



viergas

**Condensed Interim Consolidated
Financial Statements**

Vier Gas Transport GmbH

1 January to 30 June 2018

(Translation – the German text is authoritative)

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Consolidated Balance Sheet

in € million	30 Jun. 2018	31 Dec. 2017 ¹
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Intangible assets	40.2	41.8
Goodwill	830.4	830.4
Property, plant and equipment	3,422.3	3,346.4
Financial assets	145.8	153.5
<i>Companies accounted for using the equity method</i>	113.4	121.0
<i>Other financial assets</i>	32.4	32.5
Deferred tax assets	26.9	26.9
Non-current receivables	38.9	39.7
Total	4,504.5	4,438.7
Current assets		
Inventories	34.6	30.4
Trade receivables (including advance payments made)	23.8	33.6
Receivables from tax creditors	5.2	13.6
Other receivables	51.6	37.4
Cash and cash equivalents	151.0	106.4
Total	266.2	221.4
Total assets	4,770.7	4,660.1

in € million	30 Jun. 2018	31 Dec. 2017 ¹
Equity and liabilities		
Equity		
Subscribed capital	.	.
Additional paid-in capital	925.6	925.6
Retained earnings	188.3	139.7
Accumulated other comprehensive income	-1.6	-1.7
Total	1,112.3	1,063.6
Non-current liabilities		
Provisions for pensions and similar obligations	140.0	130.2
Other provisions	95.3	92.5
Financial liabilities	2,554.0	2,553.2
Other non-current liabilities	29.3	29.4
Deferred tax liabilities	483.1	492.8
Total	3,301.7	3,298.1
Current liabilities		
Other provisions	30.8	34.3
Financial liabilities	181.5	108.4
Trade payables	44.2	81.7
Income tax liabilities	0.8	0.0
Other liabilities	99.4	74.0
Total	356.7	298.4
Total equity and liabilities	4,770.7	4,660.1

For mathematical reasons the tables may include rounding differences of +/- one unit (€, % etc.).

¹ The previous year's figures have been adjusted because of the retrospective application of IFRS 15. Further information can be found in section 2.2 "Effects of new accounting standards".

Consolidated Income Statement

in € million	1 Jan.–30 Jun. 2018	1 Jan.–30 Jun. 2017
Revenues	503.6	468.8
Changes in inventories	0.2	0.3
Own work capitalised	12.5	10.8
Cost of materials	-136.6	-134.6
Personnel costs	-78.9	-78.6
Depreciation and amortisation	-71.7	-76.7
Other operating income	4.7	7.4
Other operating expenses	-32.6	-40.0
Earnings before financial result and taxes	201.2	157.4
Income from equity investments	3.8	.
Income from companies accounted for using the equity method	1.8	2.3
Interest result	-27.2	-31.9
<i>of which interest expense</i>	-27.4	-32.0
Financial result	-21.6	-29.6
Earnings before tax	179.6	127.8
Current taxes	-61.7	-49.3
<i>of which income tax allocation</i>	-58.1	-48.8
Deferred taxes	9.7	11.8
Income taxes	-52.0	-37.5
Net income	127.6	90.3
Share in net income attributable to the sole shareholder of the parent company	127.6	90.3

For mathematical reasons the tables may include rounding differences of +/- one unit (€, % etc.).

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

in € million	1 Jan.–30 Jun. 2018	1 Jan.–30 Jun. 2017
Net income	127.6	90.3
Other comprehensive income	-3.9	0.7
Reclassifiable OCI	0.1	0.7
<i>Cash flow hedges</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.7</i>
Not reclassifiable OCI	-4.0	.
<i>Remeasurement of defined benefit plans</i>	<i>-4.0</i>	<i>.</i>
Comprehensive income	123.7	91.0
Share in net income attributable to the sole shareholder of the parent company	123.7	91.0

For mathematical reasons the tables may include rounding differences of +/- one unit (€, % etc.).

