## Suzlon Wind Energy South Africa Proprietary Limited (Registration number 2010/017784/07)

(Registration number 2010/017784/07)
Annual financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Registration number: 2010/017784/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Country of incorporation and domicile South Africa

Nature of business and principal activities Maintenance of renewable energy assets and wind turbines

**Director** T.A. Parmar

Registered office Cookhouse Wind Farm

The Farms, Zure Kop (1&2)

Aroisen Cookhouse

5820

Postal address Private Bag 6

Somerset East

5850

Holding company Suzlon Energy Limited

incorporated in Mauritius

Ultimate holding company Suzlon Energy Limited

incorporated in Mauritius

Bankers Standard Bank of South Africa Limited

Reviewers PKF (PE) Inc.

Charted Accountants (SA)

Registered Auditors

Company registration number 2010/017784/07

Tax reference number 9718521157

Level of assurance These annual financial statements have been independently

reviewed in compliance with the applicable requirements of the

Companies Act of South Africa.

Preparer These annual financial statements were prepared under the

supervision of:

Mark C. Daverin CA (SA)

#### INDEX

The reports and statements set out below comprise the annual financial statements presented to the shareholders:

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#### DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVAL

The director is required by the Companies Act of South Africa, to maintain adequate accounting records and is responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is his responsibility to ensure that the annual financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities.

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The director acknowledges that he is ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the company and places considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the director to meet these responsibilities, the director sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the company and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the company's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the company is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the company. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the company endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The director is of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the annual financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The director has reviewed the company's cash flow forecast for the year to 31 March 2022 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, he is satisfied that the company has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The independent reviewer is responsible for independently reviewing and reporting on the company's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the company's independent reviewer and the report is presented on pages 4 and 5.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 6 to 25, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the director on 23 April 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

TA Rasmas



#### INDEPENDENT REVIEWER'S REPORT

#### To the Shareholders of Suzlon Wind Energy South Africa Proprietary Limited

We have reviewed the financial statements of Suzion Wind Energy South Africa Proprietary Limited set out on pages 8 to 25, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Director's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The company's director is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa, and for such internal control as the director determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Independent Reviewer's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these financial statements. We conducted our review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements (ISRE) 2400 (Revised), Engagements to Review Historical Financial Statements. ISRE 2400 (Revised) requires us to conclude whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the financial statements, taken as a whole, are not prepared in all material respects in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. This Standard also requires us to comply with relevant ethical requirements.

A review of financial statements in accordance with ISRE 2400 (Revised) is a limited assurance engagement. The independent reviewer performs procedures, primarily consisting of making inquiries of management and others within the entity, as appropriate, and applying analytical procedures, and evaluates the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in a review are substantially less than those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

#### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Suzlon Wind Energy South Africa Proprietary Limited as at 31 March 2020, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.

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B-BBEE Status Level 2 • IRBA Reg No 930709E

PKF (PE) Inc. • Registered Auditors • Chartered Accountants (SA) • A member of PKF International Ltd • Reg No 2002/004678/21 Directors • LD van Goeverden • L Battle • MC Daverin • J du Preez • M Mohamed • DJ Robertson • GP van Zyl Office Manager • T Botes



#### Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 27 in the financial statements, which indicates that, as at 31 March 2021, the company had incurred accumulated losses of R543 768 187 and, as of that date, the company's liabilities exceeded its total assets by R538 767 967. As stated in note 27, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in note 27, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Other matter

Without modifying our conclusion, we draw attention to the fact that supplementary information set out on pages 26 to 28 does not form part of the financial statements and is presented as additional information. We have not reviewed these schedules and accordingly we do not express a conclusion thereon.

#### Other reports required by the Companies Act

The annual financial statements include the director's report as required by the Companies Act of South Africa. The director is responsible for the director's report. Our conclusion on the financial statements does not cover the director's report and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our independent review of the financial statements, we have read the director's report and, in doing so, considered whether the director's report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the independent review, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the director's report, we will report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with our responsibilities in terms of Regulation 29 of the Companies Act Regulations, we report that we have identified a reportable irregularity as defined in the Regulations. We have reported such a matter to the Commissioner of Companies and intellectual Property Commission. The matter pertaining to the reportable irregularity has been described in the Material Uncertainty related to going concern paragraph above.

