Εξήντα ένα (61)

Total Eren S.A.

Société Anonyme

Consolidated financial statements and Management report and Independent auditor's report as at 31 December 2020

Sesenta y dos (62)

ALAIN MARTIN ET ASSOCIES
Société d'Expertise Comptable et de Commissariat aux Comptes
Inscrite au Tableau d'Ordre de la Région Parisienne et Membre de la Compagnie de Paris
101, rue de Prony - 75017 PARIS
Téléphone : 01.40.54.93.13

TOTAL EREN

Société anonyme au capital social de 636.191.258 euros
Siège social : 37 rue la Pérouse, 75016 Paris
812 962 736 R.C.S. Paris

STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31st 2020

Sesenta y tres (63)

TOTAL EREN

Société anonyme au capital social de 635.692.008 euros
Siège social : 37 rue la Pérouse, 75016 Paris
812 962 736 R.C.S. Paris

STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31st 2020

To the shareholders,

Opinion

In compliance with the engagement entrusted to us by your Articles of Association , we have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Total Eren for the year ended December 31, 2020.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities and of the financial situation of the Group consisting of the persons and entities included in the consolidation as at December 31, 2020, and of the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Standards rules and principles.

Basis for opinion

Audit framework

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Statutory Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report.

Indépendance

We conducted our audit engagement in compliance with independence rules applicable to us, for the period from January 1st 2020 to the date of our report, and specifically we did not provide any prohibited non-audit services referred to in the French Code of Ethics (Code de Déontologie) for statutory auditors.

Yosenta y cuatro (64)

Justification des appréciations

In accordance with the requirements of Article L.823-9 and R.823-7 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) relating to the justification of our assessments, we hereby inform you that the assessments we made concerned the appropriateness of the accounting principles applied and the reasonableness of the significant estimates made, in particular with respect to the following items :

Goodwill (note 2.2 Business Combination)

The Company recognises goodwill in accordance with the terms and conditions described in 2.2 "Business Combination" and assesses whether there is an indication of impairment at the balance sheet date. We examined the methods used to carry out this assessment and verified that notes 12.6 "Depreciation and amortisation" and 16 "Intangible assets" to the financial statements provide appropriate information.

Tangible assets (note 2.5 Property, plant and equipment)

At the balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment of property, plant and equipment, in accordance with the terms and conditions described in Note 2.5.2 "Depreciation". We examined the methods used to carry out this assessment and verified that Notes 12.6 - "Depreciation and amortisation" and 15 - "Property, plant and equipment" to the financial statements provide appropriate information.

Deferred income tax (note 2.19.2)

The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities in accordance with the terms and conditions described in Note 2.19.2 "Deferred income tax". We examined the terms and conditions for implementing this recognition and verified that Note 14.3 "Deferred tax" to the financial statements provides appropriate information.

Investment in Joint-Ventures (note 9) and Investment in Associates (note 10)

At the end of the year, the Company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment in the value of investments in associates and joint ventures, as described in Note 2.1.2 "Investment in an associate and joint venture". We examined the methods used to carry out this valuation and verified that Notes 9 - "Investment in Joint-Ventures" and 10 - "Investment in Associates" to the notes to the financial statements provide appropriate information.

These assessments were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on specific items of the consolidated financial statements.

Verification of the Information Pertaining to the Group Presented in the Management Report

As required by law, we have also verified in accordance with professional standards applicable in France the information pertaining to the Group presented in the management report of the Board of Directors.

We have no matters to report as to its fair presentation and its consistency with the consolidated financial statements.

Responsibilities of Management and Those charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Standards as adopted by the European Union and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or to error.

In preparing the consolidated 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, unless it is expected to liquidate the Company or to cease operations.

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors.

Statutory Auditors' responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our role is to issue a report on the consolidated financial statements. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in an agregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As specified in article L.823-10-1 of the French Commerce Code (Code de commerce), our statutory audit does not include assurance on the viability of the Company or the quality of management of the affairs of the Company.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the statutory auditor exercises professional judgement throughout the audit and furthermore:

- Identifies and assesses the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designs and performs audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtains audit evidence considered to be sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for his 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;

- Obtains 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 internal control ;

- Evaluates the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management in the consolidated financial statements;

- Assesses the appropriateness of management'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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. This assessment is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of his audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

If the statutory auditor concludes that a material uncertainty exists, there is a requirement to draw attention in the audit report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are not provided or inadequate, to modify the opinion expressed therein ;

- Evaluates the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements and assesses whether these statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation;

- Obtains sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. The statutory auditor is responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the consolidated financial statements and for the opinion expressed on these consolidated financial statements.

