REPORT OF THE MEMBERS AND

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

FOR

L1 ENERGY (UK) LLP



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CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Page
General Information	1
Members' Report	2 – 4
Report of the Independent Auditors	5 – 7
Income Statement	8
Balance Sheet	9
Statement of Changes in Members' Interests	10 – 11
Cash Flow Statement	12
Notes to the Cash Flow Statement	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14 - 20

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR 31 MARCH 2022

MEMBERS:

S Roache (retired 6 March 2023)

D Avdeev F Sommer

Letterone Corporate Partner S.à r.l. D Akhvlediani (retired 3 October 2021)
T Summers (appointed 1 April 2021)
LTS Advisory Limited (appointed 6 March 2023)
A Ruffman (appointed 17 April 2023)

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Devonshire House One Mayfair Place London

W1J 8AJ

REGISTERED NUMBER;

OC386299 (England and Wales)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS:

Ernst & Young LLP 1 More London Place

London SE1 2AF

MEMBERS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The Members of L1 Energy (UK) LLP (the "Partnership") present their report (the "Members' Report"), together with the audited financial statements (the 'Financial Statements') of the Partnership for the year ended 31 March 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Partnership during was the provision of investment advisory and intermediation services to Letterone Corporate Advisor Limited, a company incorporated and registered in Gibraltar. The Partnership forms a part of the Letterone Holdings Group, a privately owned Luxembourg-based international investment business, headed by Letterone Holdings S.A.

RESULTS AND REVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

The Partnership's profit for the financial year before Members' remuneration and profit share was \$4,714,096 (2021: \$1,946,680). The Partnership's balance sheet as detailed on page 8 shows a satisfactory position, with net assets of \$2,729,768 (2021: \$1,021,002).

The results for the year and the financial position at the year-end were considered satisfactory by the Members. The Partnership has seen good progress in business development in the period and the Members are confident that with a new change in focus and future development, this will continue in the year ending 31 March 2023.

MEMBERS

The Members of the Partnership during the year under review and up to the date of this report are as stated on page 1.

During the year under review and up to the date of this report the Designated Members of the Partnership were Letterone Corporate Partner S.à r.l. and LTS Advisory Limited.

MEMBERS' PROFIT ALLOCATION

Any profits are shared among the Members as determined by the Management Committee of the Partnership in accordance with the Limited Liability Partnership Deed in respect of the Partnership dated 2 March 2015 (the "Partnership Agreement").

POLICIES FOR MEMBERS' DRAWINGS, PROFIT ALLOCATIONS AND CAPITAL

Policies for Members' drawings, profit allocations, capital contributions and repayment of Members' capital are governed by the Partnership Agreement. In summary, the capital is contributed by each Member upon admission to the Partnership and is repayable upon the death, retirement or expulsion of the Member or in such other cases provided under, and in any event subject to the terms and conditions of, the Partnership Agreement. Each Member receives a monthly drawing in anticipation of future profits and any profit allocations.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Partnership has changed its focus from business development to advising the Letterone Group on management of its sole E&P investment, a 27.3% stake in Wintershall Dea. The members are optimistic with the future development of the Partnership.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The principal risk or uncertainty facing the Partnership is that relating to foreign exchange risk. Foreign exchange risk arises as the value of future transactions, monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in other currencies fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Functional and Presentational currency is USD.

The Management Committee monitors the foreign exchange exposure on all foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

COVID-19

During the year, the COVID-19 coronavirus emerged and spread to the UK and became a global pandemic. The pandemic has caused widespread market and economic disruption. The impact of COVID-19 on the company continues to be limited and the Members believe that in the long run, an adverse impact to the Company is not expected. In order to reduce the risk to the employees and enable them to operate fully without impacting their effectiveness, the Company has enacted contingency plans for working from home and following Public Health England guidelines as they develop.

MEMBERS' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ("KPIs")

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the Members are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The members do however review management information on an ongoing basis to assess performance.

IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS AND RELATED RISK MANAGEMENT

In response to the war between Russia and Ukraine, the European Union ("EU", including individual EU member states), the United Kingdom, the United States, and several other countries have imposed wide-ranging economic sanctions and trade restrictions which have targeted individuals and entities. The sanctions and trade restrictions have been frequently updated as events have unfolded and are subject to ongoing change.

Two of the LLP's ultimate beneficial owners, Mr Mikhail Fridman and Mr Petr Aven, were sanctioned by the EU and the United Kingdom on 28 February 2022 and 15 March 2022, respectively. The sanctions imposed on Mr Fridman and Mr Aven do not extend to the LLP or LetterOne and neither the LLP nor LetterOne is treated as being sanctioned. This has been confirmed to LetterOne by our legal advisors (including a leading King's Counsel) and by the relevant competent enforcement authorities in our key jurisdictions, Luxembourg and the United Kingdom. Following the imposition of sanctions on Mr Fridman and Mr Aven, LetterOne, including the LLP, immediately undertook comprehensive steps to distance itself from the sanctioned ultimate beneficial owners.

GOING CONCERN

Despite the uncertainty surrounding additional new sanctions and their potential impact on the Partnership's operations, the members believe it is appropriate to employ the going concern accounting basis in preparing these financial statements due to the high probability that the events will not occur.

The Partnership has adequate financial resources and as a consequence, the Members believe that the Partnership is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. The Members have a reasonable expectation that the Partnership has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of twelve months following the date of this report. Additionally, the parent company has provided a letter of support to the directors which confirms its ability to make financial support available by the ultimate parent company. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Members' report and financial statements.

STATEMENT OF MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Members are responsible for preparing the Members Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law, as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 (the "Regulations"), requires the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the members have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). Under company law, as applied to limited liability partnerships, the members must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the limited liability partnership and of the profit or loss of the limited liability partnership for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the members are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in FRS 102 are insufficient to enable
 users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position
 and financial performance; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the limited liability partnership will continue in business.

The members are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the limited liability partnership and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the limited liability partnership's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the limited liability partnership and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Regulations.

MEMBERS' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the Members are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the Partnership's auditors are unaware, and each Member has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a Member in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Partnership's auditors are aware of that information.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The auditors, Ernst & Young LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed

ON BEHALF OF THE MEMBERS

Vitalij Farafonov on behalf of LTS Advisory Limited (Designated Member)

Date: 12 July 2023

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of L1 ENERGY (UK) LLP

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of L1 ENERGY (UK) LLP for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise of the Income Statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Members' Interest and the Cash Flows Statement and the related Notes 1 to 13, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the limited liability partnership's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland'; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the limited liability partnership in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, 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 matter - Effects of uncertainties of sanctions against ultimate beneficial owners

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes uncertainties in relation to consequences the company might face as a result of further international sanctions that may be imposed against the ultimate beneficial owners of the company which could impact trading with customers, settlements with the suppliers of goods or services, cash transfers and the overall business of the entity. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the limited liability partnership's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Members with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the limited liability partnership's ability to continue as a going concern.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Members are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of L1 ENERGY (UK) LLP (continued)

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Members

As explained more fully in the Statement of Members' Responsibilities set out on page 3, the Members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Members determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Members are responsible for assessing the partnership'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 the Members either intend to liquidate the partnership or to cease operations, or have 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 (UK) 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.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of L1 ENERGY (UK) LLP (continued)