PKF (PE) Inc.

Chartered Accountants (SA) Registered Auditors

Director: Gideon van Zyi CA (SA)

Registered Auditor

Gqeberha

Date: )3 April acar

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

#### DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The director has pleasure in submitting his report on the annual financial statements of Suzlon Wind Energy South Africa Proprietary Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021.

#### 1. Nature of business

Suzlon Wind Energy South Africa Proprietary Limited was incorporated in South Africa and is engaged in the maintenance of renewable energy assets and wind turbines. The company operates in South Africa.

There have been no material changes to the nature of the company's business from the prior year.

#### 2. Review of financial results and activities

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.

Full details of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the company are set out in these annual financial statements.

## 3. First time adoption of the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs). These are the company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities. Prior to 1 April 2020, the company's financial statements reporting framework was the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

An explanation of how the transition to IFRS for SMEs has affected the reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the company is provided in note 26.

#### 4. Share capital

There have been no changes to the authorised or issued share capital during the year under review.

#### 5. Dividends

The director does not recommend the declaration of a dividend for the year.

#### 6. Director

The director in office at the date of this report are as follows:

Director Changes

T.A. Parmar Appointed 31 October 2020 F.H.J. Visscher Resigned 30 June 2020 P.F. Soares Resigned 31 October 2020

#### 7. Holding company

The company's holding company is Suzlon Energy Limited which holds 80% (2020: 80%) of the company's equity. Suzlon Energy Limited is incorporated in Mauritius.

#### 8. Events after the reporting period

The director is not aware of any material event which occurred after the reporting date and up to the date of this report that requries disclosure.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

#### DIRECTOR'S REPORT

#### 9. Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

We draw attention to the fact that at 31 March 2021, the company had accumulated losses of R543 768 187 and that the company's total liabilities exceed its assets by R(538 767 987).

These conditions give rise to a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as going concern and, therefore that it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the course of business.

The ability of the company to continue as a going concern is dependent on a number of factors. The most significant of these is that the director continues to procure funding for the ongoing operations for the company and that the subordination agreement referred to in note 9 of these annual financial statements will remain in force for as long as it takes to restore the solvency of the company.

#### 10. Review

The annual financial statements are subject to an independent review and have been reviewed by PKF (PE) Inc.

#### 11. Secretary

The company had no secretary during the year.

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021 R	2020 R
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	118 620	1 033 361
Current Assets			
Inventories	3	16 989 178	16 174 262
Loan to shareholder	4	50	50
Trade and other receivables	5	73 009 499	78 766 059
Loan receivable	6	-	30 000
Cash and cash equivalents	7	44 443 972	47 384 386
		134 442 699	142 354 757
Total Assets		134 561 319	143 388 118
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	8	5 000 200	5 000 200
Accumulated loss		(543 768 187)	(611 958 583)
		(538 767 987)	(606 958 383)
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Loans from group companies	9	661 737 007	720 426 455
Finance lease liabilities			45 880
		661 737 007	720 472 335
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	10 139 133	28 950 597
Finance lease liabilities		-	923 569
Provisions	12	1 453 166	-
		11 592 299	29 874 166
Total Liabilities		673 329 306	750 346 501
Total Equity and Liabilities		134 561 319	143 388 118

#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

100- <b>3</b> 0-7-7-1	Notes	2021 R	2020 R
Revenue	13	51 304 035	30 392 437
Cost of sales	14	(8 782 024)	(5 210 773)
Gross profit		42 522 011	25 181 664
Other income	15	66 800 438	1 999 512
Operating expenses		(26 886 649)	(116 564 548)
Operating profit (loss)	16	82 435 800	(89 383 372)
Investment revenue	17	137 632	9 599 087
Finance costs	19	(14 383 036)	(12 775 505)
Profit (loss) for the year		68 190 396	(92 559 790)

