

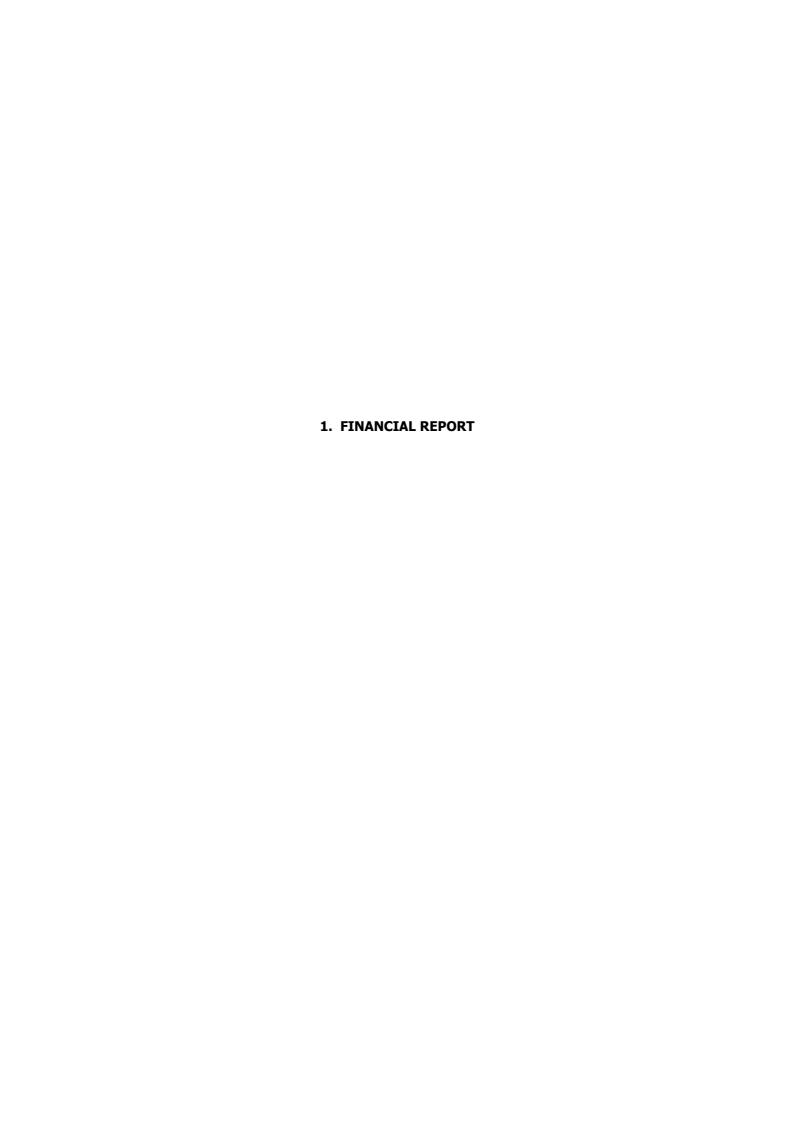
Stichting SDG ACE Cornelis Vermuydenstraat 57 1018 RN AMSTERDAM

Annual report 2020

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Stichting SDG ACE Board of directors Cornelis Vermuydenstraat 57 1018 RN AMSTERDAM

Subject: Annual report 2020

Dear board of directors,

Herewith we submit you a report of our activities regarding the annual report 2020 of Stichting SDG ACE.

The balance sheet as per 31 December 2020, the profit and loss account 2020 and the notes, together forming part of the financial statements 2020 and the other information are components of this report.

1.1 Compilation report

The financial statements of Stichting SDG ACE have been compiled by us using the information provided by you. The financial statements comprise the balance sheet as per 31 December 2020 and the profit and loss account for the year 2020 with the accompanying explanatory notes.

In a compilation engagement, you are responsible for ensuring that you provide us with all relevant information and that this information is correct. Therefore, we have conducted our work, in accordance with the applicable regulations, on the assumption that you have fulfilled your responsibility.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. To this end we have applied our professional expertise in accounting and financial reporting.

On the basis of the above we are required to prepare the financial statements in accordance to generally accepted standards for financial reporting. To this end we have applied our professional expertise in accounting and financial reporting.

Within this context the scope of our work primarily included the gathering, processing, classifying, comparing, interconnecting and summarizing of financial information for the sake of the financial statements and / or credit report. We did not conduct review or audit procedures which would enable us to express any assurance on the true and fair view of the financial statements.

We trust to have been of service. We are available to provide further explanation.

Yours sincerely,

HES.tax

drs. G. (Greg) Sheldon

Annual Report of the Board of Directors 2020

In 2020 the SDGACE foundation started finding donors to support its program and organising loans to the bottom of the pyramid lenders.

