

Seapeak Meridian ApS

Kalvebod Brygge 39
1560 København V
Denmark

CVR no. 33 26 58 59

Annual report 2023

The annual report was presented and approved at the
Company's annual general meeting on 25 June 2024

Nete Egebjerg
Chairman of the annual general meeting

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Statement by the Board of Directors and Executive Board

The Board of Directors and Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Seapeak Meridian ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's activities and financial matters, of the results for the year and of the Company's financial position.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 25 June 2024

Executive Board:

Nete Egebjerg

Board of Directors:

Yasutomo Miyake
Chairman

Hirokazu Murata

Aske Lercke Kilsdal

Nete Egebjerg

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Seapeak Meridian ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Seapeak Meridian ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023, comprising income statement, balance sheet, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity and notes, including 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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.

Management's responsibility 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, that 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 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.

Independent auditor's report

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to 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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 financial statement users made 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 company 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 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.



Independent auditor's report

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 25 June 2024

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Klaus Rytz
State Authorised
Public Accountant
mne33205

Seapeak Meridian ApS
Annual report 2023
CVR no. 33 26 58 59

Management's review

Company details

Seapeak Meridian ApS
Kalvebod Brygge 39
1560 København V
Denmark

CVR no.	33 26 58 59
Established:	16 November 2010
Financial year:	1 January – 31 December

Board of Directors

Yasutomo Miyake
Hirokazu Murata
Aske Lercke Kilsdal
Nete Egebjerg

Executive Board

Nete Egebjerg (Managing Director)

Auditor

KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Dampfærgevej 28
2100 København Ø
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Annual general meeting

The annual general meeting will be held on 25 June 2024.

Management's review

Financial Highlights

USD'000	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Key figures					
Gross profit	23,875	24,189	23,914	23,054	30,151
Operating profit	15,783	15,870	15,852	14,673	22,437
Loss from financial income and expenses	-4,381	-4,617	-5,323	-5,675	-6,153
Profit for the year	11,147	11,237	10,339	9,014	16,277
Investment in fixed assets	1,961	0	158	33	8,082
Total assets	166,360	166,701	172,944	177,300	189,337
Equity	63,362	57,215	54,978	49,639	45,625
Net operating cash flow	19,786	18,893	17,330	19,130	11,093
Net financing cash flow	-13,353	-17,526	-16,010	-18,855	-11,442
Net investing cash flow	-1,861	0	-158	-176	-3,457
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalent	4,572	1,367	1,162	99	-3,806
Return on assets	6.7%	6.3%	5.6%	4.9%	8.6%
Return on invested capital	10.4%	9.6%	9.3%	8.7%	12.9%
Equity ratio	38.1%	34.3%	31.8%	28.0%	24.1%
Return on equity	18.5%	23.1%	24.6%	18.9%	39.8%

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the guidelines *Recommendations & Ratios* issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts. For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities of the Company

The principal activity of Seapeak Meridian ApS (the Company) is the transportation of liquefied natural gas (LNG). The construction of the Seapeak Meridian was completed on 15 January 2010. In 2023, the vessel operated under a long-term charter contract.

Profit for the financial year

Profit for the financial year after taxation amounts to USD 11.1 million (2022: USD 11.2 million), and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows equity of USD 63.4 million (2022: USD 57.2 million).

Subsequent events

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date that materially affects the financial statements for 2023.

Outlook

The Company expects revenue and profit to be at a similar level in 2024 compared to 2023. Profit for the financial year, after taxation, is expected to be in a range between USD 11 million and USD 12 million.

Management's review

Operating review

Environmental matters

Seapeak Maritime Limited (formerly Teekay Shipping Limited) provides the Company with crew training, technical ship management and corporate services. Safety and environmental compliance are the Company's top operational priorities. The Company operates its vessel in a manner intended to protect the safety and health of the employees, the general public and the environment. The Company seeks to manage the risks inherent in its business and is committed to eliminating incidents that threaten the safety and integrity of the Company's vessel, such as groundings, fires, collisions and petroleum spills.