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital	Share premium	Total share capital	Accumulated loss	Total equity
	R	R	R	R	R
Balance at 1 April 2019 Loss for the year	250	4 999 950		( <b>519 398 793</b> ) (92 559 790)	
Balance at 1 April 2020 Profit for the year	250	4 999 950 -		( <b>611 958 583</b> ) 68 190 396	, ,
Balance at 31 March 2021	250	4 999 950	5 000 200	(543 768 187)	(538 767 987)
Note	8	8	8		

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Notes	2021 R	2020 R
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash used in operations	21	(3 077 288)	(8 078 671)
Interest income		137 632	9 599 087
Finance costs			(3 138)
Net cash from operating activities		(2 939 656)	1 517 278
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	(30 758)	(69 866)
Movement in loans from group companies		-	1 721 390
Loan receivable repaid		30 000	
Net cash from investing activities		(758)	1 651 524
Cash flows from financing activities			
Lease payments		<u>-</u>	(1 115 867)
Total cash movement for the year		(2 940 414)	2 052 935
Cash at the beginning of the year		47 384 386	45 331 451
Total cash at the end of the year	7	44 443 972	47 384 386

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#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### 1. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

The annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, and the Companies Act of South Africa. The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. They are presented in South African Rands.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period, except for the changes set out in note 26 First-time adoption of the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities.

#### 1.1 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

#### Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

Management did not make critical judgements in the application of accounting policies, apart from those involving estimations, which would significantly affect the annual financial statements.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

#### Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment when changing circumstances indicate that they may have changed since the most recent reporting date.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are inherently based on assumptions and estimates using the best information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions are included in note 12 - Provisions.

#### 1.2 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets which the company holds for its own use or for rental to others and which are expected to be used for more than one period.

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company, and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

Cost includes costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment and costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. If a replacement cost is recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Expenditure incurred subsequently for major services, additions to or replacements of parts of property, plant and equipment are capitalised if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the company and the cost can be measured reliably. Day to day servicing costs are included in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Property, plant and equipment is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, except for land which is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation of an asset commences when the asset is available for use as intended by management. Depreciation is charged to write off the asset's carrying amount over its estimated useful life to its estimated residual value, using a method that best reflects the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the company.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### 1.2 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Plant and machinery	Straight line	4 years
Furniture and fixtures	Straight line	5 years
IT equipment	Straight line	5 years

The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in profit or loss unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

When indicators are present that the useful lives and residual values of items of property, plant and equipment have changed since the most recent annual reporting date, they are reassessed. Any changes are accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

#### 1.3 Financial instruments

#### Initial measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at the transaction price (including transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value through profit or loss) unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction in which case it is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

#### Financial instruments at amortised cost

These include loans, trade receivables and trade payables. Those debt instruments which meet the criteria in section 11.8(b) of the standard, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Debt instruments which are classified as current assets or current liabilities are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be received or paid, unless the arrangement effectively constitutes a financing transaction.

At each reporting date, the carrying amounts of assets held in this category are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. If there is objective evidence, the recoverable amount is estimated and compared with the carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### Financial instruments at cost

Commitments to receive a loan are measured at cost less impairment.

Equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably without undue cost or effort are measured at cost less impairment.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### 1.4 Tax

#### Current tax assets and liabilities

Current tax for current and prior periods is, to the extent unpaid, recognised as a liability. If the amount already paid in respect of current and prior periods exceeds the amount due for those periods, the excess is recognised as an asset.

Current tax liabilities (assets) for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be paid to (recovered from) the tax authorities, using the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The tax liability reflects the effect of the possible outcomes of a review by the tax authorities.

#### Deferred tax assets and liabilities

A deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised.

Deferred tax asset is recognised for the carry forward of unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

#### Tax expenses

Tax expense is recognised in the same component of total comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense.

#### 1.5 Leases

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the lessee. All other leases are operating leases.

#### Finance leases - lessee

Finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments.

The lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability using the effective interest method.

#### 1.6 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, on the first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### 1.7 Impairment of assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that property, plant and equipment or intangible assets or goodwill or investment property on the cost model may be impaired.

If there is any such indication, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or group of related assets) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or group of assets) in prior years. A reversal of impairment is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 1.8 Share capital and equity

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Ordinary shares are recognised at par value and classified as 'share capital' in equity. Any amounts received from the issue of shares in excess of par value is classified as 'share premium' in equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability in the year in which they are declared.