Done in paris, on May 17th 2021

The statutory auditor,

Alain Martin & Associés

Audit firm
Member of the Paris Regional Institute of Auditors

Alain MARTIN

Managing Partner

1 INTRODUCTION

Total Eren S.A. (the "Company") is the parent company of the Total Eren group of companies (the "Group").

The Company's controlling shareholder is Eren Groupe, a company founded by Pâris Mouratoglou. Mr. Mouratoglou has a long experience in the energy production sector, with its 1st company in that field (SIIF Energies) starting in 1991. Following a long-term partnership with French utility EDF initiated in 2000, that company grew to become one of the leading global players of the renewable energy sector under the name of EDF Energies Nouvelles (now EDF Renouvelables), before being fully acquired by EDF in 2011.

In 2012, Mr. Mouratoglou and the former CEO of EDF Energies Nouvelles, Mr. David Corchia, created New Eren S.A. to develop new activities in the renewable energy and natural resource savings sectors. To support the development of its renewable energy arm, Eren Renewable Energy, they attracted first a group of long-term financial investors in 2015. In 2017, a strategic agreement was signed with Total SA, giving to Total SA an indirect interest of 23% in Total Eren as well as the possibility to take over control of the Group after a period of 6 years.

On 1 December 2017, the Company was renamed Total Eren. Nowadays, the Group actively develops renewable energy solutions in both developed countries and emerging markets.

In 2019, the Company made its first major acquisition, when it acquired the Novenergia Group. Novenergia is a diversified renewable IPP, which held a diversified portfolio of wind, solar and mini-hydro power plants representing a total net installed capacity of 658 MW and 47 fully operating assets in Europe, mostly in Portugal.

This acquisition has represented an important step forward for Total Eren and has significantly increased the presence of the Group in Europe.

This acquisition was made possible by the strong support from its shareholders which have subscribed to capital increases, thus raising the equity to over €1 billion. The ownership structure was modified with Total SA becoming a direct shareholder of the company (5.8%), thus bringing its total (direct and indirect) interest in the Company to 29.6%.

2 ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGY

The Group develops, builds and operates renewable energy assets in both developed countries and emerging markets with growing energy needs, such as India, South East and Central Asia, Latin America, Africa and Eastern Europe. The selected countries present:

- Good renewable resources (irradiation, wind speed)
- Ability to secure long-term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs)
- Growing power demand
- Potential to reach critical size.

In order to efficiently deal with the various constraints and market specificities, the Group develops its projects in partnership with local developers who have a deep understanding and experience of the local markets and key stakeholders.

The Group possesses a unique expertise all along the value chain, from in-house identification and screening of projects to the financing, construction and operation of the plants. By relying on longstanding relationships with banks, top-tier suppliers and contractors, the Group is able to obtain competitive commercial terms and to optimize the profitability of its projects.

Total Eren is mainly focusing on onshore wind and ground-mounted solar PV, both with and without storage.

Gesenta y ocho (68)

As of 31st December 2020, the following plants were under operation (gross capacity in MW):

Country	Technology	31/12/2019	Variation 2020	31/12/2020
		MW	MW	MW
Portugal	Wind farm	435.4	-	435.4
	Photovoltaic	18.9	-	18.9
	Hydro plant	33.2	-	33.2
Greece	Wind farm	236.3	14.4	250.7
	Photovoltaic	43.9	-	43.9
Rest of Europe	Wind farm	73.1	-	73.1
	Photovoltaic	114.3	(18.8)	95.5
	Hydro plant	21.5	-	21.5
Africa & Middle East	Photovoltaic	188.5	2.4	190.9
Asia Pacific	Photovoltaic	164.0	128.2	292.2
Latin America	Photovoltaic	169.8	-	169.8
	Wind farm	-	50.4	50.4
Total consolidated		**1,498.9**	**176.6**	**1,675.5**
Portugal	Wind farm	8.0	-	8.0
Greece	Wind farm	14.6	-	14.6
Rest of Europe	Photovoltaic	30.2	(5.2)	25.0
Rest of Europe	Wind farm	14.0	-	14.0
Asia Pacific	Photovoltaic	171.0	-	171.0
Latin America	Photovoltaic	-	-	-
Total significant shareholding		**237.8**	**(5.2)**	**232.6**
Total Capacity		**1,736.7**	**171.4**	**1,908.1**
Total under construction				**1,553.7**

