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The Capricorn Forest Fund K/S

Nørregade 21 1165 København K CVR No. 30724437

Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 21.04.2023

Søren Damgaard

Chairman of the General Meeting

Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2022	8
Balance sheet at 31.12.2022	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2022	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	13

Entity details

Entity

The Capricorn Forest Fund K/S Nørregade 21 1165 København K

Business Registration No.: 30724437

Registered office: København

Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

Board of Directors

Søren Damgaard

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors has today considered and approved the annual report of The Capricorn Forest Fund K/S for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

I believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

I recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 21.04.2023

Board of Directors

Søren Damgaard

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of The Capricorn Forest Fund K/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Capricorn Forest Fund K/S for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity 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.

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 misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary 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 of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 21.04.2023

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

Bill Haudal Pedersen

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne30131

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Capricorn Forest Fund was established in 2007. The purpose of the Company is to carry out long term sustainable forestry investments in emerging markets.

Description of material changes in activities and finances

The fund has liquidated all investments as of December 31, 2020 and does not plan any new acquisitions. The remaining assets will be used to fund operating expenses, liquidation expenses and satisfy any potential claims from the buyer of Apical Reforestadora SA, through December 31, 2023.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	USD	USD
Administrative expenses		(65,247)	(317,397)
Operating profit/loss		(65,247)	(317,397)
Other financial income		4,514	0
Profit/loss for the year		(60,733)	(317,397)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss:			
Retained earnings		(60,733)	(317,397)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(60,733)	(317,397)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2022

Assets

	2022	2021
	USD	USD
Other receivables	3,133,967	3,133,967
Financial assets	3,133,967	3,133,967
Fixed assets	3,133,967	3,133,967
Cash	389,481	11,587,419
Current assets	389,481	11,587,419
Assets	3,523,448	14,721,386

Equity and liabilities

		2022	2021
	Notes	USD	USD
Contributed capital		225,868,746	225,868,746
Provision for distributions	2	(92,672,284)	(81,539,142)
Retained earnings		(129,689,434)	(129,628,701)
Equity		3,507,028	14,700,903
Other payables		16,420	20,483
Non-current liabilities other than provisions		16,420	20,483
Liabilities other than provisions		16,420	20,483
Equity and liabilities		3,523,448	14,721,386
Staff costs	1		
Contingent liabilities	3		

Statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital USD	Provision for distributions USD	Retained earnings USD	Total USD
Equity beginning of year	225,868,746	(81,539,142)	(129,628,701)	14,700,903
Ordinary distributions	0	(11,133,142)	0	(11,133,142)
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	(60,733)	(60,733)
Equity end of year	225,868,746	(92,672,284)	(129,689,434)	3,507,028

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2022 USD	2021 USD
Average number of full-time employees	0	0

2 Provision for distributions

Distributions comprise payments to the owners, based on distributions received from investments.

3 Contingent liabilities

Escrow Payment:

Based on the SPA for the sale of Apical, an amount equal to 5% of the purchase price will be withheld at closing and paid to the escrow account at JP Morgan to satisfy future claims the buyer may have during the three years from closing.

For the Capricorn Forest Fund, this amounts to USD 3,133,967, which is recognised in other receivables. At the end of three years, any residual funds will be released to the Capricorn Forest Fund.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated ünancial statements have been prepared.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this ünancial year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses comprise expenses incurred for the Entity's administrative functions, including management fee, audit fee and legal costs.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprise interest income and the transactions in foreign currencies.

Balance sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value, less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.