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

in € million	Subscribed capital*	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Change in accumulated other comprehensive income	Total
				Cash flow hedges	
1 Jan. 2018	.	925.6	139.7	-1.7	1,063.6
Comprehensive income			123.6	0.1	123.7
Net income			127.6		127.6
Other comprehensive income			-4.0	0.1	-3.9
<i>Remeasurement of defined benefit plans</i>			-4.0		-4.0
<i>Change in accumulated other comprehensive income</i>				0.1	0.1
Profit transferred			-75.0		-75.0
of which profit transferred in advance			-75.0		-75.0
30 Jun. 2018	.	925.6	188.3	-1.6	1,112.3

*The subscribed capital of VGT is € 25k. It is fully paid in and unchanged over the previous year.

For mathematical reasons the tables may include rounding differences of +/- one unit (€, % etc.).

in € million	Subscribed capital*	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Change in accumulated other comprehensive income Cash flow hedges	Total
1 Jan. 2017	.	925.6	26.2	-2.3	949.5
Comprehensive income			90.3	0.7	91.0
Net income			90.3		90.3
Other comprehensive income			.	0.7	0.7
<i>Remeasurement of defined benefit plans</i>			.		.
<i>Change in accumulated other comprehensive income</i>				0.7	0.7
Profit transferred			-30.0		-30.0
of which profit transferred in advance			-30.0		-30.0
30 Jun. 2017	.	925.6	86.5	-1.6	1,010.5

*The subscribed capital of VGT is € 25k. It is fully paid in and unchanged over the previous year.

For mathematical reasons the tables may include rounding differences of +/- one unit (€, % etc.).

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

in € million	1 Jan.–30 Jun. 2018	1 Jan.–30 Jun. 2017
Cash provided by operating activities	262.7	190.8
Net income	127.6	90.3
Depreciation and amortisation	71.7	76.7
Changes in provisions	5.4	-8.6
Changes in deferred taxes	-9.7	-11.8
Dividends received ²	20.0	13.6
Changes in plan assets	0.6	-1.6
Interest received	0.1	0.1
Other adjustments ³	41.5	36.7
Changes in operating assets, liabilities and income tax	7.4	-4.4
<i>Inventories</i>	-4.2	5.6
<i>Trade receivables</i>	11.1	1.3
<i>Other operating receivables and tax claims</i>	-21.1	-8.9 ⁴
<i>Trade payables</i>	-14.7	-3.2
<i>Other operating liabilities and tax obligations</i>	36.3	0.8 ⁴
Gain from disposal of assets	-1.9	-0.2
<i>Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment</i>	-1.9	-0.2
Cash used for investing activities	-175.3	-204.0
Proceeds from the disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	10.6	1.0
Purchases of investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-171.9	-218.1
Purchases of other and at equity measured investments	-8.5	-7.5
Proceeds from / purchases of other financial investments	-5.5	20.6
<i>Proceeds from the disposal of other financial investments</i>	0.2	20.8
<i>Purchases of other financial investments</i>	-5.7	-0.2
Cash used for financing activities	-42.8	-23.2
Interest paid	-38.7	-38.7
Proceeds from financial liabilities	283.0	85.2
Repayments of financial liabilities	-203.4	-30.1
Dividends paid ⁵	-83.7	-39.6
Changes in cash and cash equivalents	44.6	-36.4
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	106.4	189.4
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	151.0	153.0

² Including dividends received from non-consolidated equity investments as well as the distribution from outside shareholders resulting from joint operations amounting to € 0.0 million (first half of the previous year: € 0.3 million).

³ This item mainly includes adjustments from the interest result and from at-equity adjustments.

⁴ As the cash flow categories (cash provided by operating activities, cash used for investing activities and cash used for financing activities) did not change as a result of the first time adoption of IFRS 15, no adjustments for the previous year's sub-items were made.

⁵ The dividends paid consist of the remaining profit transfer for the 2017 financial year amounting to € 8.7 million and an advance profit transfer amounting to € 75.0 million paid to VGS (first half of the previous year: remaining profit transfer for the 2016 financial year amounting to € 9.6 million and an advance profit transfer amounting to € 30.0 million).

Notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Vier Gas Transport GmbH for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2018

1 Basic information

The registered head office of Vier Gas Transport GmbH ("VGT" or "the Company") is Kallenbergstraße 5, 45141 Essen. The sole shareholder is Vier Gas Services GmbH & Co. KG ("VGS"), Essen. VGS is therefore the ultimate domestic parent company of the Group and in principle obliged to prepare consolidated financial statements. However, since Vier Gas Holdings S.à r.l. ("VGH"), Luxembourg, publishes consolidated financial statements and a Group management report as the highest European parent company in the Group, in accordance with Section 291 HGB (German Commercial Code) VGS is exempt from preparing consolidated financial statements and a Group management report. VGS is invoking this exemption. VGT is a capital market-oriented corporation within the meaning of Section 264d HGB. As capital market-oriented parent company domiciled in Germany, VGT is obliged to prepare consolidated financial statements pursuant to Section 315e HGB.

The Company is registered under HRB 24299 in the commercial register of the Essen local court.

The object of the Company is to acquire, hold and manage as well as sell equity investments in companies or their assets and every action or measure connected therewith and the provision of services of any nature for its subsidiaries, including but not limited to the provision of financial services.

The business operations of the Group are conducted by Open Grid Europe GmbH ("OGE"), Essen, including its equity investments ("OGE Group"). OGE performs the activities of a gas transmission network operator and is subject to supervision by the Federal Network Agency (BNetzA), the German regulatory authority. Furthermore, OGE provides services for the gas industry.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of presentation

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2018 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not contain all information and disclosures necessary for year-end consolidated financial statements and are therefore to be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2017.

In this interim report, the same accounting and consolidation policies are used as in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the year 2017, with the exception of the application of new standards, set out in section 2.2.

In accordance with IAS 1 "Financial Statements: Presentation", the consolidated balance sheet has been prepared using a classified balance sheet structure. Assets and liabilities are classified as current if they are expected to be realised or are due to be settled within twelve months of the reporting date or within the normal business cycle of the Group.

Unless otherwise stated, all figures are in million euros (€ m). Figures under 50 thousand euros are indicated in the tables by the insertion of a full stop.

2.2 Effects of new accounting standards

Accounting standards and interpretations applied for the first time

IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments

The Group applied the standard IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" for the first time in the 2018 financial year, which sets out new requirements for classifying and measuring financial assets and liabilities. Furthermore, the standard contains new hedge accounting rules and requirements and the previous impairment model (incurred loss model) has been replaced by the expected loss model. In addition to financial instruments, the expected loss model in accordance with IFRS 15.107 is also applied to contract assets as defined in IFRS 15.

All financial assets of the loans and receivables category under IAS 39 are still measured at amortised cost under IFRS 9. There were no effects on the balance sheet from the reclassification of these financial instruments.

The Group makes use of the option under IFRS 9.4.1.4 to measure financial investment in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income. At the date of initial application, this relates to one other equity investment with a carrying amount € 4.3k. This equity investment does not contain any significant hidden reserves.

There were no changes regarding the classification and measurement of financial liabilities. At the date of initial application, the Group held no liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

At the date of initial application, implementation of the expected loss model does not result in any material effects on the Group's net assets, financial position and results of operations.

The new regulations on hedge accounting did not lead to any changes. All existing hedging relationships remain in compliance with the requirements of hedge accounting.

IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In May 2014, the IASB published the new standard IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" and in April 2016, it provided clarifications to the standard. IFRS 15 replaces existing guidelines on the recognition of revenue such as IAS 18 "Revenue" and IAS 11 "Construction Contracts". The new standard defines in which amount and at which date revenue is recognised. IFRS 15 speci-

fies a five-step model for revenue recognition, which is generally to be applied to all contracts with customers.

Following the adoption of IFRS 15 and the clarifications into European law, application of this standard is mandatory for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The Group applies IFRS 15 for the first time for the financial year 2018 according to the fully retrospective method.

The existing contracts in the Group were fully examined with regard to potential changes in revenue recognition. No contracts were identified that lead to a change in revenue recognition under IFRS 15. Contracts that had so far been accounted for as construction contracts under IAS 11 and where revenue was recognised by reference to stage of completion (percentage-of-completion method) lead by reference to stage of completion to a recognition of revenue over time under IFRS 15.