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the limited liability partnership and determined that the most significant are FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships.
- We understood how the partnership is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We corroborated our enquiries through the review of the following documentation:
 - o minutes of meetings of the Members of the partnership held during the year;
 - the group Anti-Bribery Policy setting out the key principles and requirements for all staff in relation to compliance with laws and regulations;
 - the group Know Your Client Policy setting out the key principles and requirements for all clients in relation to compliance with laws and regulations;
 - o external legal opinion obtained by management on compliance-related matters.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the limited liability partnership's financial statements to material
 misstatement, including how fraud might occur by considering the controls that the partnership established
 to address risks identified by the entity or that otherwise seek to prevent, deter or detect fraud. We gained
 an understanding of the entity level controls and policies that the partnership applies.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved substantive testing of revenue, test of revenue to cash receipts, review of service agreements and limited liability partnership deed, test of profit allocations made by the partnership, confirmations of balances with the customers and suppliers, testing of journal entries, with a focus on journals indicating large or unusual transactions or meeting our defined risk criteria based on our understanding of the business, enquiries of management and check compliance with accounting and other policies.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to Limited Liability Partnerships. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the limited liability partnership and the limited liability partnership's Members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Richard Addison (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

London

13 July 2023

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INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

(All amounts in USD)			
		Year ended 31 March 2022 USD	Year ended 31 March 2021 USD
	Note	030	002
TURNOVER		11,249,422	8,743,153
Administrative expenses Other operating expense		6,538,833 (3,507)	6,962,266 (165,793)
OPERATING PROFIT	5	4,714,096	1,946,680
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR BEFORE MEMBERS' REMUNERATION AND PROFIT SHARES		4,714,096	1,946,680
Members' remuneration charged as an expense		(1,925,636)	(1,224,706)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AVAILABLE FOR DISCRETIONARY DIVISION AMONG MEMBERS		2,788,460	721,974

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The Partnership has no other comprehensive income for the current or prior periods other than the results as set out above.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

(All amounts in USD)

	Note	31 March 2022 USD	31 March 2021 USD
FIXED ASSETS	Note		
Intangible assets Tangible assets	8 9	221 51,599	1,773 51,108
CURRENT ASSETS		51,820	52,881
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Cash at bank	10	8,332,304 280,336	1,655,694 1,019,194
		8,612,640	2,674,888
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	5,934,693	1,706,767
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2,677,947	968,121
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS		2,729,767	1,021,002
REPRESENTED BY: MEMBERS' EQUITY			
Members' capital Members' other reserves		1,571,001 1,158,766	1,021,001 1
		2,729,767	1,021,002
TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS Loans and other debts due to Members Members' other interests	11	2,729,767	787,846 1,021,002
		2,729,767	1,808,848

The financial statements were approved by the Members of the Partnership on 12 July 2023 and were signed by:

Vitalij Farafonov on behalf of LTS Advisory Limited (Designated Member)

Registered Number OC386299 (England and Wales)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' INTERESTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

(All amounts in USD)					
	Members' capital (classified as equity)	Other Reserves	Total Members' other interests	Loans and other amounts due to members	Total Members' other interests
	USD	USD	USD	usp	USD
Members' interests as at 1 April 2021	1,021,001	Ì	1,021,002	787,846	1,808,848
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	÷	- *	-	1,925,636	1,925,636
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among Members	٠	2,788,460	2,788,460	-	2,788,460
Members' interests after profit for the year	1,021,001	2,788,461	3,809,462	2,713,482	6,522,943
Allocated profit		(1,629,695)	(1,629,695)	7	(1,629,695)
Repayment of capital	(1,000)		(1,000)	. *	(1,000)
Capital contributions from partners	551,000	* :	551,000	. 🎍	551,000
Drawings	-		•	(1,925,636)	(1,925,636)
Amounts due to former members	-	2		(787,846)	(787,846)
Amounts due to Members		•	4	-	
Members' interests at 31 March 2022	1,571,001	1,158,766	2,729,767		2,729,767

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' INTERESTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

