.</b>	<b>Net increase or decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>-8 130</b>
<b>R.</b>	<b>Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>188 908</b>

**Solar Global Europe a.s.**

**Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the accounting  
period ended 31 December 2017**

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## 1. COMPANY INFORMATION

Solar Global Europe a.s. (hereinafter also the "Company") was established on 11 January 2017 and is currently headquartered at Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 (until 18 October 2019 it was at Durdáková 335/27, Černá Pole, 613 00 Brno, Czech Republic), identification number 05678731. The Company is registered in the Commercial Register kept by the Regional Court in Brno, Section B, Insert 7637.

The main activity of the Company is the holding of shares in subsidiaries that operate primarily photovoltaic power plants.

The Company has a registered share capital of CZK 2 000 000, which consists of 20 bearer share certificates with a nominal value of CZK 100 000 per share.

### Members of statutory and supervisory bodies as at 31 December 2017:

	Function	Name
Statutory director		Vítězslav Skopal
Administrative Board	chairman	Vítězslav Skopal
Proxy holder		Ivo Fránek

## 2. DEFINITION OF THE GROUP

Part of the net assets of A.S. INVESTMENT PLAN s.r.o., with its registered office at Vranovská 699/33, Zábřovice, 614 00 Brno, IČ 292 00 288, were transferred to Solar Global Europe a.s. based on the project of demerger by spin-off and merger with the decisive date of this transformation of the business corporation set on 1 February 2017. As of this date, the Solar Global Europe a.s. group (hereinafter "Group") was formed.

The entities included in the consolidated group are listed in the summaries presented at the end of these notes to the consolidated financial statements.

## 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Group's accounting is maintained and the consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Act No. 563/1991 Coll., On Accounting, as amended, Decree No. 500/2002 Coll., which implements certain provisions of Act No. 563/1991 Coll. , for accounting entities that are entrepreneurs accounting in the double - entry bookkeeping system, as amended and Czech Accounting Standards for Entrepreneurs, as amended.

The accounting respects general accounting principles, in particular the principle of valuing assets at historical costs, the accrual basis of accounting, the principle of prudence and the assumption of the entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

For the purposes of the consolidated financial statements of the Solar Global Europe a.s. the accounting policies have been unified within the group. Significant accounting policies, as used by individual group entities, are described below.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared for the period from 1 February 2017 to 31 December 2017.

The figures in these consolidated financial statements are, unless otherwise stated, expressed in thousands of Czech crowns (thousands of CZK).

### **3.1 Scope and method of consolidation**

Consolidation is carried out according to the relevant method by direct consolidation. Direct consolidation means the consolidation of all accounting units of a consolidation group at once without the use of consolidated financial statements prepared for sub-consolidated units.

The group of companies consists of the parent company Solar Global Europe a.s. and companies in which the parent company exercises a controlling influence ("subsidiaries") and companies under joint control. There are no associates among the entities included in the consolidation group.

#### **Subsidiaries**

For the purposes of consolidation, a subsidiary is a company in which the parent company has a controlling influence through:

- ownership of more than 50% of the shares in the share capital, or
- closed contracts or provisions in statutes or the memorandum of association.

These companies are included in the consolidated financial statements using the full consolidation method.

#### **Characteristics of the full consolidation method**

The full consolidation method means:

- a) the inclusion of the individual line items of the balance sheet and profit and loss account of the subsidiaries in full, after any reclassification and adjustments, in the balance sheet and profit and loss account of the parent company,
- b) elimination of intercompany balances and transactions,
- c) recognition of any consolidation difference and its amortisation,
- d) split of equity of subsidiaries and their profit or loss to the portion attributable to the parent company and the portion attributable to the minority shareholders,
- e) exclusion of equity securities and shares issued by a subsidiary and a controlled entity and the equity of that entity, which is linked to the excluded equity securities and shares,
- f) settlement of possible own shares.

#### **Reclassification and adjustments of items in the financial statements of the parent company and subsidiaries**

The reclassification of balances for the parent company and subsidiaries shall be performed with regard to the line items added to the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated profit and loss account and their content.

Adjustments are made in accordance with the measurement principles applied by the Group. Adjustments of this nature are made only for those subsidiaries whose measurement principles differ

from the principles set out in the group consolidation policies and would significantly affect the measurement of assets in the consolidated financial statements and the reported profit or loss.