The effects of transitioning to IFRS 15 are limited to changes in presentation in the balance sheet and more extensive disclosures in the notes. Following the introduction of IFRS 15, the new contract assets and contract liabilities line items are presented under other receivables and other liabilities in the balance sheet. In the contract assets line item, the entitlement to a consideration from a contract with a customer for goods and services already transferred to the customer is presented net of any advance payments already received – or the unconditional entitlement thereto. If the advance payments received – or the unconditional entitlement thereto – exceed the entitlement to a consideration for goods and services already transferred to the customer, the resulting balance is recognised in the contract liabilities line item.

As IFRS 15 contains no specific requirements, expected losses from executory contracts are not netted against assets recognised in accordance with IAS 11, but treated in accordance with IAS 37.5(g). This results in the presentation of a provision for expected losses in the amount of the unavoidable costs.

The effects on the balance sheet as of 1 January 2017,
1 January 2018 and 30 June 2018 are as follows:

in € million	Carrying amount under IAS 18 and IAS 11 1 Jan. 2017	Reclassification	Carrying amount under IFRS 15 1 Jan. 2017
Non-current assets			
Non-current receivables	34.0	-34.0	0.0
Current assets			
Other receivables	0.0	+12.6	12.6
Non-current liabilities			
Other provisions	.	0.0	.
Current liabilities			
Other liabilities	31.3	-21.4	9.9

in € million	Carrying amount under IAS 18 and IAS 11 1 Jan. 2018	Reclassification	Carrying amount under IFRS 15 1 Jan. 2018
Non-current assets			
Non-current receivables	29.9	-29.9	0.0
Current assets			
Other receivables	0.0	+7.5	7.5
Non-current liabilities			
Other provisions	.	0.0	.
Current liabilities			
Other liabilities	46.3	-22.4	23.9

in € million	Carrying amount under IAS 18 and IAS 11 30 Jun. 2018	Reclassification	Carrying amount under IFRS 15 30 Jun. 2018
Non-current assets			
Non-current receivables	39.7	-39.7	0.0
Current assets			
Other receivables	0.0	+14.9	14.9
Non-current liabilities			
Other provisions	0.3	0.0	0.3
Current liabilities			
Other liabilities	46.5	-24.8	21.8

Accounting standards and interpretations published but not yet applied

IFRS 16 – Leases

The collecting of information on the relevant lease contracts and the detailed evaluation of these contracts has not yet been completed. Therefore, concrete statements on the effects of the standard on the consolidated balance sheet cannot yet be made. However, from a current perspective no material effects are expected.

2.3 Scope of consolidation

There were no changes in the scope of consolidation in the interim reporting period.

2.4 Impairment

VGT performs the annual goodwill impairment testing at the level of the cash-generating unit in the fourth quarter of

each financial year. Testing is also performed if circumstances indicate that goodwill may be impaired.

In the first half of 2018, there was no indication of circumstances, which would have required an unscheduled testing for impairment of goodwill or other assets.

3 Selected explanatory information on the balance sheet

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

In the first half of 2018, additions to intangible assets and to property, plant and equipment amounting to € 155.4 million (first half of the previous year: € 215.8 million) are mainly related to the pipeline projects Forchheim-Finsing and Epe-Legden, the new construction of one compressor station in Herbstein and the expansion of the compressor station in Werne as well as investments in the pipeline project Zeelink.

Provisions for pensions and similar obligations

The development of pension obligations is based on the actuarial report for the medium-term planning 2018 of the Group. The interest rate is unchanged to the actuarial report for the consolidated financial statements 2017. The expected salary increase rate was reduced from 2.75 % to 2.50 %.

Financial liabilities

The increase of the current financial liabilities amounting to € 73.1 million mainly results from financing activities for the parent company Vier Gas Transport GmbH, which led to an increase in financial liabilities within the consolidated balance sheet amounting to € 80.0 million. The new borrowings were primarily used for financing projects in accordance with the gas network development plan.

The development of derivative financial instruments is explained in section 5.