As shown by the table above, only a relatively low number of projects were commissioned in 2020, a consequence of the Covid19 pandemic (see below). However significant progress was made in the first few months of 2021.

2.1 Operational Performance

2.1.1 Covid19

The Covid-19 pandemic has triggered a severe global recession, following widespread lockdowns measures taken in many countries to try and slow the epidemic.

Operating assets have remained relatively unaffected by this situation in spite of additional delays incurred on some spare parts/equipment delivery. No delays have been faced on collection of receivables, the only exception being Greece, where a new extraordinary tax has been implemented for 2020 to improve the financial position of the offtaker.

However, projects under construction have faced issues which have significantly slowed down the progress of construction on some large projects (see further below). Among issues faced on construction sites were the restricted access, mostly when international experts were required, various delays brought by the disorganization of public administrations, late deliveries of equipment and a general slowdown induced by the pandemic.

Sesenta y nueve (69)

2.1.2 *Production*

Overall, the production from consolidated assets reached 3.7 TWh, an increase by almost 0.9 TWh compared to 2019. Main reasons for this increase are:

- the inclusion of the production of the Novenergia assets for a full year instead of 9 months in 2019, which contributed to more than 0.4TWh to the overall increase;
- the production of assets commissioned in 2019 and 2020, representing a 0.6TWh increase. Among the main assets, the PV projects in Kazakhstan (commissioned late 2019), the Dracena PV project in Brazil (commissioned in August 2019), a series of wind parks in Greece (commissioned from spring 2019 to May 2020) as well as the Egyptian PV projects (commissioned in April 2019).

For consolidated assets already in operation at the beginning of 2019 (excluding Novenergia's assets), 2020 production was globally 1.2% higher than in 2019, mostly due to an increase in wind production in Greece compared to 2019.

On the contrary, the production of the Novenergia assets is lower than 2019 which was an above average year. The decrease in production was particularly marked for the wind parks in Portugal, with 2020 figures slightly below long-term average and significantly below the very good figures of the previous year.

Technology	Country	2020 GWh	2019 GWh	2018 GWh
Wind	Greece	705	560	471
	Portugal	963	800	-
	Rest of Europe	172	107	-
	Latin America	27	-	-
	Sub-total wind	**1,868**	**1,467**	**471**
Photovoltaic	Greece	72	70	66
	Africa Middle East	393	311	98
	Asia Pacific	297	47	48
	Latin America	318	216	68
	Portugal	29	23	-
	Rest of Europe	135	129	25
	Sub-total photovoltaic	**1,243**	**796**	**305**
Hydro plant	Portugal	96	66	-
	Rest of Europe	73	77	74
	Sub-total hydro	**169**	**143**	**74**
	Total consolidated	**3,279**	**2,406**	**850**
Wind	Greece	43	44	45
	Rest of Europe	41	45	-
	Sub-total wind	**84**	**89**	**45**
Photovoltaic	Asia Pacific	278	28	29
	Rest of Europe	28	270	277
	Sub-total PV	**306**	**298**	**306**
	Total significant shareholding	**390**	**387**	**351**
	Total	**3,670**	**2,793**	**1,201**

Sofenta (70)

2.1.3 *Solar Energy*

The Company pursued growth in solar photovoltaics, as detailed below:

- **Australia**

The Company pursued the construction of the Kiamal Solar Farm in Australia. This project, with a 256.5 MWp installed capacity, is located in North-West Victoria. It is made up of 718,000 PV panels with single-axis trackers covering over 500 ha. The project is underpinned by four Power Purchase Agreements ("PPAs") contracted with one large food manufacturer (Mars Australia), two energy retailers (Alinta Energy and Flow Power), and Zero Emissions Water, a collective of 13 leading Victorian water corporations.

