

25491643-3511-113-01

Statistical code

01-09-278226

Corp. Reg. Nr.

Domaszék 2MW Naperőmű Kft.

Name

1131 Budapest, Babér u. 1-5.

adresses

2018.12.31

Simplified Annual Financial Statements



Budapest, 28th March 2019.

Translation of the Hungarian original

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Quotaholder of Domaszék 2MW Naperőmű Kft.

Opinion

We have audited the simplified financial statements of Domaszék 2MW Naperőmű Kft. (the „Company”) for the year 2018 which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2018 – which shows total assets of thHUF 649.103 and loss after tax for the year of thHUF 5.907 –, as well as the related profit and loss account for the year then ended and the notes to the simplified financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying simplified financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2018 and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Act C of 2000 on Accounting (the „Accounting Act”) effective in Hungary.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Hungarian National Standards on Auditing and the effective Hungarian laws and other regulations on audits. Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the "*The Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Simplified Financial Statements*" section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in compliance with the relevant effective Hungarian regulations and the “Rules of conduct (ethical rules) of the auditor profession and the disciplinary process” of the Chamber of Hungarian Auditors and, in respect of matters not regulated therein, the “Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants” (the IESBA Code) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the same ethical requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Simplified Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the simplified financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Act, and for such internal control as management determines is

necessary to enable the preparation of simplified financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the simplified financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to the going concern principle, and preparing the simplified financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting. Management must apply the going concern principle, unless the use of this principle is precluded by any provision, or if any fact or circumstance prevails, which precludes the Company to continue as a going concern.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

The Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Simplified Financial Statements

Our objectives during the audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the simplified financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue, on the basis of the above, 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 National Standards on Auditing and the effective Hungarian laws and other regulations on audits will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error, and they 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 simplified financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Hungarian National Standards on Auditing and the effective Hungarian laws and other regulations on audits, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the simplified 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 preparation of the simplified financial statements in accordance with the going concern principle 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 the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the simplified financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the 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 content of the simplified financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the simplified 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 the Company's internal control that we identify during the audit.

Budapest, April 3, 2019

The original Hungarian version has been signed.

.....
Horváth Tamás
Deloitte Auditing and Consulting Ltd.
1068 Budapest, Dózsa György út 84/C.
Registration number: 000083

.....
dr. Hruby Attila
Statutory registered auditor
Registration number: 007118

Assets

Data in THUF

Nr.	Description	31. Dec 2017.	31. Dec 2018.
1	A. NON-CURRENT ASSETS	605 998	605 235
2	I. INTANGIBLE ASSETS	0	0
3	II. TANGIBLE ASSETS	605 998	605 235
4	III. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS	0	0
5	B. CURRENT ASSETS	67 792	40 347
6	I. INVENTORIES	0	0
7	II. RECEIVABLES	2 245	1 517
8	III. MARKETABLE SECURITIES	0	0
9	IV. LIQUID ASSETS	65 547	38 830
10	C. PREPAID EXPENSES AND ACCRUED INCOME	26	3 521
11	TOTAL ASSETS	673 816	649 103

Equity and Liabilities

Data in THUF

Nr.	Description	31. Dec 2017.	31. Dec 2018.
12	D. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	- 6 489	- 2 906
13	I. ISSUED CAPITAL	3 000	3 000
14	thereof: treasury shares repurchased at face value	0	0
15	II. ISSUED BUT NOT PAID CAPITAL (-)	0	0
16	III. CAPITAL RESERVES	0	0
17	IV. ACCUMULATED PROFIT RESERVE	- 732	- 9 489
18	V. NON-DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES	0	9 490
19	VI. REVALUATION RESERVE	0	0
20	VII. PROFIT AFTER TAX	- 8 757	- 5 907
21	E. PROVISIONS	0	0
22	F. LIABILITIES	677 979	645 891
23	I. SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES	0	44 971
24	II. LONG TERM LIABILITIES	675 921	575 300
25	III. SHORT TERM LIABILITIES	2058	25 620
26	G. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME	2 326	6 118
27	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHEREHOLDERS' EQUITY	673 816	649 103

Budapest, 28th March 2019.