#### 1.9 Employee benefits

#### Short-term employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits, (those payable within 12 months after the service is rendered, such as leave pay and sick leave, bonuses, and non-monetary benefits such as medical care), are recognised in the period in which the service is rendered and are not discounted.

#### 1.10 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the company will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

#### 1.11 Revenue

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The company recognises revenue when it has completed its contractual obligations in relation to services rendered to a customer.

Revenue from operation and maintenance contracts are recognised pro rata over the period of the contract as and when the services are rendered. Revenue is stated at the invoice amount and is inclusive of value added taxation.

Interest is recognised, in profit or loss, using the effective interest rate method.

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### 1.12 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 1.13 Foreign exchange

#### Foreign currency transactions

Exchange differences arising on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

All transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in Rand, using the spot rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items at the reporting date are translated using the closing rate. All exchange differences arising on settlement or translation are recognised in profit or loss.

## Suzion Wind Energy South Africa Proprietary Limited (Registration number: 2010/017784/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2021	2020
R	R

#### 2. Property, plant and equipment

	-	2021	<u> </u>	<u>.</u> 1	2020	
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Plant and machinery Furniture and fixtures Motor vehicles IT equipment	494 528 54 177 - 452 832	(37 457)	61 638 16 720 40 262	463 770 54 177 3 671 344 452 832	(26 797) (2 831 154)	72 267 27 380 840 190 93 524
Total	1 001 537	(882 917)	118 620	4 642 123	(3 608 762)	1 033 361

#### Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2021

	Opening balance	Additions	Derecognise De d due to first time adoption of IFRS for SME's	epreciation	Closing balance
Plant and machinery	72 267	30 758	-	(41 387)	61 638
Furniture and fixtures	27 380	-		(10 660)	16 720
Motor vehicles	840 190	-	(840 190)	-	<u>-</u>
IT equipment	93 524	-	-	(53 262)	40 262
·	1 033 361	30 758	(840 190)	(105 309)	118 620

#### Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2020

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals (	Depreciation	Closing balance
Plant and machinery	124 977	17 636	-	(70 346)	72 267
Furniture and fixtures	50 869	-	(1 415)	(22 074)	27 380
Motor vehicles	-	1 758 026	-	(917 836)	840 190
IT equipment	124 006	52 230	-	(82 712)	93 524
	299 852	1 827 892	(1 415)	(1 092 968)	1 033 361

Motor vehicles represent right-of-use assets previously capitalised under International Financial Reporting Standards.

#### Inventories

16 989 178 16 174 262 Stores and spares

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		2021 R	2020 R
4.	Loan to shareholder		
	Suzlon Wind Energy South Africa Employee Empowerment Trust	50	50
	The loan is unsecured and interest free.		
5.	Trade and other receivables		
	Trade receivables Prepayments Deposits VAT Project receivable Advances	625 973 100 610 111 908 294 437 40 143 110 31 733 461 <b>73 009 499</b>	123 467 115 114 117 937 40 143 110 38 266 431 78 766 059
6.	Loan receivable	<u> </u>	
0.	At amortised cost Engeli Finance Solutions Proprietary Limited		30 000
	This loan was unsecured and interest free. This loan was repaid in March 2021.		
	Current assets At amortised cost		30 000
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
	Cash on hand Bank balances	27 421 44 416 551	38 804 47 345 582
		44 443 972	47 384 386

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#### NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

_		2021 R	2020 R
8.	Share capital		
	Authorised 1 000 Ordinary shares of R1 each	1 000	1 000
	Reconciliation of number of shares issued: Reported as at 1 April 2020	250_	250
	750 unissued ordinary shares are under the control of the director in terms of a resolution of the shareholders passed at the last annual general meeting. This authority remains in force until the next annual general meeting.		
	Issued 250 Ordinary shares of R1 each Share premium	250 4 999 950 <b>5 000 200</b>	250 4 999 950 5 000 200
9.	Loans from group companies		
	Fellow subsidiaries		
	A E Rotor Holdings B.V. Suzlon Energy B.V. Loan 1 Suzlon Energy B.V. Loan 2	(527 090 616)( (19 014 691) (115 631 700)(	(22 394 667)
	<del></del>	(661 737 007)	720 426 455)