Though the project incurred several delays, the Company managed to pursue its construction and by the end of 2020, half of the project was in operation; the rest of the project has been put in operation in early 2021, with all PPAs then in force.

In September 2020, the Kiamal Synchronous Condenser ("Syncon") was completed and put in operation. The Syncon was supplied as an integral part of the project in order to locally reinforce the grid system strength. Given that the installed capacity of the Syncon exceeds the amount required to strictly compensate the PV plant's integration, the project has participated in the AEMO Invitation to Tender (ITT) for System Strength Services in NW Victoria and come out as one of two successful bidders. A System Strength Service Agreement has been entered into with AEMO, whereby the Syncon is thus operating under a continuous (24/7) basis at a fixed hourly rate.

- **India**

The Company continued to actively develop solar projects in India together with its partner, EDF Renewables, through their joint venture EDEN Renewables India.

The construction of SECI III, a 450 MWp solar project in Rajasthan, was launched in 2020 and should be completed by mid-2021. The project benefit from a 25-year long term PPA with SECI (the Solar Energy Corporation of India).

The SECI III project has been successfully financed through a green loan of USD 165m provided by DBS Bank Ltd, Standard Chartered Bank, and Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (Singapore Branch).

Between April and June 2020, EDEN Renewables has also won:

- two 450 MWp solar PV projects during the most recent tenders organized by the Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI VIII and SECI IX) ;
- one 450 MWp solar PV project during the most recent tender organized by the National Hydro Power Corporation (NHPC), for which a 25-year Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) was signed with NHPC at the end of August 2020.

In 2020, EDEN also refinanced its first project (BAP, 120MWp) with two Indian financial institutions. The new financing with a total amount of INR5.27bln allowed the release of funds in excess of INR1.3bln to the shareholders.

Setenta y uno

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- **Philippines**

The Company has made its first steps in the Philippines in partnership with Mabalacat Solar Philippines Inc., a renewable energy corporation based in Manila, and Singapore based Sindicatum Renewable Energy, to build a total of 135 MWp of utility-scale solar power plants in Luzon.

The first project, Tarlac, is a solar photovoltaic project of 60 MWp, located in Luzon, in northern Philippines, and holds a 20-year Power Supply Agreement. Tarlac has already entered in construction phase and is expected to reach commercial operation in Q2 2021.

- **Greece**

The construction of the Kozani 40MWp solar project started in 2020 and will be completed in Q4 2021. Non-recourse financing for that project was closed in March 2021.

In April, the Greek regulatory authority RAE organized a mixed auction, during which the Company secured a tariff for a 70MWp PV project to be built in Peloponnese.

- **Uzbekistan**

The Tutly project (131.4MWp), in the Samarkand region, started its construction in late 2020. The project is one of the first two large-scale solar projects in Uzbekistan, and one of the first power project under the Independent Power Producer scheme. The Tutly project is also Total Eren's first solar PV plant equipped with bifacial solar PV modules.

The debt financing will be provided by the European Investment Bank (EIB), the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and Proparco.

- **Chile**

The construction of the Santa Isabel PV power plant (190MWp) continued in 2020. The project, located in the Antofagasta Region, is made up of 477,000 PV panels with single-axis trackers. The completion of the project is expected in Q2 2021; The Company is holding a 50% stake alongside Total Renewables.

- **Portugal**

During the first semester 2020, construction activities have started on Mexeeiro, a 27.5MWp solar farm located in Ribatejo, Portugal, consisting of solar panels mounted on tracker structures. The project was developed by Novenergia. Construction will be completed in the first half of 2021. The Company contemplates disposing of this project once completed.

- **Spain**

Total Eren disposed of its Spanish assets, part of the Novenergia Group acquired in 2019. These assets were made of PV plants, with an overall installed capacity of 24MWp. A gain in excess of EUR 46 m was recorded on that transaction.

Proceeds received from this sale were used to repay part of the loans raised to finance the acquisition. Such repayment (EUR 76 m) took place in early July.

- **Italy**

Most of the Italian PV portfolio, acquired together with Novenergia in 2019, was refinanced in December 2020. With this transaction, the Company has secured better financing terms and increased the leverage, which allowed another repayment of the acquisition loan by EUR 32 m.