Donations

Three donors contributed to the revolving fund (see financial report). It was heart-warming to receive Christmas packages from many employees at Vattenfall and Finco, and even though the actual funds were received in 2021, the gesture was made at the end of 2020.

Loans

97 Loans were extended to lenders in Uganda and Cambodia. The payback rate from these lenders is at 93 %, which is satisfactory. The board sees this number of loans as a good start, and a good way of testing the waters in terms of our cooperation with the partner, the payback structure, and the administration of the process.

ANBI

The foundation applied for ANBI status at the Dutch Chamber of Commerce.

Fundraising

Due to Covid 19 restrictions no fundraiser event could be organised in 2020, much to the board's regret, because many beautiful photographs by Humberto Tan are still available for sale. We had been looking forward to organising an exhibition of these photographs and are hoping that an event like that can be realised in 2021.

Strategy Plan

A strategy plan was set up, which clearly describes our mission, our organisation, our work, and our financial plan for the next 5 years. The strategy plan can be found on the SDGACE website.

Policy

A SDGACE policy was designed. A major decision was that the foundation will work with one partner only for the first 3 to 5 years, which is African Clean Energy. They produce the ACE One, a hybrid energy system for cooking and basic energy, powered by solar energy and biomass. African Clean Energy has years of experience with selling their product on credit, mainly in Lesotho, Uganda, and Cambodia, and has collected an impressive amount of data to show that the system we are envisaging is working and that the product is popular with the user and contributes to the improvement of many worldwide issues like CO2 reduction, climate change, poverty, health, deforestation and erosion, connectivity, gender equality to name but a few.

Website

All this information, goals and mission, the strategy plan, the policy can be found on the SDGACE website (www.sdgace.foundation), which was set up this year. Through the website potential donors can send their intention to donate, after which we will contact them and arrange the actual transfer of funds.

Financial report

The financial report for 2018/2019 was written and approved by the Board. The financial report for 2020 can be found below.

Board members:

Judith Joan Walker: chair

Humberto Tan: mission ambassador

Alice Troostwijk: secretary Linda Sjöström: vice chair

Rolijne van Houten: financial officer

Hopefully 2021 will give the foundation the opportunity to organise fundraising events and enlarge its revolving fund, get ANBI status, support more people by lending them funds, and start helping people in

refugee camps in Uganda

1.2 General

Incorporation

Stichting SDG ACE was incorporated by way of deed dated 17-08-2018.

The foundation has been registered at the Chamber of Commerce under file number 72436530.

Objects

The objects of Stichting SDG ACE are defined in article 2 of the articles of assocation as follows:

- 1 a. our mission is to provide financial credits to inhabitants of developing countries for the purchase of household energy products and therefore contribute to their economic empowerment;
- 1 b. contributing to the strengthening of the economic position of residents of developing countries;
- 1 c. to perform all legal acts that are directly or indirectly related to or accommodating the realization of the above objectives, which must be interpreted as broadly as possible, but at all times in accordance with of the legal provisions that apply to a public benefit institution as referred to in article 5b paragraph 3 sub m of the General State Taxes Act (algemene wet inzake rijksbelastingen ANBI).
- 2. The foundation does not aim to make a profit. Moreover, the foundation will not hold more capital than is reasonably necessary for the continuity of the planned activities for its purpose.
- 3. The foundation can raise loans for the realization of its objective.
- 4. The foundation and its board represent the interests of the borrowers and in that sense operate independently from African Clean Energy BV, a private company with limited liability, with its registered office in Amsterdam, with offices at Willem de Zwijgerlaan 13-3, 1056 JD Amsterdam, registered in the Trade Register under number 61155748, and companies affiliated with African Clean Energy BV.

Board of directors

The management is conducted by:

- Judith Joan Walker
- Alice Troostwijk
- Humberto Tan-A-Kiam
- Linda Therese Sjöström
- Rolijne Eileen van Houten

Amendment of articles of association

As per May 22, 2019 the articles of association have been amended.

1.3 Financial position

Below we provide an analysis of the enterprise's financial position, based on the balance sheet.