#### **Adjustments to measurement of assets and liabilities of subsidiaries**

If the measurement of assets and liabilities in the accounting of subsidiaries differs significantly from the fair value, an adjustment is made to the fair values of the assets and liabilities at the acquisition date or at the date of the increase in share capital in connection with the determination of the consolidation difference. The relevant assets and liabilities of the subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements in this adjusted valuation.

If adjustments are made to the valuation of assets and liabilities in accordance with the above provision, adjustments shall be made for differences from transactions after the date of acquisition or increase in share capital resulting from the inclusion of relevant assets or the settlement of relevant liabilities debited or credited to the subsidiary's profit or loss in the valuation of these items in the subsidiary's accounting and these operations expressed (valued) in connection with the adjusted valuation of the relevant items of assets and liabilities for consolidation purposes.

For companies that Solar Global Europe a.s. acquired as at 1 February 2017, the revaluation of individual assets and liabilities to their fair values was not performed. The reason for this deviation from accounting methods is that the conversion was a transaction under common control.

#### **Aggregation of balances from the financial statements of the parent company and subsidiaries**

The parent company aggregates the reclassified and adjusted balances from its financial statements with the reclassified and adjusted balances from the financial statements of the subsidiaries. Subsequently, the intercompany transactions between the parent company and the subsidiaries are eliminated. Intercompany receivables and liabilities and income and expenses within the group that have a significant effect on the state of assets, liabilities and income items in the consolidated financial statements are fully eliminated.

#### **Elimination of intercompany operations with an impact on the amount of profit or loss**

When compiling the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated profit and loss account, mutual transactions between the parent company and the subsidiaries, or between the subsidiaries themselves, with a significant impact on the Group's profit or loss, are excluded, inter alia in these cases:

- a) sale and purchase of inventory within the group,
- b) sale and purchase of fixed assets within the group,
- c) dividends received or paid or profit shares transfers within the group.

The elimination of mutual operations with an impact on the profit or loss are carried out in accordance with the applied group consolidation policies.

In case of the elimination of profit or loss from purchases and sales of inventory within the group, the valuation of stocks and the proceeds from the sale of inventories are adjusted in the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated profit and loss account.

In the case of elimination of the profit or loss from the purchase and sale of fixed assets, the proceeds from the sale of fixed assets are adjusted by the difference between the selling price and the net book value at the supplier. At the same time, depreciation of fixed assets in the consolidated financial statements is adjusted.

The income item of the consolidated profit and loss statement is reduced by the received income from dividends or profit shares, and at the same time the retained profit of previous years is increased or the accumulated loss of previous years in the consolidated balance sheet is reduced.

### **Consolidation difference**

The consolidation difference is the difference between the acquisition cost of shares in subsidiaries and their valuation according to the parent's share in the amount of equity expressed at fair value, which results as the difference between fair values of individual assets and fair values of individual liabilities at the acquisition date or the day of further increased participation (acquisition of securities or shares). The acquisition date is considered the date from which the controlling entity effectively begins to exercise the relevant influence over the consolidated company.

The consolidation difference is amortised over 20 years by straight-line amortisation, unless there are reasons for a shorter amortisation period. The chosen amortisation period must be reliably demonstrable and must not violate the principle of a true and fair view of the subject of accounting and the financial situation of the entity. The consolidation difference is accounted for in the item of amortisation of the positive consolidation difference or amortisation of the negative consolidation difference by debiting expense or crediting income from ordinary activities, respectively.

Amortisation of the consolidation difference is reported in a separate line items of the consolidated profit and loss account.

### **Split of consolidated equity and elimination of equity securities and participations**

Split of equity in the consolidated balance sheet means the split of the equity attributable to the parent which is the sum of the parent company's equity and its shares in the equity of subsidiaries from the equity attributable to the minority interests, ie the remaining shares of other shareholders and members in the equity of consolidated companies.

Shares issued by a subsidiary and equity of a subsidiary that is linked to shares held by the parent company are eliminated from the consolidated balance sheet.

### **Minority equity**

These are passive balance sheet items in which minority interests in the equity of subsidiaries are presented, broken down by shares in share capital, capital funds, profit funds, retained profit or loss of previous years and profit or loss for the current accounting period.

### **Split of the consolidated profit or loss for the current period**

The Group's profit or loss is apportioned in the consolidated profit and loss account into a portion of the consolidated profit or loss for the period attributable to the parent company and into a portion attributable to the minority interests.