Setenta y dos (72)

2.1.4 Wind Energy

In 2020, the Company pursued the growth of its activity in wind power with significant construction activities.

- **Argentina**

In November, the Company achieved the successful commissioning of its 50.4 MW "Malaspina" wind project in Chubut province, a location where average wind speeds can exceed 10 m/s (comparable with locations of offshore wind farms in the German part of the North Sea).

The wind farm was co-financed by KfW IPEX-Bank and FMO in December 2018 and holds a USD-based 20-year Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with CAMMESA, the Argentinian administrator of the wholesale electricity market. It is expected to produce 245 GWh per year.

The other wind project in Argentina, namely "Vientos Los Hercules" (97.2 MW) in the Santa Cruz Province, was nearing completion by end of 2020, with full commissioning in February 2021.

This represents a major achievement for the Company, as both projects have faced a number of issues (insolvency of the turbine supplier, Argentinian financial crisis, Covid-19 etc.) which led to significant delays to complete these projects.

- **Ukraine**

The construction of the 245.7MW Syvash onshore wind project, owned together with the wind power developer NBT, went on in 2020. The project is located near Lake Syvash in the Chaplynski district of Kherson Oblast, Ukraine.

The financing of the project was secured in two phases in 2019, for a total of EUR 262.6m with 7 lenders: EBRD, FMO, NEFCO, Proparco, the Black Sea Trade and Development Bank, Finnfund and IFU.

Some turbines have started to generate electricity in the course of the commissioning phases during the second semester but overall the project has incurred important delays, mainly due to construction management issues.

Setenta y tres (73)

- **Brazil**

Total Eren continued the construction of two wind farms located in the State of Rio Grande do Norte, driving the diversification and the expansion of its asset portfolio in Brazil: Terra Santa (92.3 MW) and Maral (67.5 MW). Terra Santa's construction was launched in October 2019 while Maral's construction started in November 2019. The projects, which both hold a 20-year private PPA, are expected to reach commissioning in 2021. Both projects secured a BNB (Banco do Nordeste do Brasil) financing end of 2019.

- **Greece**

The Company commissioned the project of Mandra in Greece in May 2020, a 14.4MW located in Thrace. The project secured its tariff through an auction held in December 2018. Following the completion of this project the installed wind capacity in Greece now exceeds 250MW.

The Company kept working on improving the financial terms and conditions for its assets under operation, and managed to significantly increase the amount of debt, while securing reduced margins.

- **Portugal**

Novenergia has launched the construction of an extension by 4MW of the Caramulo windfarm, together with an over equipment of the same project by 18.9MW. Over equipment is an increase by up to 20% of the installed capacity of a project, which is allowed under the regulations in place in Portugal. Extension and over-equipment are both expected to be completed by late 2021.

Additional over-equipment on other projects is being considered and construction should be initiated soon.

2.2 Future developments

The renewable energy business is booming worldwide as many developing countries aim to promote a sustainable development. Over the last few years, the Group has made tremendous efforts to develop its presence in Asia Pacific, Latin America and Africa, through local partnerships and acquisition of high potential projects or portfolios of projects.

The Group has secured a series of large PV projects through tenders in India - In 2020, the Company, through its JV Eden Renewables India owned 50-50 with EDF Renouvelables, secured 1 350MWp of projects which are to be built in 2021/2022;

More generally the Company explores all sensible opportunities for further growth in wind or PV. Among such developments:

- Continued development with mining and industrial customers in Africa;
- Developing perspectives with private PPAs in Brazil;
- Exploring new markets in Latin America and Asia, following the entry of the Group on the Filipino market in 2020.

Setenta y cuatro

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2.3 Financial Performance

The summarized financial information of the Group is as follow:

In EUR millions	2020	2019	2020/2019 %
Revenue	359.3	269.9	33.1%
EBITDA	297.2	191.5	55.1%
Profit/(Loss) before tax	79.5	42.7	86.4%
Profit/(Loss) for the year	**68.8**	**36.1**	**90.6%**
Total Assets	3,648.2	3,560.4	2.5%
Total Liabilities	2,389.9	2,393.1	-0.1%

The increase of its financial indicators reflects the growth of the installed capacity. 2020 results also include the profit made on the disposal of the Spanish assets of the Group. which resulted into a EUR 46m gain.