4 Selected explanatory information on the income statement

Of the revenues generated in the 2018 interim report period, € 439.9 million (first half of the previous year: € 407.0 million) result from the gas transmission business, € 9.8 million (first half of the previous year: € 9.8 million) from transport-related services and € 53.9 million (first half of the previous year: € 52.0 million) from technical and commercial services.

Hereafter, the realised revenues from contracts with customers according to IFRS 15 are presented in the two business segments, the Transport and Other Services businesses:

in € million 1 Jan.–30 Jun.	Transport business		Other Services business		Total business	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
IFRS 15	449.7	416.8	53.4	51.5	503.1	468.3
Leasing	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total revenues	449.7	416.8	53.9	52.0	503.6	468.8

Generally, revenues from the Transport business are recognised at a certain point in time and revenues from the Other Services business are realised over time. Revenues from the Transport business are subject to supervision by the BNetzA. Revenues from the Other Services business are generated through providing non-supervised services for the gas industry.

The disaggregation into the categories Transport business and Other Services business corresponds to the entity-wide disclosures within the segment reporting.

The expenses for raw materials and supplies mainly comprise expenses for fuel energy, usage fees and load flow commitments. This item also includes expenses for market area changeover and biogas levies, which are largely passed on to the customers and collected in revenues of the transport business. The expenses for purchased goods mainly relate to maintenance costs as well as other services purchased in connection with the service business. The other operating income include in particular € 2.1 million (first half of the previous year: other operating expenses in the amount of € 8.2 million) from a subsequent adjustment to the purchase price of OGE

between VGT and E.ON SE or Uniper SE concerning the contractual tax clause.

The financial result amounting to € -21.6 million (first half of the previous year: € -29.6 million) is largely impacted by interest expenses for corporate bonds. The interest expenses decreased in the amount of € 4.6 million compared to the first half of 2017. This decrease mainly relates to the capitalisation of borrowing costs in the amount of € 7.4 million (first half of the previous year: € 4.7 million) for investments in the pipeline network.

The income taxes consist of € 3.6 million (first half of the previous year: € 0.5 million) original current taxes, € 58.1 million (first half of the previous year: € 48.8 million) tax expenses from income tax allocations and € 9.7 million (first half of the previous year: € 11.8 million) deferred tax income.

5 Financial instruments

As of 30 June 2018, nine hedged transactions in place are included in position foreign currency hedge with maturities of up to 1 year as well as in position interest cash flow hedges with maturities of up to 6.5 years (first half of the previous year: up to 7.5 years). The cash flows from hedged transactions secured in cash flow hedge accounting occur in the period from 2018 to 2024 (first half of the previous year: 2017 to 2024) and affect the income statement at the same time.

The fair values of the interest derivatives used in cash flow hedges total € -2.0 million (31 December 2017: € -1.8 million). The nominal values of these hedging instruments total € 139.0 million (31 December 2017: € 139.0 million).

Currency forwards are insignificant as of 30 June 2018.

No ineffectiveness resulted in the interim period. In the first half of 2018, accumulated other comprehensive income before allowance for deferred taxes changed by € 62.9k to € 1.7 million (first half of the previous year: change of € -0.7 million). Of this figure, a loss of € 0.3 million (first half of the previous year: profit amounting to € 0.1 million) was reclassified to the income statement.

Measurement of derivative financial instruments

Financial instruments are measured by determining fair value.

The fair value of derivative financial instruments is sensitive to movements in underlying market rates. The Group determines and monitors the fair value of derivative financial instruments at regular intervals. Fair values for each derivative financial instrument are determined as being equal to the price at which one party can sell the rights and/or obligations to an independent third party. The fair values of derivative financial instruments are calculated using common market valuation methods with reference to market data available as of the measurement date including a credit value adjustment in the case of positive market values and a debit value adjustment in the case of negative market values. All derivative financial instruments are measured separately.

Additional information on financial instruments

All financial instruments recognised at fair value are divided into three categories defined in accordance with IFRS 13, as follows:

- Level 1 – quoted market prices
- Level 2 – measurement techniques (inputs that are observable on the market)
- Level 3 – measurement techniques (inputs that are unobservable on the market)

In the period from 1 January to 30 June 2018, unchanged to the previous year, there were no reclassifications between level 1 and level 2, nor were there any reclassifications to or out of level 3. Furthermore, there was no change in purpose for the financial assets that would have caused a change to the classification of an asset. The Group holds no credit enhancements or collateral that would minimise the credit risk. The carrying amount of the financial assets therefore reflects the potential credit risk.