Kiss Attila István Lőrincz Attila
 Directors of the Company

Data in THUF

Nr.	Description	2017.01.01. - 2017.12.31.	2018.01.01. - 2018.12.31.
I.	NET SALES REVENUES	33 875	87 684
II.	CAPITALISED VALUE OF OWN PERFORMANCE	0	0
III.	Other revenues	1	1 211
	<i>of which: reversal of impairment loss provision</i>	0	0
IV.	MATERIAL TYPE EXPENDITURES	4 612	28 517
V.	PAYMENTS TO PERSONNEL	0	0
VI.	DEPRECIATION CHARGE AND AMORTIZATION	12 189	26 183
VII.	Other expenses	864	2 140
	<i>of which: impairment loss provision</i>	0	0
A.	PROFIT ON OPERATING ACTIVITIES (I.±II.+III.- IV.-V.-VI.-VII.)	16 211	32 055
VIII.	Financial revenues	0	55
IX.	Financial expenses	24 907	37 614
B.	PROFIT ON FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (VIII.-IX.)	- 24 907	- 37 559
C.	NET PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION (±A.±B.)	- 8 696	- 5 504
X.	Tax liability	61	403
D.	PROFIT AFTER TAX (±C.-X)	- 8 757	- 5 907

Budapest, 28th March 2019.

Kiss Attila István Lőrincz Attila
Directors of the Company

Translation only - in case of any difference the Hungarian original prevails

I PRESENTATION OF THE COMPANY

Key information concerning the Company	
Name	Domaszék 2MW Kft.
Registered office	H-1131 Budapest, Babér utca 1-5.
Company registration number	01-09-278226
Tax number	25491643-2-41
Statistical code	25491643-3511-113-01
Core business	NACE 3511 - Production of electricity
Capital stock on 1/1/2018	HUF 3,000 thousand
Capital stock on the reporting date	HUF 3,000 thousand
Chosen auditor	Deloitte Könyvvizsgáló és Tanácsadó Kft.

The Company was established on January 26, 2016. ALTEO Nyrt. acquired a 100% share in the Company on December 4, 2017, after it constructed a solar panel farm and started producing electricity.

ALTEO Nyrt. includes the Company in its (consolidated) annual report and (consolidated) business report.

The Company performed its year-end closing in accordance with the existing Act C of 2000 on accounting (hereinafter: "Accounting Act"). Pursuant to Section 9 of the aforementioned Act, the Company may prepare and publish a simplified annual report for the business year 2018, which is required to be reviewed by an auditor under Sections 155 (2) and (6) of that Act. Pursuant to the aforementioned sources of law, Domaszék 2MW Kft. complies with its reporting obligation by preparing a simplified annual report for its 2018 business year.

ALTEO Nyrt., as parent company, is obligated to prepare a consolidated annual report compiled in accordance with the IFRSs and a consolidated business report. In accordance with Section 10 (2) of the effective Act C of 2000 on Accounting, the parent company complies with its consolidation obligation by publishing a report and a management report compiled in accordance with the IFRSs. The report of ALTEO Nyrt. prepared in accordance with the above can be viewed on the website of the Budapest Stock Exchange and on ALTEO Nyrt.'s own website (www.alteo.hu).

ALTEO Nyrt. and its scope of consolidation is covered by the consolidated annual report prepared by Wallis Portfolió Kft. in accordance with the Accounting Act. The consolidated report of the superior parent company can be viewed at the registered office of Wallis Portfolió Kft. (H-1055 Budapest, Honvéd u. 20).

Pursuant to Section 155 of the Accounting Act, the Company is subject to an audit requirement; its chosen auditor is Deloitte Könyvvizsgáló és Tanácsadó Kft. The person responsible for auditing is Dr. Attila Hruby (Chamber of Auditors membership number: 007118).

The remuneration for the audit of the simplified annual report is HUF 1,200 thousand + VAT.

Attila István Kiss, managing director, and Attila Lőrincz, managing director, are jointly authorized to sign the simplified annual report.

The person commissioned to control and lead the auditing tasks in accordance with Section 88 (9) of Act C of 2000: Gergely Zoltán Lakatos (H-1094 Budapest, Viola u. 43. 5. em. 4., registration number: 164933) as an employee of the company providing bookkeeping services.