These loans are unsecured, bear interest at Euro Libor one year rate plus 300 basis points, but not exceeding the base rate of the country of denominations and have no set terms of repayment. Loan 2 from Suzlon Energy B.V. is interest free. These loans are subject to subordinations agreements in favour of the creditors of the company, until the assets of the company fairly valued, exceed its liabilities. These loans are therefore deemed long term as they will not be called for in the next 12 months.

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	TES TO THE ARROAD THAT TO THE STATE OF THE S	2021 R	2020 R
10.	Deferred tax		
	Deferred tax liability Deferred tax asset	<u> </u>	(235 253) 235 253
	Total net deferred tax asset		
	The major components of the deferred tax balance are as follows:		
	Deferred tax liability Arising as a result of temporary differences on: Right-of-use assets		(235 253)
	Deferred tax asset Arising as a result of temporary differences on: Amounts received in advance Leave pay accrual and warranty provision IFRS 16 lease liability	1 888 671 636 955 -	1 779 457 141 277 271 446
	Deferred tax balance from temporary differences other than unused tax losses	2 525 626	2 192 180
	Tax losses available for set off against future taxable income Valuation allowance of deferred tax assets	113 166 257 (115 691 883)	
	Total deferred tax asset, net of valuation allowance recognised		235 253
	Reconciliation of deferred tax asset (liability)		
	Recognised in profit or loss: Tax loss available for set-off against future taxable income Right-of-use asset IFRS 16 lease liability Leave pay accrual Amounts received in advance Provisions Deferred tax assets utilised (not provided for)	(995 310) 235 253 (271 446) 88 792 109 214 406 886 426 611	(235 253)
11.	Trade and other payables		
	Trade payables Amounts received in advance Accrued leave pay Payroil accrual Accrued assurance remuneration	2 058 110 6 745 253 821 675 274 095 240 000	21 622 957 6 355 204 504 560 251 876 216 000
		10 139 133	28 950 597

#### NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

				2021 R	2020 R
12.	Provisions				
	Reconciliation of provisions - 2021				
		Opening balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Total
	Provision for repairs	<u>-</u>	2 153 666	(700 500)	1 453 166
	Reconciliation of provisions - 2020				
			Opening balance	Utilised during the	Total
	Warranty provision		11 200 000	<b>year</b> (11 200 000)	_
13.	Revenue				
	Rendering of services			51 304 035	30 392 437
14.	Cost of sales				
	Rendering of services  Materials consumed  Consulting			8 223 880 558 144	4 592 212 618 695
	•			8 782 024	5 210 907
15.	Other income				
	Profit on exchange differences Employee Tax Incentives Recoveries			66 133 498 89 958 576 982	112 004 1 887 508
			,	66 800 438	1 999 512
16.	Operating profit (loss)				
	Operating profit (loss) for the year is stated after following:	accounting	for the		
	Property, plant and equipment Clogged capital loss Depreciation on property, plant and equipment Employee costs			105 309 15 268 532	(1 414) (699 950) 1 092 968 13 159 404

#### NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	TES TO THE ARROAD THATOMES OF THE STATE OF T	2021 R	2020 R
17.	Investment revenue		
	Interest revenue	72 321	9 599 087
	Bank Interest charged on trade and other receivables	65 311	
		137 632	9 599 087
18.	Reviewer's remuneration		
	Fees	240 000	290 593
	Adjustment for previous year	119 000 <b>359 000</b>	(5 000) <b>285 593</b>
4.0	<b>=</b> 1		
19.	Finance costs		4.070
	Trade and other payables Finance leases	-	1 373 149 034
	Late payment of tax	- 44 202 026	1 765 12 623 333
	Group companies	14 383 036 14 383 036	12 775 505
20.	Taxation		
	Reconciliation of the tax expense		
	Reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense.		
	Accounting profit (loss)	68 190 396	(92 559 790)
	Tax at the applicable tax rate of 28% (2020: 28%)	19 093 311	(25 916 741)
	Tax effect of adjustments on taxable income		
	Employee tax incentive	(25 188)	
	Unrealised (profit) loss on exchange difference to connected persons  Prior period adjustment	(18 517 379) -	27 231 113 (49 912)
	Deferred tax asset (utilised) not provided for	(426 611)	(2 185 986)
	Interest and penalties Clogged capital loss	-	756 901 195 986
	Learnership allowance	(124 133)	-