### **Settlement of own shares**

Possibly resulting own shares are settled in the consolidated financial statements according to the nature of their acquisition. If the shares are acquired on a short-term basis with the intention of selling them, they are reported in the assets of the consolidated balance sheet under short-term financial assets. In the case of their acquisition for the purpose of long-term ownership, these shares are reported as a reduction of equity in the item "share capital" in the amount of nominal value and any

difference is settled in the item of capital funds in the consolidated balance sheet and is disclosed in the footnotes.

### **Companies under joint control**

Companies under joint control are included in the consolidated financial statements using the proportional method of consolidation.

### **Characteristics of the proportional method of consolidation**

Proportional consolidation method means:

- a) elimination of intercompany transactions, including settlement of resulting own shares,
- b) inclusion of individual items of the balance sheet and profit and loss account in the proportional amount of the corresponding share of the controlling entity in the entity which is jointly controlled with another or other entities, if these entities have the same share in the controlled entity's equity after any reclassification and adjustments to the balance sheet and the profit and loss account of the consolidating entity,
- c) recognition of any consolidation difference and its amortisation,
- d) elimination of shares issued by the jointly controlled entity.

The individual steps are taken similarly to the full consolidation method described above.

### **3.2 Intangible fixed assets**

Purchased intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and recognised impairment losses, if any. These are intangible assets with a useful life of more than 1 year and a cost of more than CZK 60 000 in an individual case.

Technical improvement, if it exceeded the amount of CZK 60 000 for an individual asset in total for the period, increases the carrying amount of the asset.

The Company's intangible assets consist mainly of information systems used by the Group. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life, usually 3 years.

### **3.3 Tangible fixed assets**

Purchased tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets are defined as assets with a useful life of more than 1 year and a cost of more than CZK 40 000 in an individual case.

Technical improvement, if it exceeded the amount of CZK 40 000 for an individual asset in total for the period, increases the carrying amount of the fixed asset. Routine repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

The cost of tangible fixed assets is reduced by the amounts of provided investment subsidies. The acquisition cost of tangible fixed assets, with the exception of land and unfinished investments, is depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

Profits or losses on the sale or disposal of an asset are determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the profit and loss account.



If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount, the asset's carrying amount is adjusted down to its recoverable amount.

### **3.4 Long-term financial assets**

Long-term financial assets include equity investments, available-for-sale securities and shares with a maturity of more than 1 year held to maturity and loans with a maturity of more than one year.

Securities and ownership interests are valued at acquisition cost at the time of purchase. The acquisition cost includes direct costs related to the acquisition, such as fees and commissions to brokers, advisors and exchanges.

As at the date of acquisition of securities and shares, these long-term financial assets of the Company are classified according to their nature as ownership interests in companies, ie shares in controlled entities and entities under significant influence or available-for-sale securities and shares.

As at the date of the consolidated financial statements, equity securities that have not been consolidated using the full method are valued:

- a) at acquisition cost less provisions for equity investments;
- b) equity securities held for trading at fair value. The parent uses the market value of the securities as at the date of the consolidated financial statements as the fair value;
- c) debt securities held to maturity at cost plus unpaid interest income;
- d) available-for-sale securities and shares at fair value.

### **3.5 Inventory**

Purchased inventories are valued at cost. The cost includes the acquisition price and ancillary acquisition costs, in particular cost of transport, customs duties and packaging. Adjustments are recognised to reduce the valuation of slow-moving or unsaleable inventories.

### **3.6 Receivables**

Receivables are initially valued at their nominal value less appropriate adjustments for doubtful and irrecoverable amounts.

Adjustments for receivables are recognised according to the aging analysis and according to the analysis of individual receivables in terms of the status of court proceedings, the economic status of the debtor, the legal opinion of law firms, etc.

### **3.7 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank, cash on hand and short-term liquid deposits with an original maturity of up to three months.

### **3.8 Trade payables**

Trade payables are recognised at nominal value.

### **3.9 Provisions**

Provisions are created to cover future expenditures for which the purpose is known, it is probable that they will occur, but usually there is no certain amount or date of their settlement.

**3.10 Loans**

Loans are recognised at nominal value.

A part of long-term loans that is due within one year from the date as of which the consolidated financial statements are prepared is also considered a short-term loan.

Interest is accrued and charged to the income statement for the accounting period.

**3.11 Foreign currency translation**

Foreign currency transactions are accounted for at the exchange rate of the Czech National Bank valid on the date of the transaction.

Financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the effective exchange rate announced by the Czech National Bank as at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the exchange rate differences are recognized in financial income or financial expenses of the current period.

**3.12 Financial derivatives**

The Company re-values financial derivatives at the balance sheet date according to their fair value with an impact on the profit or loss for the current period. In the case of financial derivatives designated as cash flow hedges, the change in their fair value in the amount of effective hedging is accounted for directly against equity.

**3.13 Fair value valuation**

The Company does not record any assets and liabilities other than financial derivatives for which a fair value valuation would be required.

**3.14 Method of determining the reproduction purchase price**

The replacement cost valuation was not used.

**3.15 Income taxes**

Income tax for the year comprises current and deferred tax. The tax payable for the accounting period is based on taxable profit. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods and it also excludes items that are not taxable or deductible. The Company's tax liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

The calculation of deferred tax is based on the liability method based using the balance sheet approach. Deferred tax is provided for all temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. As at 31 December 2017, the Company did not record any significant temporary differences.

**3.16 Recognition of income and expenses**

Income and expenses are recognized on an accrual basis, ie in the period in which they occurred. In accordance with the principle of prudence, the Company accounts for the creation of provisions and

adjustments to cover all risks, losses and impairment, which are known at the date of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

Revenues are recognized in the period when the goods or services are delivered, net of discounts and VAT.

### **3.17 Expenditure on research and development**

The company did not incur any research and development expenses during the accounting period.

### **3.18 Related parties**

Related parties of the Company are:

- partners who may directly or indirectly exercise significant or controlling influence over the Company, and companies in which these partners have significant or controlling influence;
- members of the statutory, supervisory and management bodies and persons close to these persons, including companies where these members and persons have a significant or controlling influence;
- companies that have a common member of management with the Company.

There were no significant transactions with related parties during the accounting period.

### **3.19 Subsequent events**

The effect of events that occurred between the balance sheet date and the date of preparation of the consolidated financial statements is recognized in the financial statements if those events provided additional information about facts that existed at the balance sheet date.

If significant events have occurred between the balance sheet date and the date of preparation of the consolidated financial statements that reflect events that occurred after the balance sheet date, the consequences of these events are described in the notes to the consolidated financial statements but are not recognized in the financial statements.

#### 4. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE BALANCE SHEET AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

##### 4.1 Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets can be analysed as at the balance sheet date as follows:

Intangible fixed assets in th. CZK	At 31-Dec-2017	At 1-Feb-2017
<i>Cost</i>		
Software	1 919	1 361
Valuable rights	20	20
Other intangible fixed assets	291	213
Intangible fixed assets in progress	954	0
<b>Total cost</b>	<b>3 184</b>	<b>1 594</b>
<i>Accumulated amortisation</i>		
Software	-807	-473
Valuable rights	-6	-5
Other intangible fixed assets	-120	-54
<b>Total accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>-933</b>	<b>-532</b>
<b>Total intangible fixed assets, net</b>	<b>2 251</b>	<b>1 062</b>

##### 4.2 Tangible fixed assets

The balance of tangible fixed assets as at 31 December 2017 consists of the following balances:

Tangible fixed assets in th. CZK	At 31-Dec-2017	At 1-Feb-2017
<i>Cost</i>		
Land	38 872	30 974
Buildings and structures	165 553	99 096
Tangible movable assets and their groups	2 246 542	2 282 828
Other tangible fixed assets	865	865
Tangible fixed assets in progress	36 112	10 633
Advance payments for tangible fixed assets	1300	0
<b>Total cost</b>	<b>2 489 244</b>	<b>2 424 396</b>
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>		
Buildings and structures	-52 368	-30 876
Tangible movable assets and their groups	-789 049	-698 933
<b>Total accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>-841 417</b>	<b>-729 809</b>
<b>Total tangible fixed assets, net</b>	<b>1 647 827</b>	<b>1 694 587</b>

The largest part of tangible fixed assets consists of tangible movables and their groups, which are mainly technologies of photovoltaic power plants. Due to the fact that their acquisition is largely financed by bank loans, the technologies as well as some real estate are pledged as collateral for the banks that provided the relevant loans.