The EBITDA of operating entities can be broken down as follows by main geographical areas:

In EUR millions	2020	2019	2020/2019 %
Portugal	98.8	71.3	38.6%
Greece	64.7	54.1	19.6%
Rest of Europe	47.4	43.8	8.2%
Africa & Middle East	34.6	28.9	19.7%
Latin America	15.9	18.5	-14.1%
Asia	24.0	3.8	531.6%
Total	**285.4**	**220.4**	**29.49%**

2.4 Main risks and uncertainties

2.4.1 Currency risk

A significant part of the activity of the Company is made in currencies other than the Euro. both in terms of currencies in which the PPAs are denominated and for the financial debt. And this situation is bound to increase as most projects currently under construction will not operate in Euro.

The Company will carry on its policy to mitigate the currency risks by ensuring that the projects' debts are denominated in the same currency in which the revenues are contractually determined. The only exception to this rule as at end of 2020 is the Essakane project. with financing in Euros whereas the PPA is in USD. The Group has contracted a tunnel option to partially cover this risk. Financing for new large projects in India may be denominated in USD; in such case cross-currency swaps will be made to cover such exposure.

Currency risk hedging instruments are also used to cover short term operations in other currencies. namely during construction phase. For instance. the Company has entered into a number of hedging transactions for the supply of panels denominated in USD for its Indian JV.

2.4.2 Interest Rate risk

Though a large number of loans has fixed rates. a significant proportion of the bank borrowings are variable interest loans. In order to reduce interest rate risk. the Company uses interest rate swaps to convert variable-rate bank borrowings into fixed-rate borrowings.

Due to the current financial situation on the global market. and more specifically Euro market. the swap instruments represent liabilities for the Group as the interest rates have been steadily decreasing over the last few years.

Setenta y cinco (75)

2.4.3 *Technology and Performance risk*

These two risks are strongly correlated as poor performance usually arises from poor technical choices. In order to reduce the technology risk to its minimum and to maximize the performance. the Group orientated its strategy on:

- Developing in-house expertise in the assessment of projects to allow an early identification of inherent risks.
- Collaborating with best-in-class suppliers and contractors. with longstanding track records and ability to provide long-term performance warranties.
- Investing on mature technologies such as onshore wind farms and PV plants for which the Management has significant experience.

3 POST-CLOSING EVENTS

As mentioned previously. the Company has put in operation a number of significant assets since the beginning of 2021. These assets are:

- Kiamal Solar Farm – the 256.5MWp PV park in Victoria. Australia. has been operating at full capacity since January 2021 and all PPAs are in force;
- Vientos Los Hércules - the 97.2MW wind park built in Argentina was completed in the second half of February 2021.
- Syvash – The EPC contract was terminated in early March as a result of the EPC contractor's failure to fulfil its obligations under this contract; consequently. the project company stepped in the turbines supply agreement with Nordex. As at mid-April. 48 turbines out of 63 were operating. The remaining turbines will likely be put in commercial operation within the next few weeks.
- Santa Isabel – the PV park has produced its first kWh in late April and the full commissioning is expected to be reached within the next couple of months.

Once the commissioning is fully completed. the total additional gross capacity since the beginning of 2021 will exceed 660MW.