No provision has been made for 2021 tax as the company has no taxable income. The estimated tax loss available for set off against future taxable income is R404 165 204 (2020: R407 719 882).

(Registration number: 2010/017784/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

#### NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	2021 R	2020 R
21. Cash used in operations		
Profit (loss) before taxation  Adjustments for:	68 190 396	(92 559 790)
Depreciation	105 309	1 092 968
(Profit) loss on foreign exchange	(66 133 498)	97 253 975
Interest received	(137 632)	(9 599 087)
Finance costs	14 383 036	12 775 505
Movements in provisions	1 453 166	(11 200 000)
Accrued expenses	363 333	503 686
Derecognised Right of use asset	840 190	-
Derecognised Lease liability	(969 449)	-
Changes in working capital:		
Inventories	(814 916)	(1 781 212)
Trade and other receivables	(776 409)	122 646
Trade and other payables	(19 580 814)	(4 687 362)
. ,	(3 077 288)	(8 078 671)

#### 22. Related parties

Relationships

Ultimate holding company

Holding company Shareholder

Fellow subsidiaries

Suzlon Energy Limited (India)

Suzion Energy Limited (Mauritius)

Suzlon Wind Energy South Africa Employee

**Empowerment Trust** 

Suzion Energy B.V.

SE Electricals Limited

Suzlon Energy A/S

Suzlon Global Service Ltd

Suzlon Energy Gmbh Germany

Suzlon Rotor Corporation

Suzion Energia Eolica Do Brasil Ltd

Suzlon Wind International Ltd

Suzion Wind Energy Espana S.L.U

Suzlon Wind Enerji Tic Ve San. Ltd

SGS India Ltd

Suzlon Wind Energy Portugal

A E Roto Holdings B.V.

Suzlon Energy Shipping Lines PTE Ltd

### Common directors

#### Related party balances

Loan accounts - Owing (to) by related parties

A E Rotor Holdings B.V. Suzion Energy B.V. Loan 1

Suzion Energy B.V. Loan 2 Suzion Wind Energy South Africa Employee Empowerment Trust (527 090 615)(582 400 088) (19 014 691) (22 394 667) (115 631 700)(115 631 700)

50 50

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		2021 R	2020 R
22.	Related parties (continued)		
	Amounts included in Trade receivable (Trade Payable) regarding related parties  A E Rotor Holdings B.V. Suzlon Energy A/S Suzlon Energy Limited (India) Suzlon Global Service Ltd Suzlon Energy Shipping Lines PTE Ltd Suzlon Wind Energy Espana S.L.U  Related party transactions	9 558 442 (5 632 088)	
	• •		
	Interest paid to related parties A E Rotor Holdings (Pty) Ltd Suzlon Energy B.V.	13 897 701 485 335	12 177 406 445 927
	Purchases from related parties Suzion Energy A/S	1 323 205	5 248 630
	Management fees paid to related parties Suzlon Energy A/S Suzlon Wind Energy Espana S.L.U	4 874 504 766 915	3 485 504 -
23.	Director's emoluments		
	No emoluments were paid to the director or any individuals holding a prescribed office during the year.		
24.	Financial assets by category		
	At amortised cost Loans to shareholders Trade and other receivables Loan receivable Cash and cash equivalents	50 72 614 452 44 443 972	50 78 524 655 30 000 47 384 386
		117 058 474	125 939 091
25.	Financial liabilities by category		
	At amortised cost Loans from group companies Finance lease liability Trade and other payables	(2 058 110)	(720 426 455) (969 449) (21 622 957) (743 018 861)

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

#### NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2021	2020
R	R

## 26. First-time adoption of the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities.

The company has applied the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, for the first time for the 2021 year end. The company changed from International Financial Reporting Standards to the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities. On principle this standard has been applied prospectively and the 2020 comparatives contained in these annual financial statements remain unchanged from those published in the annual financial statements published for the year ended 31 March 2020.

