

Crowe Statsautoriseret Revisionsinteressentskab v.m.b.a.

Rygårds Allé 104 DK-2900 Hellerup

Telefon +45 39 29 25 00 www.crowe.dk

Graciosa Project Finance ApS

Vedbæk Strandvej 328 2950 Vedbæk

CVR no. 36 70 61 63

Annual report for 2017/18

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 20 February 2019

Matthew Snell chairman

Table of contents

	Page
Statements	
Statement by management on the annual report	1
Independent auditor's report on extended review	2
Management's review	
Company details	4
Management's review	5
Financial statements	
Accounting policies	6
Income Statement	8
Balance Sheet	9
Notes to the annual report	11

Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Graciosa Project Finance ApS for the financial year 1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 30 June 2018 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018.

In my opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Vedbæk, 20 February 2019

Executive board

Matthew Snell

Independent auditor's report on extended review

To the shareholder of Graciosa Project Finance ApS

Opinion

We have performed extended review of the financial statements of Graciosa Project Finance ApS for the financial year 1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet and notes. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the performed work it is our opinion, that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 30 June 2018 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's standard on auditor's report for small enterprises and FSR - danish auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review 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 evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We wish to note that the Company's ability to continue as a going concern is associated with material uncertainty. We refer to note 1 in the financial statements, which states that it is a prerequisite for going concern that the company's creditors accept the informal standstill agreement. Management is confident that they will respect the informal agreement, why the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. We have not modified our opinion in respect of this matter.

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.

Independent auditor's report on extended review

Auditor's responsibility for the extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the accompanying financial statements. This requires us to perform procedures in order to obtain limited assurance for our conclusion on these financial statements, and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures in order to obtain

additional assurance for our conclusion.

An extended review of financial statements includes procedures primarily consisting of making inquiries of management and others within the entity, as appropriate, applying analytical procedures and the

specifically required supplementary procedures, and evaluating the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less than those performed in an audit and

accordingly we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Statement on management's review

Management is responsible for management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover management's review, and we do not express any

form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our extended review of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read management's review and, in doing so, consider whether management's review is materially inconsistent

with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the extended review, or otherwise

appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether management's review provides the information

required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that management's review is in accordance with the

financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial

Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of management's review.

Hellerup, 20 February 2019 CVR no. 33 25 68 76



Søren Jonassen Statsautoriseret revisor

MNE no. mne18488

3

Company details

The company Graciosa Project Finance ApS

Vedbæk Strandvej 328

2950 Vedbæk

CVR no.: 36 70 61 63

Reporting period: 1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018

Incorporated: 8. April 2015

Domicile: Rudersdal

Executive board Matthew Snell

Auditors Crowe

Statsautoriseret Revisionsinteressentskab v.m.b.a.

Rygårds Allé 104 2900 Hellerup

Management's review

Business activities

The companys principal activities have like last year consisted of deposit and lending business.

Business review

The company's income statement for the year ended 30 June shows a loss of EUR 18.986.257, and the balance sheet at 30 June 2018 shows negative equity of EUR 20.121.708.

The management consider the result unsatisfactory.

GPF has reached an informal standstill agreement with the creditors in order for them to sit still while the litigation issues reach their conclusion. It is based on this agreement that the company can proceed as a going concern.

Litigation issues

GPF realised a loss of approximately EUR 10m after sale of its receivables against Graciolica Lda for EUR 4,200,000. It is the managements view that this loss can be directly attributed to misrepresentation by Younicos AG, who were a party to the loan agreements between GPF and Graciolica Lda. The right to claims under the loan agreements were assigned to GPF creditors for security purposes in 2017 and are now being pursued by Souciony Power ApS, which has sued Younicos AG in the courts of Hamburg. The loss can be detailed below:

Overview of loss realised on sale of receivable:

EUR 3.5m convertible including interest and fees 4,248,072 EUR 7.9m senior loan including interest and fees 10,341,131

Sale of receivables (4,200,000)

Net loss on sale of receivable 10,389,203

Younicos AG initiated legal action against GPF in Portugal, claiming that GPF illegally exercised its share pledge in nominal EUR 49,900 shares/quota in Graciolica Lda which were previously owned by Younicos AG. Younicos AG had pledged the quota to GPF as part of a security package offered for the loans extended by GPF. The management of GPF is confident that GPF exercised its security rights in accordance with the terms of the loan agreements and share/quota pledge. GPF will defend itself against Younicos claims to the full extent of the law.

Significant events occurring after end of reporting period

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

Accounting policies

The annual report of Graciosa Project Finance ApS for 2017/18 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2017/18 is presented in EUR

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits 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 from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any instalments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Gross profit

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue less other external expenses.

Other external costs

Other external costs include expenses related to administration.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses on foreign currency transactions and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Accounting policies

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired, an impairment loss for that individual asset is recognised.

Equity

Dividends

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the raising of the loan at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. On subsequent recognition, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Other liabilities, which include trade payables other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Income statement 1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018

	Note	2017/18	2016/17
		EUR	EUR '000
Gross profit		-388.221	-606
Impairment losses on financial assets		-17.856.834	-793
Financial income		1.568.213	715
Financial costs		-2.256.491	-613
Profit/loss before tax		-18.933.333	-1.297
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	-52.924	111
Profit/loss for the year		-18.986.257	-1.186
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		-18.986.257	-1.186
		-18.986.257	-1.186

Balance sheet at 30 June 2018

	Note	2017/18 EUR	2016/17 EUR '000
Assets			
Other receivables		0	12.477
Fixed asset investments		0	12.477
Total non-current assets		0	12.477
Receivables from subsidiaries		760	1
Other receivables		182.121	10
Deferred tax asset		0	111
Receivables		182.881	122
Total current assets		182.881	122
Total assets		182.881	12.599

Balance sheet at 30 June 2018

	Note	2017/18 EUR	2016/17 EUR '000
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		10.000	10
Retained earnings		-20.131.708	-1.145
Equity	3	-20.121.708	-1.135
Other payables		11.527.180	11.959
Total non-current liabilities	4	11.527.180	11.959
Trade payables		4.500	5
Corporation tax		0	12
Other payables		8.772.909	1.758
Total current liabilities		8.777.409	1.775
Total liabilities		20.304.589	13.734
Total equity and liabilities		182.881	12.599
Uncertainty about the continued operation (going concern)	1		
Contingencies, etc.	5		

Notes

1 Uncertainty about the continued operation (going concern)

GPF has reached an informal standstill agreement with the creditors in order for them to sit still while the litigation issues reach their conclusion. It is based on this agreement that the company can proceed as a going concern.

		2017/18	2016/17
		EUR	EUR '000
2	Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	Deferred tax for the year	110.745	-111
	Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	-57.821	0
		52.924	-111

3 Equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 July 2017	10.000	-1.145.451	-1.135.451
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-18.986.257	-18.986.257
Equity at 30 June 2018	10.000	-20.131.708	-20.121.708

4 Long term debt

		Debt		Debt
	Debt at 1 July 2017	at 30 June 2018	Instalment next year	outstanding after 5 years
Other payables	11.958.615	11.527.180	0	0
	11.958.615	11.527.180	0	0

Notes

5 Contingencies, etc.

Graciosa Project Finance ApS is filing a case against Younicos at the Hambourg Regional Court arising from breach of project deliveries. The outcome of this case is uncertain, but if the case is won the company may receive additional funds.