Magillum Investments ApS

c/o Solstra Capital Partners, Lautrupsgade 7, 3. tv., DK-2100 København \varnothing

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2017

CVR No 32 76 18 52

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 4 /6 2018

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 2017.

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 2017 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2017.

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

Copenhagen, 4 June 2018

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 2017 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017 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 2017, 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 audit. We also:



Independent Auditor's Report

- 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, 4 June 2018 **PricewaterhouseCoopers** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Torben Jensen statsautoriseret revisor mne18651 Claus Carlsson statsautoriseret revisor mne29461



Company Information

The Company	Magillum Investments ApS c/o Solstra Capital Partners Lautrupsgade 7, 3. tv. DK-2100 København Ø 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	<u>2017</u> 	2016 DKK
Gross profit/loss		220.903	55.148
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment		-400.000	-500.000
Resultat før finansielle poster		-179.097	-444.852
Financial income	2	16.821	11.940
Financial expenses		-695	0
Resultat før skat		-162.971	-432.912
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	399.682	34.095
Net profit/loss for the year		236.711	-398.817

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings	236.711	-398.817
	236.711	-398.817



Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2017	2016 DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	_	700.000	1.100.000
Property, plant and equipment	-	700.000	1.100.000
Fixed assets	-	700.000	1.100.000
Trade receivables		47.214	29.375
Receivables from group enterprises		1.102.516	739.406
Other receivables		15.159	46.330
Receivables	_	1.164.889	815.111
Cash at bank and in hand	-	336.345	133.825
Currents assets	_	1.501.234	948.936
Assets	-	2.201.234	2.048.936

Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2017	2016
		DKK	DKK
Share capital		125.000	125.000
Retained earnings	_	2.044.622	1.807.911
Equity	4	2.169.622	1.932.911
Trade payables		12.112	32.441
Payables to group enterprises		0	83.584
Other payables	_	19.500	0
Short-term debt	-	31.612	116.025
Debt	-	31.612	116.025
Liabilities and equity	-	2.201.234	2.048.936
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1 Main activities

The Company's primary activity is sale of windenergy.

		2017	2016
2	Financial income	DKK	DKK
	Interest received from group enterprises	16.821	11.940
		16.821	11.940

3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

Current tax for the year	0	49
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	-399.682	-34.144
	-399.682	-34.095

4 Equity

	Retained		
	Share capital	earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	125.000	1.807.911	1.932.911
Net profit/loss for the year	0	236.711	236.711
Equity at 31 December	125.000	2.044.622	2.169.622

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

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 2017. 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

Ownership

The following shareholder is recorded in the Company's register of shareholders as holding at least 5% of the votes or at least 5% of the share capital:

Solstra Investments A/S København, Danmark

Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Name

Solstra Investments A/S

Copenhagen

Place of registered office

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.



7 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Magillum Investments ApS for 2017 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 2017 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, revenue has not been disclosed in the Annual Report.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

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



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 13,200 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.

Tilgodehavender

Tilgodehavender indregnes i balancen til amortiseret kostpris, hvilket i al væsentlighed svarer til pålydende værdi. Der nedskrives til imødegåelse af forventede tab.



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.