Paris. 11 May 2021

The Board of Directors

P. Mouratoglou D. Corchia

Setenta y gas
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(All amounts are in k euro, unless indicated otherwise)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	31 Dec 2020 k EUR	31 Dec 2019 k EUR
ASSETS			
Non-current Property, plant and equipment	15	2,427,977	2,356,532
Non-current Intangible assets	16	248,927	249,403
Non-current Investment in associates and joint ventures	9-10	63,766	54,179
Other non-current financial assets	25.1	92,759	15,773
Non-current cash restricted or pledged	18.1	42,759	44,598
Non-current other receivables	22	789	3,344
Other non-current assets	17	1,093	1,578
Deferred tax assets	14.3	89,910	84,449
Non-current Assets		**2,967,980**	**2,809,856**
Other current financial assets	25.1	26,007	7,665
Current cash restricted or pledged	18.1	37,608	94,859
Current trade and other receivables	22	162,610	148,916
Other current assets	17	7,759	7,313
Cash and short-term deposits	18.2	430,189	491,755
Current Assets		**664,173**	**750,508**
Other Assets held for sale		16,058	-
Total assets		**3,648,211**	**3,560,364**
EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
Equity	**19**		
Share capital		636,191	635,692
Share premium		409,200	409,699
Other capital reserves		1,058	702
Other components of equity		(21,113)	(23,516)
Retained earnings		71,839	7,633
Equity attributable to the equity holders of the Parent		**1,097,175**	**1,030,210**
Non-controlling interest	8	161,136	137,042
Total Equity		**1,258,311**	**1,167,252**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current loans and borrowings	25.2	1,772,447	1,837,451
Other non-current financial liabilities	25.3	61,941	74,228
Non-current provisions	20	23,279	34,794
Other non-current payables	23	19,492	172
Non-current deferred income		30,670	28,004
Deferred tax liabilities	14.3	175,602	148,918
Non-current Liabilities		**2,083,431**	**2,123,567**
Current loans and borrowings	25.2	179,702	171,243
Other current financial liabilities	25.3	5,707	1,583
Current provisions	20	363	4,107
Trade and other payables	23	109,684	89,197
Current deferred income		9,524	3,415
Current Liabilities		**304,980**	**269,545**
Total Liabilities		**2,388,411**	**2,393,112**
Other Liabilities associated with assets held for sale		1,489	-
Total equity and Liabilities		**3,648,211**	**3,560,364**

Setenta y siete

(All amounts are in k euro, unless indicated otherwise)

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 k EUR	2019 k EUR
Revenue from customer contracts	11	359,275	269,911
Raw materials and consumables used		(15,474)	(99)
Employee benefit expenses	12.1	(25,170)	(21,263)
Other operating expenses	12.3	(102,549)	(69,387)
Other operating income	12.4	47,921	17,441
Other operating items	12.5	33,163	(5,057)
Depreciation and amortisation of non-financial assets	12.6	(113,661)	(89,262)
Earnings before interests and taxes		**183,505**	**102,284**
Finance costs	13	(83,332)	(62,390)
Finance income	13	2,364	2,657
Other financial gains/(losses)	13	(21,745)	(3,310)
Share of profit (loss) from equity accounted investments	9-10	(1,266)	3,414
Profit before income tax		**79,526**	**42,655**
Income tax (expenses) / income	14	(10,770)	(6,579)
Profit for the year		**68,756**	**36,076**
Profit for the year attributable to			
Equity holder of the parent		64,098	30,640
Non-controlling interests		4,658	5,436
		68,756	**36,076**
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Net gain/(loss) on revaluations		-	(3)
Net gain/(loss) on equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income		(1,063)	1,318
		(1,063)	**1,315**
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Exchange diff. on translating foreign operations		(28,376)	1,741
Net gain/(loss) on hedging instruments		61,858	(11,258)
Share of other comprehensive income of equity method investments	9-10	(3,861)	220
		29,621	**(9,297)**
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**28,558**	**(7,982)**
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**97,314**	**28,094**
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		67,415	23,030
Non-controlling interests		29,899	5,064
		97,314	**28,094**