In 2007, Seapeak LLC introduced a behaviour-based safety programme called "Safety in Action" to further enhance the safety culture on the Company's vessel. The Company is also committed to reducing its emissions and waste generation. In 2008, Seapeak LLC introduced the Quality Assurance and Training Officers (QATO) program to conduct rigorous internal audits of the Company's processes and provide the seafarers with onboard training. In 2010, Seapeak LLC introduced a safety leadership programme for the employees titled "Operational Leadership, The Journey", which sets out Seapeak LLC's operational expectations, the responsibilities of individual employees and commitment to empowering the employees to work safely and live Seapeak LLC's vision through a positive and responsible attitude. The E-Colours initiative was implemented in 2014 to help Seapeak LLC identify different personality styles in order to heighten awareness of why people act differently and assist the Ship Manager in improving teamwork on-board and ashore. Significant Incident Potential framework, implemented in 2015, aims to identify major operational risks, focus on higher risk processes, implement simplified barrier management methodology, recognize the importance of multiple safety barriers and human interaction, and promote proactive measures. In 2016, Seapeak LLC implemented the Navigation Handbook, which aims to achieve zero harm to people and zero oil spills by adopting a safe system approach that acknowledges human factors, utilizing a holistic approach in managing risks and relationships between people, processes and equipment. In 2017, Seapeak LLC implemented the Risk Tool Handbook which aimed to improve compliance by making risk management procedures and checklists more user-friendly. Seapeak LLC's 2018 Safety Management System Upgrade project aimed at addressing cybersecurity vulnerabilities of the older Docmap software, overcoming system support issues, and improving remote synchronizations between ships and shore. In 2021, Seapeak LLC implemented Fleet Training Officer (FTO) Program which aims to achieve safety and operational excellence, foster stronger safety culture, and improve fleet safety performance by mentoring and developing seafarers. In 2021, Seapeak LLC implemented Care Culture policy which aims to build a culture of trust, learning and accountability. The 2022 implementation of Seapeak LLC's Seven Standards sets high standards and provides leadership in areas such as safety, compliance, mentorship, planning, communication, pride in work, and environmental protection.

Seapeak LLC has achieved certification under the standards reflected in International Standards Organization's (ISO) 9001 for Quality Assurance, ISO 14001 for Environment Management Systems, ISO 45001 for Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems, and the International Maritime Organization's International Management Code for the Safe Operation of Ships and Pollution Prevention (ISM Code) on a fully integrated basis. As part of Seapeak LLC's compliance with the ISM Code, the Company's vessel's safety management certificates are maintained through ongoing internal audits performed by the Company's certified internal auditors and intermediate external audits performed by the classification society Det Norske Veritas. Subject to satisfactory completion of these internal and external audits, certification is valid for five years.

Seapeak LLC produces a publicly available sustainability report which reflects the efforts, achievements, results and challenges faced by them relating to several key related matters, including emissions, climate change, corporate social responsibility, diversity and health, safety environment and quality.

Seapeak LLC recognizes the significance of ESG considerations and in 2020 set an ESG strategy foundation which is intended to direct its efforts and performance in the years ahead. Seapeak LLC's ESG strategy is focused on three broad areas: allocating capital to support the global energy transition; operating the existing fleets as safely and efficiently as possible; and further strengthening the ESG profile. Seapeak LLC set annual ESG targets for the organization, which the ESG Department closely monitor.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Income statement

USD'000	Note	2023	2022
Gross profit		23,875	24,189
Staff costs	2	-2,557	-2,811
Depreciation and amortisation	3	-5,535	-5,508
Operating profit		15,783	15,870
Financial income		124	220
Financial expenses		-4,505	-4,837
Profit before tax		11,402	11,253
Tax on profit for the year	4	-255	-16
Profit for the year	5	11,147	11,237

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

USD'000	Note	2023	2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment			
Vessel	3	114,476	118,050
Total non-current assets		<u>114,476</u>	<u>118,050</u>
Current assets			
Receivables			
Trade receivables		17	1
Receivables from shareholder	6	26,906	28,367
Prepayments		265	159
		<u>27,188</u>	<u>28,527</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>24,696</u>	<u>20,124</u>
Total current assets		<u>51,884</u>	<u>48,651</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>166,360</u></u>	<u><u>166,701</u></u>

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

USD'000	Note	2023	2022
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
	7		
Share capital		193	193
Retained earnings		55,169	48,022
Proposed dividend		8,000	9,000
Total equity		63,362	57,215
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Non-current portion of external loan	8	84,051	95,885
Deferred revenue		2,679	846
Other non-current liabilities		448	193
Total non-current liabilities		87,178	96,924
Current liabilities			
Current portion of external loan	8	11,880	9,743
Trade payables		1,321	2,212
Payables to affiliates	6	2,195	264
Current portion of deferred revenue		236	124
Other liabilities		188	219
Total current liabilities		15,820	12,562
Total liabilities		102,998	109,486
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		166,360	166,701
Related party disclosures	6		
Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.	9		
Mortgages and collateral	10		