	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
	€	€	€	€
In short term available:				
Receivables Cash at bank and in hand	5.025 9.753		5.660	
Total current assets		14.778		5.660
Less: current liabilities Working capital		1.500 13.278	_	1.500 4.160
Fixed on long term:				
Financial fixed assets	7.120	7.120		_
Funded with on long term available		7.120		
assets		20.398	=	4.160
Funding occurred as follows:				
Equity capital		13.278		4.160
Provisions		7.120 20.398	 =	4.160



2.1 Balance sheet as of 31 December 2020

(After result appropriation)

	_	31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
ASSETS		€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Financial fixed assets Other receivables	[1]	7.120	7.120		-
Current assets					
Receivables Other receivables	[2]	5.025	5.025	5.660	5.660
Cash at bank and in hand	[3]		9.753		-
Total assets			21.898	- -	5.660

2.1 Balance sheet as of 31 December 2020

(After result appropriation)

		31 December 2020		31 December 2019	
LIABILITIES		€	€	€	€
Equity capital Other reserves	[4]	13.278	13.278	4.160	4.160
Provisions Other provisions	_	7.120	7.120	<u>-</u> ,	-
Current liabilities Accrued liabilities	[5] —	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500
Total liabilities		_	21.898	 	5.660

2.2 Profit and loss account 2020

		2020		2018/	2019
		€	€	€	€
Net turnover Cost of sales Gross operating result	[6] [7]		18.295 635 17.660		7.427 1.548 5.879
Selling costs General costs Total operating costs	[8] [9] _	8.423	8.423	219 1.500	1.719
Operating result			9.237		4.160
Interest and similar expenditure Total financial income and	[10] _	-119			
expenditure			-119		-
Result			9.118		4.160

2.3 Notes to the financial statements

General notes

Activities

The activities of Stichting SDG ACE, having its registered office at Amsterdam primarily consist of providing finance credits to inhabitants of developing countries for the purchase of household energy products and therefore contribute to their economic empowerment.

The actual activities are carried out at Cornelis Vermuydenstraat 57, Amsterdam.

Registered office and registration number at the chamber of commerce

Stichting SDG ACE has been registered at the Chamber of Commerce under file number 72436530.

Estimates

In applying the principles and policies for drawing up the financial statements, the management of the foundation makes different estimates and judgments that may be essential to the amounts disclosed in the financial statements. If it is necessary in order to provide the transparency required under art. 362, sub 1, book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code the nature of these estimates and judgments, including related assumptions, is disclosed in the Notes to the relevant financial statement item.

General accounting policies

General

The financial statements are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Title 9, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and the pronouncements in the Dutch Accounting Standards applicable to small legal entities, as published by the Dutch Accounting Standards Board ('Raad voor de Jaarverslaggeving').

Assets and liabilities are generally valued at historical cost, production cost or at fair value at the time of acquisition. If no specific valuation principle has been stated, valuation is at historical cost.

Foreign currency

Functional currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the foundation operates (the functional currency). The financial statements are presented in euros, which is the functional and presentation currency of the foundation.

Transactions, receivables and liabilities

Transactions in foreign currencies are stated in the financial statements at the exchange rate of the functional currency on the transaction date.

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are converted to the closing rate of the functional currency on the balance sheet date. The translation differences resulting from settlement and conversion are credited or charged to the income statement, unless hedge-accounting is applied.

Non-monetary assets valued at historical cost in a foreign currency are converted at the exchange rate on the transaction date.

Non-monetary assets valued at fair value in a foreign currency are converted at the exchange rate on the date on which the fair value was determined.

Exceptional items

Exceptional items are items of income and expense from the normal, non-incidental activities or transactions, but which need to be disclosed separately on the basis of the nature, size or incidental character of the item.

2.3 Notes to the financial statements

ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLIED TO THE VALUATION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Financial fixed assets

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences between the value of the assets and liabilities under tax regulations on the one hand and the accounting policies used in these financial statements on the other, on the understanding that deferred tax assets are only recognised insofar as it is probable that future taxable profits will be available to offset the temporary differences and available tax losses.

The calculation of the deferred tax assets is based on the tax rates prevailing at the end of the reporting year or the rates applicable in future years, to the extent that they have already been enacted by law.

Deferred income taxes are recognised at nominal value.

Accounts receivable

Receivables are initially valued at the fair value of the consideration to be received, including transaction costs if material. Receivables are subsequently valued at the amortised cost price. Provisions for bad debts are deducted from the carrying amount of the receivable.

Cash at banks and in hand

Cash at banks and in hand represent cash in hand, bank balances and deposits with terms of less than twelve months. Overdrafts at banks are recognised as part of debts to lending institutions under current liabilities. Cash at banks and in hand is carried at nominal value.

Provisions

General

Provisions are recognised for legally enforceable or constructive obligations that exist at the balance sheet date, and for which it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required and a reliable estimate can be made.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amount that is necessary to settle the obligation as per the balance sheet date. Provisions for pension are valued on the basis of actuarial principles. The other provisions are carried at the nominal value of the expenditure that is expected to be necessary in order to settle the obligation, unless stated otherwise.

If obligations are expected to be reimbursed by a third party, such reimbursement is included as an asset in the balance sheet if it is probable that such reimbursement will be received when the obligation is settled.