#### 4.3 Long-term financial assets

Long-term financial assets consist of the following items:

Long-term financial assets in th. CZK	At 31-Dec-2017	At 1-Feb-2017
Shares in controlled entities not included in the consolidation	616	4 184
Other long - term securities and shares	20	20
Loans and advances to related parties	8 086	519
<b>Total long-term financial assets, net</b>	<b>8 722</b>	<b>4 723</b>

#### 4.4 Consolidation difference

The transformation of the business corporation carried out on 1 February 2017 and the subsequent acquisitions resulted in consolidation differences, which are amortised over a period of 20 years in accordance with the consolidation policies. The following table provides an overview of the total amount of consolidation differences at the balance sheet date:

Consolidation differences in th. CZK	At 31-Dec-2017	At 1-Feb-2017
Positive consolidation difference	479 779	467 885
Accumulated amortisation of positive consolidation difference	-22 750	0
<b>Total positive consolidation difference, net</b>	<b>457 029</b>	<b>467 885</b>
Negative consolidation difference	-1 604	0
Accumulated amortisation of negative consolidation difference	53	0
<b>Total negative consolidation difference, net</b>	<b>-1 551</b>	<b>0</b>

#### 4.5 Inventories

Inventories reported as at 31 December 2017 can be analysed as follows:

Inventory in th. CZK	At 31-Dec-2017	At 1-Feb-2017
Material	6 081	5 910
Merchandise inventory	454	0
<b>Total inventory, net</b>	<b>6 535</b>	<b>5 910</b>

In the opinion of management, it was not necessary to create adjustments for inventory.

#### 4.6 Receivables

Receivables as at 31 December 2017 comprise the following balances:

Receivables in th. CZK	At 31-Dec-2017	At 1-Feb-2017
<i>Long - term receivables</i>		
Long - term receivables from related parties	2 300	0
Long - term advances provided	21 594	14 377
Other long - term receivables	15 902	0
<b>Total long - term receivables</b>	<b>39 796</b>	<b>14 377</b>
<i>Short-term receivables</i>		
Trade receivables	47 333	38 040
Short - term receivables from related parties	31 633	31 632
The short-term prepayments	5 555	4 533
State - tax receivables	21 176	8 686
Estimated receivables	5 596	691
Other short - term receivables	3 402	16 394
<b>Total short - term receivables</b>	<b>114 695</b>	<b>99 976</b>
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>154 491</b>	<b>114 353</b>

The company's receivables are not secured.

Trade receivables are also used as collateral for the financing banks.

#### 4.7 Short – term financial assets

Short-term financial assets consist of cash on hand and in bank accounts, which can be analysed as follows:

Cash in th. CZK	At 31-Dec-2017	At 1-Feb- 2017
Cash on hand	7 965	7 996
Bank accounts	180 943	189 042
<b>Total cash</b>	<b>188 908</b>	<b>197 038</b>

#### 4.8 Accruals of assets

The accruals of assets balances at the balance sheet date are as follows:

Accruals of assets in th. CZK	At 31-Dec-2017	At 1-Feb- 2017
Deferred expenses	24 164	26 978
Accrued cash receipts	2 211	352
<b>Total accruals of assets</b>	<b>26 375</b>	<b>27 330</b>

Deferred expenses consist mainly of paid down payments for financial leases for two photovoltaic power plants.

#### 4.9 Equity

Registered capital in the amount of CZK 2 000 th. did not change during the accounting period.

Other capital funds changed during the accounting period mainly due to the revaluation of hedging financial derivatives.

No dividends were paid during the accounting period.

**4.10 Long - term liabilities**

Long-term liabilities at the balance sheet date consist of the following balances:

<b>Long-term liabilities in th. CZK</b>	<b>At 31-Dec-2017</b>	<b>At 1-Feb-2017</b>
Long - term trade payables	4 501	4 500
Long - term liabilities to related parties	13 295	0
Long - term advances received	13 367	10 403
Bonds issued	250 000	300 000
Other long - term liabilities	11 404	26 834
Deferred tax liability	5 715	42
Liabilities to credit institutions	1 271 097	1 340 397
<b>Total long - term liabilities</b>	<b>1 569 379</b>	<b>1 682 176</b>

The issued bonds bear interest at a fixed rate of 8% p.a. and the maturity of the bonds is 20 December 2027. Interest is paid twice a year.