There is no net reporting for these financial assets and financial liabilities since no enforceable master netting arrangements or similar agreements exist.

The following balance sheet items include financial instruments measured at fair value:

in € million	30 Jun. 2018	31 Dec. 2017
Non-current receivables	.	0.0
Other non-current liabilities	2.0	1.8

The fair value measurement based on measurement sources, which are classified as level 2.

The financial assets recognised at fair value through other comprehensive income relate to derivative financial instruments that are included in hedge accounting. These include derivative interest rate hedging contracts, which are based on ISDA (International Swaps and Derivatives Association) agreements and on the German Master Agreement for Financial Derivatives Transactions, which was published by the Association of German Banks. The fair values of the interest hedging instruments were calculated on the basis of discounted, expected cash flows. Discounted cash values are determined for interest rate swaps for each individual transaction as of the reporting date. The market interest rates for the remaining terms of

the financial instruments were used. These include market factors which other market participants would also take account of when setting prices.

The financial liabilities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income relate to derivative financial instruments that are included in hedge accounting. These financial instruments comprise derivative interest rate hedging contracts. The fair values of interest rate hedging contracts were calculated on the basis of discounted, expected cash flows. The market interest rates for the remaining terms of the financial instruments were used.

6 Other information

6.1 Contingencies

All financings in the VGT Group (in the form of bonds or bank loans) are granted to the borrowing Group companies without the provision of collateral security. As of 30 June 2018, there are still bank guarantees given to third parties with a total amount of € 1.0 million.

6.2 Other financial obligations

Purchase commitments for investments in property, plant and equipment as of 30 June 2018 amount to € 466.9 million (31 December 2017: € 552.3 million).

6.3 Business transactions with related parties

In the first half of 2018, the remaining distributable profit of the financial year 2017 amounting to € 8.7 million (first half of the previous year: € 9.6 million) was paid to VGS. Furthermore, an advance profit transfer for the financial year 2018 in the amount of € 75.0 million (first half of the previous year: € 30.0 million) was paid to VGS.

6.4 Subsequent events

In July 2018, the revolving credit facility concluded in the financial year 2017 in the amount of € 600.0 million maturing in 2022 was extended by one year.

6.5 Management

The following persons have been appointed to the Management and as representatives of the Company:

Stephan Kamphues, Chairman of the VGT Board of Management

Hilko Cornelius Schomerus, Darmstadt,
Managing Director, Macquarie Infrastructure & Real Assets

John Benedict McCarthy, Abu Dhabi/United Arab Emirates,
Global Head, Infrastructure Division, ADIA

Lincoln Hillier Webb, Victoria, British Columbia/Canada,
Vice President, Private Placements, British Columbia Investment Management Corp.

Dominik Damaschke, Munich,
Senior Investment Manager, Private Equity & Infrastructure, MEAG MUNICH ERGO Asset Management GmbH







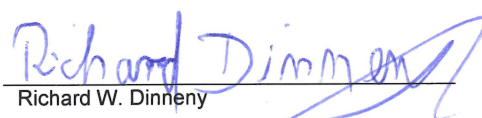

Cord von Lewinski, Frankfurt,
Managing Director, Macquarie Infrastructure & Real Assets

Richard W. Dinneny, Victoria, British Columbia/Canada,
Portfolio Manager, Private Placements, British Columbia Investment Management Corp.

Guy Lambert, Abu Dhabi/United Arab Emirates,
Head of Utilities, Infrastructure Division, ADIA

With the exception of Stephan Kamphues, the managing directors are not employees of the Company.

Essen, 27 July 2018

Vier Gas Transport GmbH**The Management**
Stephan Kamphues
Hilko Cornelius Schomerus
John Benedict McCarthy
Lincoln Hillier Webb
Dominik Damaschke
Cord von Lewinski
Richard W. Dinneny
Guy Lambert