The only impact was in respect of right of use assets and the corresponding lease liability, this was derecognised during the current year.

#### 27. Going concern

We draw attention to the fact that at 31 March 2021, the company had accumulated losses of R543 768 187 and that the company's total liabilities exceed its assets by R(538 767 987).

These conditions give rise to a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore that it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The ability of the company to continue as a going concern is dependent on a number of factors. The most significant of these is that the director continues to procure funding for the ongoing operations for the company and that the subordination agreement referred to in note 9 of these annual financial statements will remain in force for as long as it takes to restore the solvency of the company.

#### **DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT**

	2021 R	2020 R
Revenue		
Rendering of services	51 304 035	30 392 437
Cost of sales		
Purchases	(8 782 024)	(5 210 773)
Gross profit	42 522 011	25 181 664
Other income		
Employee tax incentive	89 958	112 004
Recoveries	576 982	1 887 508
Profit and loss on exchange differences	66 133 498	-
	66 800 438	1 999 512
Expenses (Refer to page 27)	(26 886 649)(	116 564 548)
Operating profit (loss)	82 435 800	(89 383 372)
Investment income	137 632	9 599 087
Finance costs	(14 383 036)	(12 775 505)
	(14 245 404)	(3 176 418)
Profit (loss) for the year	68 190 396	(92 559 790)

## DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT

	2021 R	2020 R
Operating expenses		
Accounting fees	490 179	457 867
Administration and management fees	5 641 419	3 485 504
Bank charges	136 567	96 090
Cleaning	75 865	77 785
Commission paid	-	1 304 651
Computer expenses	99 959	40 315
Depreciation	105 309	1 092 968
Employee costs	15 268 532	13 159 404
Enterprise development expense	90 000	-
Entertainment	20 351	56 288
Fines and penalties	-	2 701 454
Forecast services	58 298	49 243
Insurance	430 457	320 067
Legal expenses	-	143 304
Motor vehicle expenses	83 532	126 629
Municipal expenses	50 047	79 206
Other expenses	2 830	-
Printing and stationery	64 060	52 434
Profit and loss on exchange differences	-	97 253 975
Profit and loss on sale of assets and liabilities	_	701 364
Protective clothing	238 400	324 562
Recruitment fee	-	44 300
Repairs and maintenance	181 383	14 005
Reviewer's remuneration	359 000	285 593
Secretarial fees	34 876	25 580
Security	_	2 830 775
Staff accommadation	1 223 981	1 162 769
Staff welfare	18 254	23 139
Telephone and fax	444 237	438 959
Training	519 059	440 329
Transport and freight	73 827	18 929
Travel - local	1 176 227	639 098
Travel - overseas	_	317 962
Warranty provision release	-	(11 200 000)
	26 886 649	116 564 548

(Tax registration number 9718521157) (Registration number 2010/017784/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

#### TAX COMPUTATION

	2021
	RR
Net profit per statement of comprehensive income	68 190 396
Permanent differences (Non-deductible/Non-taxable items) Employee tax incentive	(89 958)
Unrealised eschange loss: connected persos (s24I(10A)) Learnership allowance (s12H)	(66 133 498) (44 <u>3</u> 333)
	(66 666 789)
Temporary differences  Amounts received in advance  Amounts previously taxed as received in advance  Provision for future expense  Depreciation according to financial statements  Wear and tear  Provision for leave pay not deducted in prior period  Provision for leave pay not deductible in current period  Derecognition of right of use asset - IFRS 16  Derecognition of lease liability recognised in terms of IFRS 16	6 745 253 (6 355 204) 1 453 166 105 309 (105 309) (504 560) 821 675 840 190 (969 449)
	2 031 071
Calculated tax profit for the year	3 554 678
Assessed loss brought forward	(407 719 882)
Assessed loss for 2011 - carried forward	(404 165 204)
Tax thereon @ 28% in the Rand	