Liabilities to credit institutions consist mainly of bank loans drawn in connection with the construction of individual photovoltaic power plants. The above amounts represent the amount of principal due in more than one year from the balance sheet date (for the part due within 1 year, see Note 4.11 below). The loans were provided mainly by UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia a.s., Československá obchodní banka a.s. and Česká spořitelna a.s. As at 31 December 2017, the total amount of principal of loans due in 5 years and longer was a total of CZK 459 752 thousand. The bank loans interest rates are usually derived from interbank market rates of 1M, 3M or 6M PRIBOR plus a fixed margin ranging from 1.50% p.a. up to 4.00% p.a. according to individual loans. Loans are secured primarily by trade receivables, technology, real estate and insurance binding.

Deferred tax liabilities relate to the revaluation of assets and liabilities, in particular to the revaluation of financial derivatives, which is accounted for in the effective portion of the hedge directly in equity. The related change in deferred tax is also charged to equity.

**4.11 Short-term liabilities**

Short-term liabilities at the balance sheet date comprise the following balances:

<b>Short-term liabilities in th. CZK</b>	<b>At 31-Dec-2017</b>	<b>At 1-Feb-2017</b>
Trade payables	33 869	14 366
Liabilities to related parties	103 423	63 061
Liabilities to employees	1 407	1 594
Liabilities from social and health insurance	560	563
State - tax liabilities	11 878	15 198
Short - term advances received	6 247	6 702
Estimated liabilities	1 866	2 090
Other liabilities	293	696
Liabilities to credit institutions	208 283	280 985
<b>Total short-term liabilities</b>	<b>367 826</b>	<b>385 255</b>

Trade and other payables were not secured by any of the Company's assets.

The Company does not have any overdue liabilities for social security premiums and contributions to the state employment policy, public health insurance or tax arrears with the local financial authorities.

The balance of liabilities to credit institutions forms part of the principal of bank loans due within 1 year from the balance sheet date. The conditions related to the received bank loans are described above in section 4.10.

#### 4.12 Income tax - current

Income tax for the Group is the sum of the income taxes of the companies in the consolidated group.

Current income tax is calculated according to Act No. 586/1992 Coll., as amended, based on the analysis of tax effects of income and expenses. It includes the differences between income and expenses as recognised for tax and for financial reporting purposes, including depreciation of fixed assets and the residual value of sold or disposed of fixed assets, and also takes into account applied tax losses from previous years.

The company has no additional assessments of income tax payable for previous accounting periods.

#### 4.13 Analysis of the number of employees and personnel expenses

Number of employees and overview of personnel expenses (in th. CZK)	Current period
Average recalculated number of employees	28
Amount of personnel expenses for the accounting period (thousands of CZK)	21 544

#### 4.14 Subsequent events

Between the balance sheet date of 31 December 2017 and the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements by the Company's management, no significant events occurred that would require adjustments to the consolidated financial statements.

The Company's management has assessed the possible consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, the effects of which have become more pronounced in the Czech Republic since March 2020. Due to the measures taken by the Company's management and considering the nature of the Group's main activity and its financial position, the management of the Company concluded that the potential effects of COVID-19 do not have a material effect on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

On April 11, 2019, the company Solar Global Europe a.s. changed its firm to Global Energy Investments a.s.



## Annex No. 1: Entities included in the consolidation group on the basis of control

Name	Headquarters	Share of equity held by other persons
SOLAR GLOBAL a.s.	Křížíkova 680/10b, Karlín, 186 00 Praha 8	0%
VS ASSETS s.r.o.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	0%
Prosper real estates s.r.o.	č.p. 246, 739 12 Čeladná	0%
FVE 20 s.r.o.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	0%
FVE 21 s.r.o.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	0%
FVE 27 s.r.o.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	0%
FVE 30 s.r.o.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	0%
FVE 17 s.r.o.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	0%
Solar Recycle s.r.o.	Okružní 741, Mařatice, 686 05 Uherské Hradiště	0%
FVE 3 s.r.o.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	0%
FVE 34 s.r.o.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	0%
FVE 52 s.r.o.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	0%
FVE 51 s.r.o.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	0%
Solar Global Service a.s.	Okružní 741, Mařatice, 686 05 Uherské Hradiště	10%
FVE 70 s.r.o.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	0%
CZ Power, s.r.o.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	0%
FVE 13 s.r.o.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	0%
FVE 5 s.r.o.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	0%
FVE 45 s.r.o.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	0%
FVE 16 s.r.o.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	0%
FVE 29 s.r.o.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	0%
FVE Hrabětice s.r.o.	Vranovská 699/33, Zábrdovice, 614 00 Brno	33%
FVE 50 s.r.o.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	0%
SOLAR SERVICE s.r.o.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	0%
TACOLOR a.s.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	0%

