
MFT Energy 5 ApS

Margrethepladsen 4, 3, DK-8000 Aarhus C

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2021

CVR No 40 37 45 58

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
21/6 2022

Tore Høffner Andersen
Chairman of the General
Meeting



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of MFT Energy 5 ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2021 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2021.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Aarhus, 7 June 2022

Executive Board

Cagdas Ozan Ates

Board of Directors

Bo Palmgren
Chairman

Cagdas Ozan Ates

Lars Kristensen

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of MFT Energy 5 ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of MFT Energy 5 ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements 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 International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 audit 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 audit, 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 Financials Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, 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 in Management's Review.

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 misstate-

Independent Auditor's Report

ment, 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.

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 ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark 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 users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks 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 Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements 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 cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the

Independent Auditor's Report

disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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.

Trekantomraadet, 7 June 2022

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Lasse Berg

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne35811

Company Information

The Company

MFT Energy 5 ApS
Margrethepladsen 4, 3
DK-8000 Aarhus C

CVR No: 40 37 45 58
Financial period: 1 January - 31 December
Municipality of reg. office: Aarhus

Board of Directors

Bo Palmgren, Chairman
Cagdas Ozan Ates
Lars Kristensen

Executive Board

Cagdas Ozan Ates

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Herredsvej 32
DK-7100 Vejle

Management's Review

Key activities

The principal activity of the company is trading with commodities.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2021 shows a profit of TEUR 1,782, and at 31 December 2021 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of TEUR 1,618.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u> TEUR	<u>2020</u> TEUR
Gross profit/loss		2,510	-34
Staff expenses	1	<u>-123</u>	<u>-152</u>
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		2,387	-186
Financial expenses		<u>-102</u>	<u>-34</u>
Profit/loss before tax		2,285	-220
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	<u>-503</u>	<u>48</u>
Net profit/loss for the year		<u>1,782</u>	<u>-172</u>

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings		<u>1,782</u>	<u>-172</u>
		<u>1,782</u>	<u>-172</u>

Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2021 TEUR	2020 TEUR
Investments in subsidiaries	3	231	106
Receivables from group enterprises		1,847	0
Fixed asset investments		2,078	106
Fixed assets		2,078	106
Receivables from group enterprises		48	0
Other receivables		0	130
Corporation tax		0	48
Receivables		48	178
Cash at bank and in hand		5	10
Currents assets		53	188
Assets		2,131	294

Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2021 TEUR	2020 TEUR
Share capital		7	7
Retained earnings		1,611	-171
Equity		1,618	-164
Trade payables		1	2
Payables to group enterprises		0	453
Corporation tax		503	0
Other payables		9	3
Short-term debt		513	458
Debt		513	458
Liabilities and equity		2,131	294
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Statement of Changes in Equity

	<u>Share capital</u> TEUR	<u>Retained earnings</u> TEUR	<u>Total</u> TEUR
Equity at 1 January	7	-171	-164
Net profit/loss for the year	0	1,782	1,782
Equity at 31 December	7	1,611	1,618

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2021 <u>TEUR</u>	2020 <u>TEUR</u>
1 Staff expenses		
Wages and salaries	123	152
	<u>123</u>	<u>152</u>
Average number of employees	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
2 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	503	-48
	<u>503</u>	<u>-48</u>
3 Investments in subsidiaries		
Cost at 1 January	106	106
Additions for the year	125	0
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>231</u>	<u>106</u>

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Votes and ownership
MFT Energy See Enerji A.S.	Istanbul	TTRY 2,000	100%

Notes to the Financial Statements

4 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Contingent liabilities

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of MFT Energy Holding ApS, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for VAT on the joint registration of VAT. MFT Energy A/S is the management company of the joint VAT purposes.

5 Related parties

The company is included in the consolidated financial statement of the following company:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Place of registered office</u>
MFT Energy Holding ApS	Margrethepladsen 4,3. 8000 Aarhus C
MFT Energy A/S	Margrethepladsen 4,3. 8000 Aarhus C

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of MFT Energy 5 ApS for 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2021 are presented in TEUR.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset 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 out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of commodities is recognised in the income statement if delivery and passing of risk to the buyer has taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be determined reliably and inflow is anticipated. Recognition of revenue is exclusive of VAT and taxes and less any discounts relating directly to sales.

Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Expenses for raw materials and consumables comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 Accounting Policies (continued)

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise indirect production costs and expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, expenses for raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

Income from investments in subsidiaries

Dividends from subsidiaries are recognised as income in the income statement when adopted at the General Meeting of the subsidiary. However, dividends relating to earnings in the subsidiary before it was acquired by the Parent Company are set off against the cost of the subsidiary.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with Danish group companies. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of loans to group enterprises.

Notes to the Financial Statements

6 Accounting Policies (continued)

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.