

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of the AKKO Invest Nyilvánosan Működő Részvénytársaság

Opinion

We have audited the separate financial statements of **AKKO Invest Nyilvánosan Működő Részvénytársaság** (seat: 1124 Budapest, Lejtő út 17/A., registration number: Cg.: 01-10-140179) („the Company”), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020., and the statement of comprehensive income, and notes to the financial statements, including summary of significant policies. In these financial statements the total asset values 6 148 582 tHUF, the equity is 5 886 857 tHUF, the total comprehensive income is 115 068 (profit) tHUF.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2020 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

| Key audit matters | Our audit procedures, how the matter was addressed |
|--|---|
| The measurement of the company's investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures | |
| <p>The Company has several investments in subsidiaries which fall under the scope of IAS 27. The book value of the investment was 2 538 252 tHUF as at the end of the reporting period. The investments are measured at cost. This method may only be used if the entities were correctly assessed as being under the scope of IAS 27.</p> <p>The recoverability of these balances – due to the material investment – is a key issue from the perspective of the separate financial statements.</p> <p>Therefore, we identified the measurement of the investments a key audit matter.</p> | <p>We have investigated the investments, focusing whether the control is available over the subsidiaries during the business period and at the end of the period. We investigated if all aspects of control (especially: power and exposure to variable income) is true and we obtained evidence on this.</p> <p>We have investigated if those investments are recoverable or not, therefore we looked at the revenue generating ability of the entities and the net assets of the investments, together with the evaluations prepared by the management and the available external evidences.</p> <p>We have evaluated if management judgements are prudent and appropriate.</p> |
| The recognition and the measurement of the receivables from subsidiaries and other entities | |
| <p>The Company recognized a loan given to its subsidiaries at 1 821 786 tHUF and recognized a loan given to an other entity valued at 1 664 108 tHUF at the end of the reporting period.</p> <p>Due to the significant amount of the loan we considered this issue a key audit matter.</p> | <p>We evaluated what external evidence proves the existence of this loan and if only information available by the end of the reporting period was used to classify it and if the measurement of the loan was appropriately done.</p> <p>We obtain evidence investigating the revenue generating capability of the subsidiary, the value of the net assets and the events after the reporting period, if the provided amount will be recovered.</p> |

Report on other Regulatory Requirements: Business Report

The other regulatory requirements include the business report of the company for the year ending on 31 December, 2020. 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 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 Business Report of ENEFI Energiahatékonysági Nyilvánosan Működő Részvénytársaság for the year ended on December 31, 2020 is in consistent with the financial statement for the year then ending in all material respect. The information required by 95/B § (2) a-d) and g) of the Accounting Act is disclosed. 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 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 Company, 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 Company appointed us as auditors on 30th April 2019 as the statutory auditor of the Company and our appointment was for the business years between 2019 and 2021. Unikonto Kft. was the statutory auditor of the Company for the business years between 2015 and 2018.

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 15th April 2021.

Non-audit services

We confirm that we did not provide any services – other than the statutory audit of the 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 Company. 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 30th April 2019, and his engagement was for the business years between 2019 and 2021.

At Budapest; 15th April 2021.

Dr. Lakatos, László Péter
registered auditor
registration: 007102
also representing Unikonto Kft., as CEO

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.