The Company publishes its simplified annual report on the electronic reporting portal operated by the Ministry of Justice (www.e-beszamolo.im.gov.hu).

1 ACCOUNTING POLICY

a) General information

In its accounting policy, the Company set the preparation date of the simplified annual report for February 28 following the subject year. The reporting date for the Company was December 31, 2018 and its business year corresponds to the calendar year.

The Company opted for the type “A” statement of financial position structure and, for compiling the statement of profit or loss, the total cost method.

Apart from the exceptions highlighted, data in the simplified annual report are expressed in thousand forints.

b) Key elements of the accounting policy

In line with the Accounting Act, the Company developed its policy for money management, inventory and asset and liability valuation.

The Company laid down in its accounting policy that the going concern basis of accounting must be used to ensure that the accounting principles of completeness, faithful representation, understandability, comparability, going concern, consistency, prudence, no netting, individual measurement, accruals, substance over form, relevance and cost-benefit analysis are followed.

An error is regarded as material if in the year of its detection the aggregate value of errors and impacts of errors discovered by various audits and affecting a particular business year (separately for each year) that increase or decrease the equity (irrespective of sign) is greater than the threshold set out in the accounting policy. An error is always material if the total amount (regardless of sign) of faults and fault effects increasing or decreasing profits, equity, discovered in the year of discovering the fault, in the course of the series of reviews - concerning the same year - exceeds 2 percent of the Company's statement of financial position total of the business year under review, or HUF 1 million if 2 percent of the total value of the statement of financial position does not exceed HUF 1 million.

No material error was identified for the subject year.

An income or expenditure item can be considered to be of exceptional magnitude if it satisfies either of the following criteria:

- One-off significant, unpredictable item (e.g.: loss event)
- Unexpected, excessively change relative to previous years (e.g.: significant change in the portfolio of contracts)

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into forint using the foreign exchange rate announced by the Central Bank of Hungary, effective on the day of performance. Incoming supplier and outgoing customer invoices where the exchange rate calculation according to the provisions concerning the determination of the tax base in forint, within the meaning of Act CXXVII of 2007 on the Value Added Tax shall be applied, are exceptions.

c) Valuation principles

I Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognized at cost and/or production cost less accumulated depreciation, at values not exceeding their known market values. Depreciation is calculated using a linear method based on the depreciation rates required to write off intangible assets over their expected useful lives. The expected useful lives of intangible assets are as follows:

Asset group	Useful life
Capitalized value of foundation/restructuring	5 years
Intangible property rights	5 years
Intellectual property	3-5 years
Low-cost intellectual property and intangible property rights	lump sum

II Fixed assets

Fixed assets are recognized in the statement of financial position at cost and/or production cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is recognized in the statement of profit or loss using a linear method and taking into account the useful life of the specific asset.

With regard to fixed assets, the Company considers assets of a value not exceeding HUF 100 thousand as low-cost assets. Such assets are written off in a single amount in the month when they are put into operation.

Solar power plants have a useful life of 25 years.

In the case of fixed assets, no residual value was determined based on individual assessment. The Company recognizes depreciation of assets based on analytic entry on a monthly basis.

III Non-current financial assets

Investments representing ownership interests in companies are valued as the consideration for acquisition, and as the value established in the articles of association for foundation and capital increase until their market values fall permanently and significantly below their carrying amounts. In this case, these are valued at the market price known at the time of balance sheet preparation.

Securities recognized under non-current assets (owned by the Company for more than a year) are reported in the statement of financial position at purchase price until their market values fall permanently and significantly below their carrying amounts. In this case, similarly to ownership interests held for investment purposes, these are valued at the market price known at the time of the preparation of the statement of financial position.

IV Inventories

Other procured materials are used immediately, thus, the Company does not engage in stockpiling.

V Receivables

Receivables are reported in the statement of financial position at values confirmed and recognized by debtors. The Company carries out the valuation of receivables denominated in foreign currency at the reporting date as set out in the accounting policy.

The Company carries out the valuation of receivables, advances given, loans given and amounts recognized under other receivables on an individual basis and records impairment for the difference between the carrying values and amounts of receivables expected to be recovered based on individual assessment.

