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# ***Magillum Investments ApS***

c/o Solstra Capital Partners, Lautrupsgade 7, 3. tv.,  
DK-2100 Copenhagen

## **Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2018**

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CVR No 32 76 18 52

The Annual Report was  
presented and adopted at  
the Annual General  
Meeting of the Company on  
31/05 2019

Mette Kapsch  
Chairman of the General  
Meeting



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# Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Magillum Investments ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2018 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2018.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 31 May 2019

## Executive Board

Johan Ewald Lorentzen  
CEO

## Board of Directors

Vincent Marie Georges Fernand  
Luc de Cannière  
Chairman

Johan Ewald Lorentzen

Henrik Gram

# Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Magillum Investments ApS

## Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Magillum Investments ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018, which comprise income statement, balance sheet and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

## Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the Financial Statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the

# Independent Auditor's Report

audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements 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. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Hellerup, 31 May 2019

**PricewaterhouseCoopers**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

*CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Torben Jensen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne18651

Claus Carlsson  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne29461

## **Company Information**

### **The Company**

Magillum Investments ApS  
c/o Solstra Capital Partners  
Lautrupsgade 7, 3. tv.  
DK-2100 Copenhagen

CVR No: 32 76 18 52

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Municipality of reg. office: Copenhagen

### **Board of Directors**

Vincent Marie Georges Fernand Luc de Cannière, Chairman  
Johan Ewald Lorentzen  
Henrik Gram

### **Executive Board**

Johan Ewald Lorentzen

### **Auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers  
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Strandvejen 44  
DK-2900 Hellerup

## Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>248.523</b>	<b>220.903</b>
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment		-400.000	-400.000
<b>Resultat før finansielle poster</b>		<b>-151.477</b>	<b>-179.097</b>
Financial income	2	25.151	16.821
Financial expenses		-2.635	-695
<b>Resultat før skat</b>		<b>-128.961</b>	<b>-162.971</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	68.596	399.682
<b>Net profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>-60.365</b>	<b>236.711</b>

## Distribution of profit

### Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings		-60.365	236.711
		<b>-60.365</b>	<b>236.711</b>

## Balance Sheet 31 December

### Assets

	Note	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		300.000	700.000
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>		<b>300.000</b>	<b>700.000</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>300.000</b>	<b>700.000</b>
Trade receivables		42.594	47.214
Receivables from group enterprises		1.147.901	1.102.516
Other receivables		18.298	15.159
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>1.208.793</b>	<b>1.164.889</b>
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>		<b>632.976</b>	<b>336.345</b>
<b>Currents assets</b>		<b>1.841.769</b>	<b>1.501.234</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>2.141.769</b>	<b>2.201.234</b>



# Balance Sheet 31 December

## Liabilities and equity

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2018</u> DKK	<u>2017</u> DKK
Share capital		125.000	125.000
Retained earnings		<u>1.984.257</u>	<u>2.044.622</u>
<b>Equity</b>	<b>4</b>	<b><u>2.109.257</u></b>	<b><u>2.169.622</u></b>
Trade payables		13.012	12.112
Other payables		<u>19.500</u>	<u>19.500</u>
<b>Short-term debt</b>		<b><u>32.512</u></b>	<b><u>31.612</u></b>
<b>Debt</b>		<b><u>32.512</u></b>	<b><u>31.612</u></b>
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>		<b><u>2.141.769</u></b>	<b><u>2.201.234</u></b>
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# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 1 Main activities

The Company's primary activity is sale of windenergy.

## 2 Financial income

Interest received from group enterprises

	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
	25.151	16.821
	<b>25.151</b>	<b>16.821</b>

## 3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

Current tax for the year  
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years

	-68.596	0
	0	-399.682
	<b>-68.596</b>	<b>-399.682</b>

## 4 Equity

	Share capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity at 1 January	125.000	2.044.622	2.169.622
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-60.365	-60.365
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>	<b>125.000</b>	<b>1.984.257</b>	<b>2.109.257</b>

The share capital consists of 125,000 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1. No shares carry any special rights.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 5 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

### Contingent liabilities

The Solstra Investments A/S Group's Danish companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the Group's income subject to joint taxation, etc. for 2018. The total amount is disclosed in the Annual Report of Solstra Investments A/S, which is the administration company for joint taxation purposes.

## 6 Related parties

### Basis

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#### Controlling interest

ALFI Mark Trust, Liechtenstein	Ultimate parent company
Markerina Investments Ltd., Cyprus	Intermediate parent company
Solstra Holdings Cyprus, Ltd., Cyprus	Intermediate parent company
Solstra Investments A/S, Copenhagen	Immediate parent company

Solstra Investments A/S is holding 100 % of the votes in the Company.

#### Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of Solstra Investments A/S:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Place of registered office</u>
Solstra Investments A/S	Copenhagen

The Group Annual Report of Solstra Investments A/S may be obtained at the following address:

Solstra Investments A/S  
c/o Solstra Capital Partners  
Lautrupsgade 7, 3. tv.  
DK-2100 København Ø

The Company is included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the ultimate parent company Solstra Holdings Cyprus Ltd. As a result of the legislation in Cyprus the Consolidated Financial Statements are not published.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 7 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Magillum Investments ApS for 2018 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2018 are presented in DKK.

### Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

## Income Statement

### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement when delivery and transfer of risk has been made before year end.

### Gross profit

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue and other external expenses.

### Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of equipment.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 7 Accounting Policies (continued)

### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

### Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

## Balance Sheet

### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment      5      years

Assets costing less than DKK 13,500 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

### Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

### Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 7 Accounting Policies (continued)

### **Current tax receivables and liabilities**

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

### **Financial debts**

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.