(All amounts in USD)					
	Members' capital (classified as equity)	Other Reserves	Total Members' other interests	Loans and other amounts due to members	Total Members' other interests
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Members' interests as at 1 April 2020	1,040,001	2	1,040,003	2,681,648	3,721,651
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	•	-	÷	1,224,706	1,224,706
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among Members	~	721,974	721,974		721,974
Members' interests after profit for the year	1,040,001	721,976	1,761,977	3,906,354	5,668,331
Allocated profit	.4	(721,975)	(721,975)	721,975	•
Repayment of capital	(20,000)	-	(20,000)	•	(20,000)
Capital contribution from partner	1,000	- ;	1,000	÷	1,000
Drawings	-	÷	1	(3,482,760)	(3,482,760)
Amounts due to former members	÷	*		(357,723)	(357,723)
Amounts due to Members		•	-	787,846	787,846
Members' interests at 31 March 2021	1,021,001	1	1,021,002	787,846	1,808,848

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

(All amounts in USD)	Note	Year ended 31 March 2022 USD	Year ended 31 March 2021 USD
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Net cash generated from operating activities	,	3,075,654	3,383,155
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Purchase of intangible fixed assets Net cash used in investing activities		(21,337)	(9,504)
Cash flows from financing activities Transactions with Members and former Members Payments to Members Payments to former Members Repayment of capital to Members Capital contribution from partners Net cash used in financing activities		(3,555,331) (787,846) (1,000) 551,000	(3,482,760) (357,723) (20,000) 1,000 (3,859,483)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	(738,860) 1,019,194 280,336	(485,832) 1,505,026 1,019,194

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. CAS	H GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	Year ended 31 March 2022 USD	Year ended 31 March 2021 USD
	for the financial year available for etionary division among Members	2,788,460	721,974
Mem	stments for: bers' remuneration charged as an expense eciation and amortisation charges	1,925,636 22,396	1,224,706 33,005
	ease)/Decrease in debtors ase /(Decrease) in creditors	(6,676,610) 5,015,772	2,069,462 (665,992)
Cash	generated from operating activities	3,075,654	3,383,155

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended	31 March 2022 USD	31 March 2021 USD
Cash and cash equivalents	280,336	1,019,194
Cash and cash equivalents	280,336	1,019,194

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

L1 Energy (UK) LLP is registered in England and Wales. The LLP's registered number and registered office address can be found on the General Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value, and in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 - The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Companies Act 2006 as applied by LLPs and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships, issued in December 2018. The principal accounting policies are set out below and have been consistently applied throughout the period.

The financial statements are presented in US Dollar (USD), which is the functional currency because the greater value of transactions, are in USD.

Imposition of Sanctions on the Group's Ultimate Beneficial Owners'

In response to the war between Russia and Ukraine, the European Union ("EU", including individual EU member states), the United Kingdom, the United States, and several other countries have imposed wide-ranging economic sanctions and trade restrictions which have targeted individuals and entities. The sanctions and trade restrictions have been frequently updated as events have unfolded and are subject to ongoing change.

Two of the LLP's ultimate beneficial owners, Mr Mikhail Fridman and Mr Petr Aven, were sanctioned by the EU and the United Kingdom on 28 February 2022 and 15 March 2022, respectively. The sanctions imposed on Mr Fridman and Mr Aven do not extend to the LLP or LetterOne and neither the LLP nor LetterOne is treated as being sanctioned. This has been confirmed to LetterOne by our legal advisors (including a leading King's Counsel) and by the relevant competent enforcement authorities in our key jurisdictions, Luxembourg and the United Kingdom. Following the imposition of sanctions on Mr Fridman and Mr Aven, LetterOne, including the LLP, immediately undertook comprehensive steps to distance itself from the sanctioned ultimate beneficial owners.

Going concern

Despite the uncertainty surrounding additional new sanctions and their potential impact on the Partnership's operations, the members believe it is appropriate to employ the going concern accounting basis in preparing these financial statements due to the high probability that the events will not occur.

The Members have a reasonable expectation that the Partnership has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of twelve months following the date of this report. Additionally, the parent company has provided a letter of support to the directors which confirms its ability to make financial support available by the ultimate parent company. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Members' report and financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents fees receivable for the provision of investment advisory and intermediation services to Letterone Corporate Advisor Limited, a company incorporated in Gibraltar. Turnover is recognised when the Partnership obtains the right for consideration in exchange for its performance.