VI Securities

Securities, which are recognized under current assets according to the accounting policy, are recognized in the statements of financial position at purchase price until their value goes well below the recording price. Securities owned by the Company for more than a year are recognized under non-current financial assets.

VII Accrued income and deferred charges

Deferred charges include expenses in the closed year that can only be recognized as costs next year. The Company reports under accrued income revenues that are for the subject year but will only be paid and recognized next year after the preparation of the report.

VIII Provisions

The Company recognizes provisions for expected liabilities and future (non-recurring) costs based on the foreseeable requirements, in line with the information available on the preparation date of the statement of financial position.

IX Liabilities

Altsolar Kft. shows liabilities in its statement of financial position in the contractual amounts, to the extent recognized and fulfilled.

X Accrued expenses and deferred income

Accrued expenses include expenditures that are for the subject year but will only be invoiced in the period following the reporting date. Deferred income includes revenues that were reported for the current year, but are for the period following the subject year.

XI Recognition of transactions in foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into forint using the foreign exchange rate announced by the Central Bank of Hungary, effective on the day of performance.

During the year the realized exchange rate gain/loss amounts are from the difference between the exchange rates effective on the day of performance and the day of financial performance; these amounts are recognized by the Company among other incomes, expenses of financial transactions.

At the end of the year, foreign-currency receivables, securities and liabilities were revaluated using the foreign exchange rate published by the Central Bank of Hungary for December 31, 2018. The resulting aggregated unrealized exchange rate gains or losses are recognized by the Company under other incomes of financial transactions and other expenditures of financial transactions, in line with the direction thereof.

XII Revenue

The net revenue from sales is recognized at the time of performance, without VAT.

XIII Changes in the accounting policy and accounting estimations

There were no changes in the accounting policy or the critical accounting estimates of the Company during the year.

II ASSETS AND FINANCIAL POSITION, LIQUIDITY

NAME OF INDICATOR	CALCULATION OF INDICATOR	PREVIOUS YEAR	SUBJECT YEAR
Profit after taxation to equity	$\frac{\textit{Profit after taxes}}{\textit{Equity}}$	N/A	203,3%
Liquidity indicator	$\frac{\textit{Current assets}}{\textit{Short-term liabilities}}$	3,294.07%	157.5%
Operating profit margin	$\frac{\textit{Operating profit}}{\textit{Net revenue from sales + Other income}}$	47.85%	36.1%

a) Capital efficiency

The Company started its revenue generating activity in July 2017.

b) Liquidity indicator

The long-term loan granted by the owner of the Company provides for appropriate liquidity.

c) Operating profit margin

The Company started its revenue generating activity in July 2017.

2 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
a) Intangible assets and Fixed assets

The change in the Company's fixed assets results from the depreciation recognized in the subject year and the installation of a lightning protection system.

b) Current assets

The composition of the Company's current assets changed as follows:

<i>data in thousand HUF</i>	12/31/2017	12/31/2018
Trade receivables	1,674	1,488
Other receivables from the tax authority	545	0
Other receivables - security deposit	26	26
Overpayments to suppliers	0	3
TOTAL RECEIVABLES	2,245	1,517
Operating account – HUF	65,547	29,045
Reserve account for debt service	0	9,785
TOTAL LIQUID ASSETS	65,547	38,830
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	67,792	40,347

c) Accrued income and deferred charges

<i>Accrued revenue</i>	12/31/2017	12/31/2018
Accrued revenue	0	9
Accrued expenses	26	0
Deferred expenditures	0	3,512
Accrued income and deferred charges	26	3,521

Deferred expenditures include the costs of the connection transferred without charge for the project implementation, which costs are written off in proportion to the depreciation of the project assets.

d) Changes in equity

<i>data in thousand HUF</i>	Issued capital	Capital reserve	Allocated reserves	Retained earnings	Profit after taxes	Total
Opening balance as at 1/1/2018	3,000	0	0	-732	-8,757	-6,489
Profit transfer	0	0	0	-8,757	8,757	0
Additional monetary contribution	0	0	9,490	0	0	9,490
Subject year profit or loss	0	0	0	0	-5,907	-5,907
Closing balance as at 12/31/2018	3,000	0	9,490	-9,489	-5,907	-2,906

The profit and loss after taxes for 2018 is HUF -5,097 thousand.