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Cash flow statement

USD'000	Note	2023	2022
Operating activities			
Profit for the year		11,147	11,237
Non-cash items:			
Depreciation of vessel		5,535	5,508
Amortisation of debt issuance costs included in financial expenses		156	174
Expenditures for dry docking		-100	0
Changes in working capital	11	3,048	1,975
Net operating cash flow		19,786	18,894
Financing activities			
Repayment of external loan		-9,853	-8,527
Dividends paid		-3,500	-9,000
Net financing cash flow		-13,353	-17,527
Investing activities			
Expenditures for vessel		-1,861	0
Net investing cash flow		-1,861	0
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		4,572	1,367
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year		20,124	18,757
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year		24,696	20,124

Statement of changes in equity

USD'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend	Total
Equity at 1 January 2022	193	45,785	9,000	54,978
Dividends paid	0	0	-9,000	-9,000
Profit appropriation	0	2,237	9,000	11,237
Equity at 31 December 2022	193	48,022	9,000	57,215
Unpaid dividends	0	4,000	-4,000	0
Dividends paid	0	0	-5,000	-5,000
Profit appropriation	0	3,147	8,000	11,147
Equity at 31 December 2023	193	55,169	8,000	63,362

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Seapeak Meridian ApS for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class C medium-sized entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Currency

Pursuant to section 16(2) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has decided to present the annual report in the Company's functional currency, USD. At 31 December 2023, the currency exchange rate was 6.7535 DKK/USD (31 December 2022: 6.9473 DKK/USD).

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Income statement

Gross profit

Pursuant to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company's revenue is not presented.

Revenue

Revenue from the time charter of the Seapeak Meridian is recognised by the Company on a straight-line basis daily over the term of the charter. If collectability of the time-charter hire receipts is not probable, revenue that would have otherwise been recognised is limited to the amount collected from the charterer. Gross profit is measured at fair value of the agreed consideration.

The Company does not recognise revenue during days that the vessel is off-hire. When the time charter contains dry-dock cost reimbursements for time charters accounted for as operating leases or other variable consideration, the Company recognises this revenue in the period in which the changes in facts and circumstances on which the variable charter hire payments are based occur.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses include, amongst others, fuel expenses, port fees, canal tolls, cargo loading and unloading expenses. Operating expenses are recognised when incurred.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise costs relating to management fees, bank charges, audit fees, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees. The item is refunds made by public authorities.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, gains and losses on payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises current tax. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Vessels are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-suppliers, and wages and salaries.

Interest expenses are not capitalised.

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

The depreciable amount, which is calculated as cost less the residual value at 10% of the cost price, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life.

The expected useful lives are as follows:

Vessels	35 years
Dry-docking costs	5 years

Depreciation is recognised in the income statement as production costs, distribution costs and administrative expenses, respectively.

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating costs, respectively.

Dry-docking costs are recognised under vessels when incurred and expensed on a straight-line basis over the period until next dry-docking.

Impairment of non-current assets

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable has been impaired. Write-downs are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise costs incurred in relation to subsequent financial years.

Equity

Dividends

Proposed dividends are recognised as a liability at the date when they are adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). The expected dividend payment for the year is disclosed as a separate item under equity.

Corporation tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account. The Company is part of a compulsory joint taxation with MALT LNG Holdings ApS, which is the administrative company.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred revenue

Deferred revenues comprise payments received concerning income in subsequent years.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the Company's cash flows from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities for the year, changes in cash and cash equivalents for the year as well as the Company's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the profit/loss for the year adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in working capital and corporation tax paid.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

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1 Accounting policies (continued)

Cash flow statement (continued)

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the Company's share capital and related costs as well as the payment of dividends to shareholders and the raising and repayment of interest-bearing debt.

Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisitions and disposals of enterprises and activities, intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments.

Financial ratios

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the guidelines *Recommendations & Ratios* issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts.