Financial instruments

The partnership has elected to apply the provision of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the partnership's balance sheet when the partnership becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legal enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the partnership transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the partnership after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts; are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the partnership's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Members' allocation

A member's share in the income statement for the period is accounted for as an allocation of profits. Where such shares are allocated automatically, these are treated as members' remuneration charged as an expense to the income statement. Discretionary allocations are recognised when formally approved by the management committee and treated as an appropriation of equity amounts. Any unpaid allocated profits and drawings in excess of profits allocated are included within loans and other amounts due to/from members.

Expenses

Expenses have been recognised on an accruals basis.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Amortisation is calculated using the straight line method to allocate the depreciable amount to their residual values over their estimated lives as follows:

Computer Software - 3 years

Amortisation is charged to Administrative expenses in the income statement.

Tangible fixed assets

Furniture and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method to allocate the depreciable amount to their residual values over their estimated lives as follows: Furniture and Equipment - 3 to 5 years

Depreciation is charged to Administrative expenses in the income statement.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into USD at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

In the opinion of the members, no critical judgements or accounting estimates have been made in the preparation of these financial statements.

4.	EMPLOYEE INFORMATION	Year ended	Year ended
		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
		USD	USD
	Wages and salaries	1,667,780	3,489,644
	Social security costs	226,337	471,527
	Pension costs	47,775	57,831
	Other short term employment benefits	189,623	234,842
		2,131,151	4,253,844

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION (continued)

The average monthly number of employees during the year/period was as follows:	Year ended 31 March 2022 Number	Year ended 31 March 2021 Number
Investment professionals Administration and central functions	3 4	3 6
	7	9

The Partnership operates a stakeholder defined contribution scheme for the benefit of the employees. The assets of the scheme are administered by an independent pension provider. Pension payments recognised as an expense during the year amounted to \$47,775 (2021: \$57,831).

5.	OPERATING PROFIT	Year ended 31 March 2022 USD	Year ended 31 March 2021 USD
	The operating profit is stated after charging:	20,845	31,454
	Depreciation - owned assets Computer software amortisation	1,551	1,551
	Fees Payable to the Partnership's Auditor	44.004	14 044
	Auditors' remuneration for the audit of the partnership	11,964	11,814
	Non audit services: Tax compliance	•	27,435
	LLP Members' personal returns	•	44,055
	Other Services	<u> </u>	6,892
6.	INFORMATION IN RELATION TO MEMBERS	Year ended	Year ended
		31 March 2022 USD	31 March 2021 USD
	The amount of profit for the year ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 attributable to the Members with the largest		
	entitlement was	1,507,909	1,017,177
	The average number of members during the year was	5	5
			

The Partnership divides profit according to the Limited Liability Partnership Deed in respect of the Partnership dated 2 March 2015 (the Partnership Agreement), whereby profits are allocated according to the fixed profit shares with any remaining profit or loss then allocated at the discretion of the Management Committee of the Partnership. All partners are considered to be key management personnel. No other employees are considered key management personnel.

Key management personnel received total compensation of \$3,555,331 (2021: \$1,946,680).

7. TAXATION

No provision has been made for taxation in the financial statements. Each Member is exclusively liable for any taxation liabilities arising out of their interest in the Partnership. Taxation is assessed on the individual Members and not on the Partnership.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

8.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS		Computer Software USD
	COST At 1 April 2021 Additions		31,614
	At 31 March 2022		31,614
	ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION At 1 April 2021 Charge for the year		29,841 1,551 31,392
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2022		222
	At 31 March 2021		1,773
9.	TANGIBLE ASSETS		Fixtures & Equipment USD
	COST At 1 April 2021 Additions		216,844 21,337
	At 31 March 2022		238,181
	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2021 Charge for the year		165,736 20,845
	At 31 March 2022		186,582
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2022		51,599
	At 31 March 2021		51,108
10,	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	Year ended 31 March 2022 USD	Year ended 31 March 2021 USD
	Amounts due from group undertakings Amounts due from members Amounts due from related parties Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income from related parties	6,895,524 1,155,078 148,369 133,333	23,738 192,288 1,439,668
		8,332,304	1,655,694

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

11,	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
		USD	USD
	Trade creditors	5,803	446,455
	Amounts due to Members	•	787,846
	Amounts due to group undertakings	5,506,828	-
	Social security and other taxes	6,168	402,602
	Accrued expenses	415,894	69,864
			
		5,934,693	1,706,767

Trade Creditor terms are 15 to 30 days. All creditors are unsecured.

12. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Partnership received fees for investment advisory services from Letterone Corporate Advisor Limited, a company incorporated in Gibraltar, during the year. The amount of income earned from Letterone Corporate Advisor Limited during the year was \$3,056,854 (2021: \$8,743,153). The Partnership and Letterone Corporate Advisor Limited share the same ultimate controlling party, Letterone Holdings S.A.

The Partnership received fees for investment advisory services from L1 New Energy HeadCo Sarl, a company incorporated in Luxembourg, during the year. The amount of income earned from L1 New Energy HeadCo Sarl during the year was \$4,749,582 (2021: \$Nil). The Partnership and L1 New Energy HeadCo Sarl share the same ultimate controlling party, Letterone Holdings S.A.

The Partnership received fees for investment advisory services from L1 New Energy Sarl, a company incorporated in Luxembourg, during the year. The amount of income earned from L1 New Energy Sarl during the year was \$227,649 (2021: \$Nil). The Partnership and L1 New Energy Sarl share the same ultimate controlling party, Letterone Holdings S.A.

The Partnership received fees for investment advisory services from L1 Energy Capital Management Sarl, a company incorporated in Luxembourg, during the year. The amount of income earned from L1 Energy Capital Management Sarl during the year was \$807,667 (2021; \$Nil). The Partnership and L1 Energy Capital Management Sarl share the same ultimate controlling party, Letterone Holdings S.A.

The Partnership received fees for investment advisory services from L1 Energy Capital Management Services Sarl, a company incorporated in Luxembourg, during the year. The amount of income earned from L1 Energy Capital Management Services Sarl during the year was \$2,407,670 (2021: \$Nil). The Partnership and L1 Energy Capital Management Services Sarl share the same ultimate controlling party, Letterone Holdings S.A.

The balance sheet also contains the following balances with related parties:

	2022	2021
	USD	USD
L1 New Energy HeadCo S.à r.l	3,594,541	•
L1 New Energy S.à r.l	227,649	•
L1 Energy CM S.à r.l	807,667	-
L1 Energy CMS S.à r.l	2,201,986	•
L1 HS	7,092	
LTS Advisory Limited	•	387,672

Letterone Holdings S.A. its subsidiaries, L1 Retail (UK) LLP and LTS Advisory Limited are considered as related parties as they share the same ultimate controlling party.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued) 12.

The balance sheet contains the following balances with Letteron	e Treasury Services S.A	
	2022 USD	2021 USD
Letterone Treasury Services S.A.	56,589	23,738
The income statement includes the following transactions with Le	etterone Treasury Services S.A 2022 USD	2021 USD
Realised gain/(loss) on GBP currency hedge Unrealised gain/(loss) on GBP currency hedge	56	142,055 23,738

Letterone Treasury Services S.A. and L1 Energy (UK) LLP are considered as related parties as they have common management.

PARENT UNDERTAKING AND ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY 13.

The Partnership's immediate parent undertaking is Letterone Corporate Partner S.à r.l, a company incorporated in Luxembourg.

The Partnership is included in the consolidated financial statements of Letterone Holdings S.A., forming at once the largest and the smallest body of undertakings of which the Company forms a part as a direct subsidiary undertaking. The group prepare annual consolidated financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards and these consolidated financial statements are available at 1-3, Boulevard de la Foire, L-1528 Luxembourg, which is the registered office of the parent.