In view of the resulting negative equity, on March 6, 2019 the parent company decided to make an additional monetary contribution of HUF 6 million, and transferred it to the Company's account the very same day, remedying the negative equity and restoring the equity-to-issued capital ratio.

e) Liabilities

The liabilities of the Company were as follows:

<i>data in thousand HUF</i>	12/31/2017	12/31/2018
Subordinated loan from affiliated company - ALTEO Nyrt.	0	44,971
SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES	0	44,971
Long-term liabilities - ALTEO Nyrt.	675,921	0
Investment loans	0	575,300
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	675,921	575,300
Short-term liabilities from transfer of goods, trade payables	978	920
Other short-term liabilities, taxes	1,080	1,700
Short-term part of investment loan	0	23,000
TOTAL SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES	2,058	25,620
LIABILITIES TOTAL	677,979	645,891

In 2018, took out a HUF 601 million loan from OTP Nyrt. and used it to repay part of the shareholders' loans. Maturity date: June 30, 2033. The cover is secured by mortgage liens on business share, property and movables, as well as a claim on receivables and a levy on bank account.

f) Accrued expenses and deferred income

<i>data in thousand HUF</i>	12/31/2017	12/31/2018
Income accruals	0	0
Cost accruals	469	5,834
Interests on loans	1,857	284
Cost and expense accruals	2,326	6,118
TOTAL ACCRUED EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME	2,326	6,118

Accrued expenses and deferred income include the auditor's fee for 2018 in the amount of HUF 600 thousand, electricity fee in the amount of HUF 41 thousand, borrowing costs in the amount of HUF 4,919 thousand and interest payment liabilities in the amount of HUF 284 thousand.

g) Revenue

In 2018, the Company generated a revenue of HUF 87,684 thousand from electricity production.

h) Material expenses

<i>data in thousand HUF</i>	12/31/2017	12/31/2018
Cost of raw materials	678	925
Audit	400	1,200
Affiliated company services used (management, accounting, operation)	0	7,380
Other	1,874	11,478
Value of services used	2,274	20,058
Bank charges	1,086	5,806
Insurance premiums	265	1,618
Fees paid to authorities, duties	309	110
Value of other services	1,660	7,534
Total material expenses	4,612	28,517

i) Depreciation

In 2018, the Company recognized depreciation of HUF 26,183 thousand.

j) Other expenditures

<i>data in thousand HUF</i>	12/31/2017	12/31/2018
Business tax	664	1,735
Costs of assets transferred without charge in the subject year	0	80
Other	200	325
Other expenditure	864	2,140

k) Financial profit

<i>data in thousand HUF</i>	12/31/2017	12/31/2018
Exchange rate gain realized	0	55
Income from financial transactions	0	55
Interest payable to affiliated companies	2,568	15,312
Interest payable - other	11,814	3,944
Exchange rate loss at conversion, valuation	10,525	18,358
Expenditures of financial transactions	24,907	37,614
Financial profit	-24,907	-37,559

3 TAXATION

The tax authority may review books and records at any time within the 6 years following the relevant tax year and may impose additional taxes or fines. The management of the company is not aware of any circumstances from which a significant obligation might originate burdening the Company under such a legal title.

4 THE COMPANY'S ACTIVITY IN RELATION TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

No environmental liabilities were incurred for 2018 and the Company did not recognize any provisions.

5 COMPANY MANAGEMENT, BOARD OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORY BOARD

In 2018 executive managers received no fees or other remuneration, and the Company did not extend to them any advances, loans or credit.

In 2018 the Company had no employees; the statistical headcount is zero.

6 LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There are no ongoing legal proceedings against the Company.

7 Events after the reporting date

There were no events after the end of the reporting period that would have a significant impact on the financial statements of the Company as of December 31, 2018.

8 Errors discovered, effects of errors

No errors pertaining to prior periods were discovered at the Company in 2018.

Budapest, March 28, 2019

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Attila Lőrincz
managing director

.....
Attila István Kiss
managing director