

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of the ENEFI Vagyonkezelő Nyrt.

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of **ENEFI Nyrt.** (1134 Budapest, Klapka u. 11., Cg.: 01-10-045428) Company and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019 where the total assets is 1 612 059 tHUF, equity attributable to the shareholder of the parent company 1 383 914 tHUF, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income – where the total comprehensive income is 28 377 profit, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2019 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union together with the additional requirements set out in the Accounting Act applicable for those preparing their financial statements under IFRSs.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Hungarian National Standards on Audit and in accordance with the law and other regulation applicable in the Hungarian jurisdiction, including the Regulation of the EU Council 537/2014/EU on statutory audit for public interest entities (hereinafter: 537/2014 EU Regulation). Our responsibilities under those standards 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 ethical rules applicable in Hungary and in issues not regulated there in accordance with the Codex issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Codex) 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.

Emphasis of matters

We draw your attention to Note 35 in the Notes to the financial statements, where the Group discloses a provision due to a legal issue. After the close of this legal issue there may be other effect on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company, which may not be included in these financial statements. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the Basis for Opinion section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter	Audit procedures
The capital contribution becoming effective in 2020	
<p>Additional capital was contributed to the Parent through the transfer of certain receivables ("transaction"). The conditions of this contribution were set in such a way that this contribution only became effective in the next period (2020). This transaction is described in Note 37 in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>This contribution represents a material balance compared to the balance of the equity before the transaction.</p> <p>Due to the complexity of the agreements surrounding this capital contribution the accounting treatment of the transaction requires careful consideration.</p> <p>Furthermore – due to the timing of this transaction – the understanding of this deal is essential for the users of the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>Due to the above fact we identified this matter being a key audit matter.</p>	<p>When carrying out our audit we investigated if the concepts surrounding the definition and the recognition of the items in the balance sheet was correctly applied with emphasis on control and past event.</p> <p>We audited if the Entity presents this matter in the right accounting period and if this presentation is consistently applied throughout the financial statements.</p> <p>We investigated if the notes in connection with this deal are appropriate: detailed and clear enough, so the users of the financial statements can understand the transaction.</p>
The measurement of the receivables of the company from the associates	
<p>The Parent Company provided the associate company a material loan.</p> <p>The subsequent measurement of this receivable – also considering the material balance of this item – requires assumptions and several judgement from the management and the possible impact on the financial statements are big.</p>	<p>In relation to receivables from the joint venture company and the joint venture we have investigated is sufficient free cash flow will be available to settle the debt and the interest and when is the inflow of these cash flows are realistic.</p> <p>We investigated if the economic reality is also considered not solely</p>

Therefore, we identified the measurement of this receivables a key audit matter.	the contractual terms when arriving to a conclusion regarding the timing of the settlement. We also investigated if the assumptions and estimations of the management was reasonable and prudent.
The recoverable amount of the concession asset and the lease receivable	
The Group has rights that lead to concession income and also leases out various assets to customers. The correct treatment of these transactions needs complex estimations and requires complex calculation.	When carrying out our audit we identified... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if the contracts were classified in a correct way and • if the calculations were made according to the relevant rules (IFRS). <p>Latter required us to confirm if the cash flows from the project were derived correctly and the discount rates applied were appropriate.</p> <p>We also dealt with the assumption of the management and we compared it with the data available for us and seen if the expectations are realistic.</p>

Report on other Regulatory Requirements: The consolidated Business Report

The other regulatory requirements include the business report of the company for the year ending on 31 December, 2019. The management is responsible to prepare the business report in line with the Act of Accounting and other relevant legislation. Our opinion expressed in the "Opinion" section does not apply to the Business Report.

Our responsibility in relation of the Consolidated Business Report to read the report to assess if the Business Report contradicts the Financial Statements and to assess if based on our audit evidence obtained the Business Report contains a material misstatement.

Based on the Accounting Act it is our responsibility to assess if the Business Report meets the requirements of 95/B § (2) e) and f) in the Accounting Act. We also need to state if the information required by 95/B § (2) a-d) and g) are disclosed.

In our opinion the Consolidated Business Report of ENEFI Vagyonkezelő Nyrt. for the year ended on December 31, 2019 is in consistent with the financial statement for the year then ending. The information required by 95/B § (2) a-d) and g) of the

Accounting Act is disclosed. We have nothing to report in this respect. In the separate business report, we did not identify controversy or material misstatement, so we do not have to report on these issues.

Since other regulation does not require any other disclosure in the Consolidated Business Report we do not express an opinion required by 156 § (5) h of the Accounting Act.

Furthermore, we are required to report if we are aware of any incorrect communication (material misstatement) made before the date of this audit opinion based on our information received from the Company. If yes, we need to identify the communication and report the nature of it. We do not have anything to report in this matter.

Responsibilities of the Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible of the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Act and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the 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 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 the Hungarian Standards on Audit 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 the users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As a part of an audit in accordance with the Hungarian Standards on Audit, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risk 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 the management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting 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 continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

Furthermore, we notify those who are charged with governance – next to other issues – the planned scope and timing of the audit, the main findings of our audit, including the identified weaknesses of the internal control system of the Group, if any.

Furthermore, we declare that we met the independency requirement and the relevant ethical rules and communicate all other relation that may effect this independency, including the security measures we took.

We communicate to those charged with governance those issues that had great importance during the audit of the financial statements and they qualify for being key audit matters. We communicate these matters in our audit report unless the regulation prohibits it, or an extremely important interest suggests otherwise, since the benefits of the public communication are expected to be outweighed by the consequences.

Report on the other legal or regulatory requirements

According to the Regulation 537/2014/EU we issue the following statements.

The appointment of the auditor

The Annual General Meeting of the Parent appointed us as auditors on 4th April 2019 as the statutory auditor of the Group and our appointment was for the following three business years: 2019-2020-2021.

Report to the Audit Committee

We confirm that this audit report is in line with the additional report issued to the Audit Committee of the Parent in accordance with Paragraph 11 of 537/2014/EU, which was issued on 27th April 2020.

Non-audit services

We confirm that we did not provide any services – other than the statutory audit of the consolidated financial statements – to the firm, so we did not provide any service that would fall

under 537/2014/EU, paragraph 5, point 1. We did not provide any services for entities controlled by this Group. We maintained our independence during the audit fully.

The engagement partner of the audit that resulted in this audit report is Dr. László Péter Lakatos, who is in charge of the audit since 4th April 2019. Unikonto Kft. have served as the Company's auditor for four years.

At Budapest; 27th April 2020.

Dr. Lakatos, László Péter
registered auditor
registration: 007102
also representing Unikonto Kft., as CEO
registration number of the entity: 001724

Disclaimer!

This is the translation of the Audit Report issued in Hungarian. This is only for information purposes. In the event of inconsistency or discrepancy between the Hungarian version and any of the other linguistic versions of this document, the Hungarian language version shall prevail.