Other provisions

Other kinds of provision are included in accordance with the nominal value of the expenditure which is expected to be necessary to settle the obligations.

Current liabilities

On initial recognition current liabilities are recognised at fair value. After initial recognition current liabilities are recognised at the amortised cost price, being the amount received, taking into account premiums or discounts, less transaction costs. This usually is the nominal value.

2.3 Notes to the financial statements

PRINCIPLES FOR THE DETERMINATION OF THE RESULT

General

The result is the difference between the realisable value of the goods/services provided and the costs and other charges during the year. The results on transactions are recognised in the year in which they are realised.

Profit or loss is determined taking into account the recognition of unrealised changes in fair value of investment property, securities included in current assets and derivative financial instruments not designated as hedging instruments.

Revenue recognition

General

Net turnover comprises the income from the supply of goods and services after deduction of discounts and such like and of taxes levied on the turnover.

Sales of goods

Revenues from the goods supplied are recognised when all significant risks and rewards in respect of the goods have been transferred to the buyer.

Sales of services

Revenues from the services rendered are recognised in proportion to the services delivered, based on the services rendered up to the balance sheet date in proportion to the total of services to be rendered.

Costs

Costs are determined on a historical basis and are attributed to the reporting year to which they relate.

Exceptional items

Exceptional items are items of income and expense from the normal, non-incidental activities or transactions, but which need to be disclosed separately on the basis of the nature, size or incidental character of the item for reasons of analysis and comparability of the results.

Financial income and expense

Interest income and interest expenses

Interest income and expenses are recognised on a pro rata basis, taking account of the effective interest rate of the assets and liabilities to which they relate. In accounting for interest expenses, the recognised transaction expenses for loans received are taken into consideration.

Currency translation differences

Currency translation differences arising upon the settlement or conversion of monetary items are recognised in the income statement in the period that they are realised, unless hedge accounting is applied.

Dividends

Dividends to be received from participations and securities not carried at net asset value are recognised as soon as the company has acquired the right to them.

Changes in value of financial instruments recognised at fair value

Changes in the value of the following financial instruments (for which no hedge-accounting is applied) are recognised directly in the income statement.

2.4 Notes to the balance sheet

ASSETS

FIXED ASSETS

Financial fixed assets [1]

	2020	2018/2019
	€	€
Other receivables		
Loan providing African Clean Energy BV	7.120	
Loan providing African Clean Energy BV		
Value as of 1 januari	-	_
Movements	7.120	-
Value as of 31 december	7.120	_
CURRENT ASSETS		
Receivables [2]		
Other receivables		
Receivable current account African Clean Energy BV	5.025	5.660
Receivable current account African Clean Energy BV		
Value as of 1 January 2020 / 17 August 2018	5.660	-
Income received via African Clean Energy BV	-	7.427
Costs paid via African Clean Energy BV	-635	-1.767
Value as of 31 december	5.025	5.660
Cash at bank and in hand [3]		
Current account bank	9.753	

To the current account following certainty apply:

The cash and cash equivalents are available on demand.

2.4 Notes to the balance sheet

LIABILITIES

EQUITY CAPITAL [4]

	2020	2018/2019
	€	€
Other reserves	4.160	
Value as of 1 January 2020 / 17 August 2018	4.160 9.118	- 4.160
From proposal result appropriation Value as of 31 December	13.278	4.160
value as of 31 December	15.270	7.100
PROVISIONS		
Other provisions		
Microfinance provision	7.120	-
Microfinance provision		
Value as of 1 januari	-	-
Additive	7.120	-
Value as of 31 december	7.120	-

Due to the relatively high risk profile of the outstanding microfinance credits/loans (as presented as Financial fixed assets), Stichting SDG ACE books a provision directly linked to the loans provided. Due to the recurring nature of the loans provided, the provision follows the outstanding loan amount. Repayments of the loans will also lower the booked provision. The need for a 100% provision will be reviewed from time to time based on the actual repayment percentage over a longer period of time.

CURRENT LIABILITIES [5]

Administration costs payable	1.500	1.500
. ,		

2.5 Notes to the profit and loss account

	2020	2018/2019
	€	€
Net turnover [6] Sale of Photo's Donations	3.000 15.295	6.150 1.277
	18.295	7.427
Cost of sales [7] Costs of Photo's sold	635	1.548
Selling costs [8]		
Costs of representation		219
General costs [9] Accountant costs Microfinance provision costs	1.303 7.120 8.423	1.500 - 1.500
Financial income and expenditure		
Interest and similar expenditure [10] Banking fees and provision	119	_

Amsterdam, ...11th Nov 2022 Stichting SDG ACE

Judith Joan Walker