(All amounts are in k euro, unless indicated otherwise)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	Issued capital k EUR	Share premium k EUR	Other reserves k EUR	Other components of equity k EUR	Retained earnings k EUR	Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent k EUR	Non-controlling interests k EUR	Total equity k EUR
As at 1 January 2019		**457,870**	**87,744**	**484**	**(21,428)**	**(30,611)**	**494,059**	**25,937**	**519,996**
Adjustment from the adoption of IFRS 16		-	-	-	-	(492)	(492)	43	(449)
As at 1 January 2019		**457,870**	**87,744**	**484**	**(21,428)**	**(31,103)**	**493,567**	**25,980**	**519,547**
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	30,640	30,640	5,436	36,076
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	(7,610)	-	(7,610)	(372)	(7,982)
Total comprehensive income		**-**	**-**	**-**	**(7,610)**	**30,640**	**23,030**	**5,064**	**28,094**
Issue of shares	19.1	177,822	324,939	-	-	-	502,761	-	502,761
Transaction costs on issue of share capital		-	(2,984)	-	-	-	(2,984)	-	(2,984)
Transactions with non-controlling interests	6.2	-	-	-	5,507	7,733	13,240	53,378	66,618
Business Combination		-	-	-	-	-	-	687	687
Changes in consolidation perimeter		-	-	-	-	(25)	(25)	53,805	53,780
Dividends paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,528)	(2,528)
Losses absorption		-	-	-	-	(127)	(127)	656	529
Share-based payments	28	-	-	748	-	-	748	-	748
Transfers		-	-	(530)	15	515	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2019		**635,692**	**409,699**	**702**	**(23,516)**	**7,633**	**1,030,210**	**137,042**	**1,167,252**
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	64,098	64,098	4,658	68,756
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	3,317	-	3,317	25,241	28,558
Total comprehensive income		**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,317**	**64,098**	**67,415**	**29,899**	**97,314**
Issue of shares	19.1	499	(499)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with non-controlling interests		-	-	-	(778)	(891)	(1,669)	(1,782)	(3,451)
Changes in consolidation perimeter		-	-	-	(136)	-	(136)	3	(133)
Dividend paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,026)	(4,026)
Share-based payments	28	-	-	1,355	-	-	1,355	-	1,355
Transfer		-	-	(999)	-	999	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2020		**636,191**	**409,200**	**1,058**	**(21,113)**	**71,839**	**1,097,175**	**161,136**	**1,258,311**

Setenta y ocho (78)

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Consolidated Financial Statements 2020

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(All amounts are in k euro, unless indicated otherwise)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 k EUR	2019 k EUR
Profit before tax		79,526	42,655
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		**166,575**	**157,885**
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	15	109,899	86,637
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	16	3,762	2,624
(Gains)/loss on disposals		1,978	752
Net foreign exchange differences		15,948	4,056
Share of (profit)/loss from equity accounted investments	10	1,266	(3,414)
Financial (gains)/losses	13	84,298	66,657
Other adjustments		(50,576)	571
Movements in provisions, deferred income and government grants		(3,281)	2,576
Movements in employee benefit liabilities		(2,629)	1,864
Variation in working capital		12,072	(41,277)
Interests paid		(920)	(1,845)
Interests received		1,178	977
Net income tax paid		(17,171)	(30,101)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities		**235,350**	**132,735**
Investments in intangible assets, investment properties and property, plant and equipment	15-16	(372,565)	(623,506)
Net proceeds from sale of intangible assets, investment properties and property, plant and equipment		4,657	241
Acquisition of investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates		(27,809)	(458,739)
Net proceeds from disposal of investments in subsidiaries, Joint ventures and associates		86,334	885
Income from investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates		2,462	3,104
Net cash flows from equity investments at fair value		(10,726)	8,280
Net variation of loans granted to third parties		(3,308)	2,566
Interests received on loans to third parties		863	742
Net variation of cash restricted/pledged		53,596	(86,742)
Purchase of / Proceeds from other financial instruments (investing)		175	-
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities		**(266,321)**	**(1,153,168)**
Proceeds from issuing shares	19	-	502,761
Transaction costs on issue of share capital		-	(2,984)
Net transactions with non-controlling interests		(3,917)	7,416
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(4,026)	(2,528)
Capital of subsidiaries paid by non-controlling interests		3,313	103,653
Payments of finance lease liabilities		(5,273)	(3,905)
Proceeds from issue of bonds and notes		74,495	11,190
Reimbursement of bonds and notes		(30,636)	(23,332)
Proceeds from bank borrowings		244,543	841,737
Repayments of bank borrowings		(224,255)	(78,276)
Proceeds from other borrowings		1,562	4,345
Repayment of other borrowings		(1,963)	(19,350)
Transaction costs on issue of borrowings		(1,127)	(32,173)
Interest paid on borrowings		(73,464)	(58,813)
Proceeds from government grants		158	
Purchase of / Proceeds from other financial instruments (financing)		(24)	(2,644)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities		**(20,614)**	**1,247,098**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		491,516	262,830
Exchange difference of cash and cash equivalents		(8,545)	2,021
Cash and cash equivalents included in disposal group		(1,419)	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	**18**	**429,967**	**491,516**