The financial ratios stated in the survey of financial highlights have been calculated as follows:

Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Results for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average assets}}$
Return on invested capital	$\frac{\text{Profit before financial income and expenses} \times 100}{\text{Average invested capital}}$
Invested capital	Operating intangible assets and property, plant and equipment plus net working capital
Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity at year-end} \times 100}{\text{Total equity and liabilities at year-end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Profit for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

	2023	2022
USD'000		
2 Staff costs		
Staff costs included in operating profit for the Company's employees:		
Wages and salaries	1,994	2,074
Pensions	176	150
Other staff costs	375	568
Other social security costs	12	19
	<u>2,557</u>	<u>2,811</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>
Remuneration of the Company's Management and Board of Directors is not disclosed, pursuant to section 98b(3)(iii) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.		
3 Property, plant and equipment		
Cost at 1 January	184,009	184,009
Additions	1,961	0
Cost at 31 December	<u>185,970</u>	<u>184,009</u>
Depreciation at 1 January	-65,959	-60,451
Depreciation for the year	-5,535	-5,508
Depreciation at 31 December	<u>-71,494</u>	<u>-65,959</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>114,476</u>	<u>118,050</u>
4 Tax on profit for the year		
Current tax for the year	-255	-16
	<u>-255</u>	<u>-16</u>
The Company is jointly taxed with MALT LNG Holdings ApS.		
The Company is included under the tonnage tax scheme. The Company has no deferred tax; however, disposal of vessels or withdrawal from the tonnage tax scheme may trigger taxation.		
5 Proposed profit appropriation		
Proposed dividend	8,000	9,000
Retained earnings	3,147	2,237
	<u>11,147</u>	<u>11,237</u>

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

6 Related party disclosures

- a) Commencing in January 2022, following the acquisition of certain Teekay Corporation subsidiaries by Seapeak LLC, Seapeak Maritime Limited (formerly Teekay Shipping Limited) provides the Company with crew training, technical ship management and corporate services. Prior to 2022, the Company was a party to service agreements with Teekay Shipping Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Teekay Corporation pursuant to which Teekay Shipping Limited provided to the Company crew training, technical ship management and corporate services. These services are measured at the exchange amount between the parties. On 13 January 2022, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Seapeak LLC acquired Seapeak Maritime Limited from Teekay Corporation. For the periods indicated, these related party transactions were as follows:

USD'000	2023	2022
Crew training expenses	87	68
Ship management services	729	513
Corporate services	402	364
	<u>1,218</u>	<u>945</u>

- b) From time to time, other payments are made by affiliates on behalf of the Company that are not specific to any agreements described above. As at 31 December 2023 and 2022, non-interest-bearing advances to the shareholder and group entities totalled USD 26.9 million and USD 28.4 million, respectively, and advances from group entities totalled USD 2.2 million and USD 264 thousand, respectively. These advances are unsecured and have no fixed repayment terms. Group entities are entities that are under the same common control.

Advances to/from group entities are disclosed in the balance sheet.

7 Equity

The share capital consists of 10,000 shares of a nominal value of DKK 100 each, equivalent to USD 192,675. All shares rank equally.

The share capital has remained unchanged since the Company was established in 2010.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

8 Bank loans

The Company has the following external loans:

Loan	Expiry	Fixed rate	Effective rate of interest	Carrying amount (USD'000)
			2023	2023
4.11% Senior Secured Notes	August 2030	4.11%	4,11%	95,931
USD'000				
0-1 year			11,851	9,697
1-5 years			72,111	66,983
> 5 years			11,969	28,948
			<u>95,931</u>	<u>105,628</u>

9 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

The Company is jointly taxed with other Danish companies in the MALT LNG Holdings Group, with MALT LNG Holdings ApS being the administrative company. The Company has, together with the administrative company and its subsidiaries, unlimited joint and several liability for Danish corporation taxes and withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties under the joint taxation scheme. The jointly taxed companies' total net liability to the Danish tax authorities amounted to USD 0 at 31 December 2023. Any subsequent corrections to the taxable jointly taxed income or withholding taxes, etc., may entail an increase in the Company's liability.

The Company has no contingent liabilities.

10 Mortgages and collateral

The Company's external loan is collateralised by a first-priority mortgage on its vessel.

11 Changes in working capital

USD'000	2023	2022
Change in trade receivables and other assets	-16	16
Change in net advances from and to the shareholder and group entities	1,892	2,300
Change in prepayments	-106	-4
Change in trade payables and other liabilities	1,278	-337
	<u>3,048</u>	<u>1,975</u>