**Annex No. 2: Entities not included in the consolidation group due to insignificance**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Headquarters</b>	<b>Share of equity held by other persons</b>
Solar OptiMax s.r.o.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	50%
FVE 71 s.r.o.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	0%
FVE 53 s.r.o.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	0%
FVE 54 s.r.o.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	0%
FVE 61 s.r.o.	Okružní 741, Mařatice, 686 05 Uherské Hradiště	0%
FVE 62 s.r.o.	Okružní 741, Mařatice, 686 05 Uherské Hradiště	0%
FVE 63 s.r.o.	Okružní 741, Mařatice, 686 05 Uherské Hradiště	0%
FVE 64 s.r.o.	Okružní 741, Mařatice, 686 05 Uherské Hradiště	0%
FVE 67 s.r.o.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	0%
FVE 68 s.r.o.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	0%
FVE 69 s.r.o.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	0%

**Annex No. 3: Jointly controlled entities**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Headquarters</b>	<b>Share in equity</b>
Schönwald Solar GmbH & Co. KG	Heidestr. 20, 95173 Schönwald	50%
Obnovitelně s.r.o.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	50%
ZEMAN Energy s.r.o.	Vranovská 699/33, Zábřdovice, 614 00 Brno	50%
Arazona plus s.r.o.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	50%
Solar Global Investments a.s.	Křižíkova 680/10b, Karlín, 186 00 Praha 8	50%
Solar Global Storage a.s.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	50%
Solar Global Energy a.s.	Křižíkova 680/10b, Karlín, 186 00 Praha 8	50%
Solar Global Roofs a.s.	Okružní 741, Mařatice, 686 05 Uherské Hradiště	50%
Solar Global Water a.s.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	50%
FVE 46 s.r.o.	Křižíkova 680/10b, Karlín, 186 00 Praha 8	50%
FVE 47 s.r.o.	Křižíkova 680/10b, Karlín, 186 00 Praha 8	50%
FVE 48 s.r.o.	Křižíkova 680/10b, Karlín, 186 00 Praha 8	50%
BM Consulting a.s.	Křižíkova 680/10b, Karlín, 186 00 Praha 8	50%
Fond obnovitelných energií		50%
SICAV a.s.	Jáchymova 26/2, Staré Město, 110 00 Praha 1	
Solar Global Power s.r.o.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	50%
FVE 65 s.r.o.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	50%
Papírna a cech Prudká, s.r.o.	č.p. 257, 592 61 Doubravnik	50%
SG datacenter s.r.o.	Ladova 1814/31, Řečkovice, 621 00 Brno	50%

**Annex No. 4: Basic consolidated financial statements presented in thousand Euros**

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**  
**as at 31 December 2017**  
(in thousands of Euro)

ASSETS	<u>31-Dec-2017</u>	<u>1-Feb-2017</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>97 517</b>	<b>93 001</b>
<b>B. Fixed assets</b>	<b>82 783</b>	<b>80 246</b>
B.I. Intangible assets	88	39
B.II. Tangible fixed assets	64 519	62 716
B.III. Long-term financial assets	342	175
B.IV.1. Positive consolidation difference	17 895	17 316
B.IV.2. Negative consolidation difference	-	-
<b>C. Current assets</b>	<b>13 702</b>	<b>11 743</b>
C.I. Inventory	256	219
C.II. Receivables	6 049	4 232
C.IV. Cash in hand and bank accounts	7 397	7 292
<b>D. Accruals of assets</b>	<b>1 032</b>	<b>1 012</b>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u>31-Dec-2017</u>	<u>1-Feb-2017</u>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>97 517</b>	<b>93 001</b>
<b>A. Equity</b>	<b>20 997</b>	<b>15 895</b>
A.I. Registered capital	74	74
A.II. Share premium and capital contributions	9 672	8 718
A.IV. Profit/Loss - previous years (+/-)	7 103	7 103
A.VII.1. Profit (loss) for accounting period excluding minority interest	3 138	-
Cumulative translation adjustment	1 010	-
<b>B. + C. Liabilities</b>	<b>75 850</b>	<b>76 518</b>
<b>B. Provisions</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>
C.I. Long-term liabilities	61 448	62 257
C.II. Short-term liabilities	14 402	14 258
<b>D. Accrued liabilities</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>E. Minority equity</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>583</b>

**CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**  
**(BY NATURE OF EXPENSE)**  
**for the period from 1 February 2017 to 31 December 2017**  
(in thousands of Euro)

DESCRIPTION	1-Feb-2017 to 31-Dec-2017
I. Sales of own products and services	16 371
II. Sales of goods	1 483
A. Production consumption	3 534
D. Personnel expenses	820
E. Valuation adjustments relating to operating activities	4 229
III. Other operating income	1 709
F. Other operating expenses	2 728
Amortisation of positive consolidation difference	866
Amortisation of negative consolidation difference	2
<b>* Operating profit/loss (+/-)</b>	<b>7 388</b>
IV. Income from shares and ownership interests	1
G. Cost of securities and investments sold	1
VI. Interest income and similar income	79
J. Interest expenses and similar expenses	2 455
VII. Other financial income	209
K. Other financial expense	624
<b>* Profit/loss from financial operations (transactions) (+/-)</b>	<b>-2 791</b>
<b>** Profit/loss before tax (+/-)</b>	<b>4 597</b>
L. Income tax	1 268
<b>** Profit/loss after tax (+/-)</b>	<b>3 329</b>
<b>Consolidated profit/loss for the current accounting period (+/-)</b>	<b>3 329</b>
Profit for the current accounting period attributable to the parent	3 138
Profit for the current accounting period attributable to the minority interest	191
<b>Consolidated profit/loss for the current accounting period (+/-)</b>	<b>3 329</b>
* Net turnover = I. + II. + III. + IV. + V. + VI. + VII.	19 852

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Solar Global Europe a.s.  
ID 05678731

for the period from 1 February 2017 to 31 December 2017  
(in thousands of Euro)

Ladova 1814/31  
Brno  
621 00

	Share capital	Capital funds	Accumulated profits/losses of previous years (+/-)	Profit or loss for the current period attributable to the parent (+/-)	Cumulative translation adjustments	TOTAL EQUITY
<b>Balance at 1-Feb-2017</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>8 718</b>	<b>7 103</b>	-	-	<b>15 895</b>
Impact of revaluation of assets and liabilities	-	954	-	-	-	954
Profit/Loss for the current period (+/-)	-	-	-	3 138	-	3 138
Translation to Euro as presentation currency	-	-	-	-	1 010	1 010
<b>Balance at 31-Dec-2017</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>9 672</b>	<b>7 103</b>	<b>3 138</b>	<b>1 010</b>	<b>20 997</b>

# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Solar Global Europe a.s.

ID 05678731

for the period from 1 February 2017 to 31 December 2017  
(in thousands of Euro)

Ladova 1814/31

Brno

621 00

1-Feb2017 to 31-Dec-  
2017

<b>P.</b>	<b>Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>7 292</b>
<b><i>Cash flows from ordinary activities</i></b>		
Z.	Profit/ loss before tax (+/-)	4 597
A.1.	Adjustments for non-cash transactions	7 469
A.1.1.	Depreciation of fixed assets	5 096
A.1.2.	Change in valuation adjustments and provisions	-3
A.1.5.	Interest expense (+) excl. capitalized interest and interest income (-)	2 376
<b>A.*</b>	<b>Net cash flows from operating activities before tax, changes in working capital and extraordinary items</b>	<b>12 066</b>
A.2.	Change in working capital	-2 897
A.2.1.	Change in receivables and other current assets	-372
A.2.2.	Change in short-term liabilities and other current liabilities	-2 501
A.2.3.	Change in inventories (+/-)	-24
<b>A.**</b>	<b>Net cash flows from operating activities before tax and extraordinary items</b>	<b>9 169</b>
A.3.	Interest paid excl. capitalized interest (-)	-2 227
A.4.	Interest received (+)	79
A.5.	Income tax paid	-1 761
<b>A.***</b>	<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>5 260</b>
<b><i>Cash flows from investing activities</i></b>		
B.1.	Fixed assets expenditures	-2 753
B.3.	Loans to related parties	-288
<b>B.***</b>	<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>	<b>-3 041</b>
<b><i>Cash flows from financial activities</i></b>		
C.1.	Change in long-term liabilities including changes in short-term financing liabilities	-2 683
<b>C.***</b>	<b>Net cash flows from financial activities</b>	<b>-2 683</b>
	<b><i>Impact of FX translation</i></b>	<b>569</b>
<b>F.</b>	<b>Net increase or decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>105</b>
<b>R.</b>	<b>Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>7 397</b>