Masnedøgade 22, 5,

2100 København Ø

CVR No. 43421344

Annual Report 2022/23

1. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 28 June 2024

> Lotte Kemplar Chairman

Contents

Management's Statement	3
Independent Auditors' Report	4
Company Information	6
Management's Review	7
Accounting Policies	8
Income Statement	10
Balance Sheet	11
Statement of changes in Equity	13
Notes	14

Management's Statement

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of Capio Danmark Holding II ApS for the financial year 3 August 2022 - 31 December 2023.

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

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 3 August 2022 - 31 December 2023.

In our opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the review.

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

København, 28 June 2024

Executive Board

Urilk Dan Weuder Director Dan Joseph Shapiro Director Bengt Arne Jarlsjo Director

Brett David Buchanan Director Lotte Kemplar Director

Independent Auditors' Report

To the shareholders of Capio Danmark Holding II ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 3 August 2022 - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Capio Danmark Holding II ApS for the financial year 3 August 2022 - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("financial statements").

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

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

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material 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.

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

Independent Auditors' Report

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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- * Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- * Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- * Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- * Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing then 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.

København, 28 June 2024

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret CVR-no. 33771231

Allan Knudsen State Authorised Public Accountant mne29465 Alexander Oliver Duschek State Authorised Public Accountant mne47774

Company details

Company	Capio Danmark Holding II ApS Masnedøgade 22, 5, 2100 København Ø
CVR No.	43421344
Date of formation	3 August 2022
Financial year	3 August 2022 - 31 December 2023
Executive Board	Urilk Dan Weuder Dan Joseph Shapiro Bengt Arne Jarlsjo Brett David Buchanan Lotte Kemplar
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Strandvejen 44 2900 Hellerup CVR-no.: 33771231
Bank	SPAR NORD BANK A/S Skelagervej 15 9000 Aalborg

Management's Review

The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist in directly or indiretly - to own capital shares in other companies as well all activity which, at the discretion of the management, are connected with it.

Development in activities and the financial situation

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 3 August 2022 - 31 December 2023 shows a result of DKK -10.785 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2023 a balance sheet total of DKK 69.259.571 and an equity of DKK 35.259.415.

Subsequent events

On 24 January, Capio FNE II ApS and Trelleborg FNE ApS applied to the Danish Energy Agency for a CO2 exploration and storage license for Gassum and Havnsø respectively. On 24 June 2024, both companies received rejections on their applications.

Accounting Policies

Reporting Class

The annual report of Capio Danmark Holding II ApS for 2022/23 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, with the adoption of individual rules from class C.

As the financial year 2022/23 is the Company's first financial year, the Financial Statements with associated notes have been prepared without comparative figures from the previous year.

Reporting currency

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner.

General information

Basis of recognition and measurement

The financial statement have been prepared under the historical cost principle.

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

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

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

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the financial statement, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses other production, sales, delivery and administrative costs, including costs of energy, marketing, premises, lease expenses, etc

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement based at the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest revenue and expenses, financial expenses of finance leases, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding securities, accounts payable and transactions in foreign currencies, repayment on mortgage loans, and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment of tax scheme.

Accounting Policies

Dividends from other investments are recognised as income in the financial year in which the dividends are declared.

Tax on net profit for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

The Company and the Danish associates are taxed jointly. The Danish income tax is distributed between profit- and loss-making Danish enterprises in relation to their taxable income (full distribution).

Balance sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

Impairment of accounts receivables past due is established on individual assessment of receivables.

Investments in subsidiares

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand as well as short-term securities with a term of less than three months which can be converted directly into cash at bank and in hand and involve only an insignificant risk of value changes.

Equity

Equity comprises the working capital and a number of equity items that may be statutory or stipulated in the articles of association.

Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but appear only in the notes.

Income Statement

	Note	2022/23 kr.
Gross profit		-10.837
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-10.837
Financial income		52
Profit/loss before tax		-10.785
Тах		0
Profit/loss		-10.785
Proposed distribution of results		
Retained earnings		-10.785
Distribution of profit/loss		-10.785

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

Assets	Note	2023 kr.
A22612		
Investments in subsidiaries	1	35.230.100
Investments	_	35.230.100
Fixed assets		35.230.100
Other short-term receivables		34.000.000
Receivables	-	34.000.000
Cash and cash equivalents	-	29.471
Current assets	-	34.029.471
Assets	-	69.259.571

Balance Sheet as of 31 December

Liabilities and equity	Note	2023 kr.
Contributed capital		40.100
Share premium		35.230.100
Retained earnings		-10.785
Equity		35.259.415
Trade payables		156
Payables to participating interests		34.000.000
Short-term liabilities		34.000.156
Liabilities		34.000.156
Liabilities and equity		69.259.571
Contingent liabilities	3	
Related parties	4	

Statement of changes in Equity

	Contributed	Retained	Share	
	capital	earnings	premium	Total
Equity 3 August 2022	40.000	0	80.000	120.000
Increase of capital	100	0	5.000.100	5.000.200
Profit (loss)	0	-10.785	0	-10.785
Contribution from group	0	0	30.150.000	30.150.000
Equity 31 December 2023	40.100	-10.785	35.230.100	35.259.415

Notes

	2023
1. Investments in subsidiaries	
Additions for the year	35.230.100
Cost at 31 December	35.230.100
Carrying amount at 31 December	35.230.100

	Share held in			
Name	Registered office	%	Equity	Profit/loss
Capio Danmark Holding I ApS	København	100,00	35.098.476	-11.624
Trelleborg Holding I ApS	København	100,00	120.000	0
		_	35.218.476	-11.624

3. Contingent liabilities

No contingent liabilities exist at the balance sheet date.

4. Related parties

Information about consolidated financial statement:

Capio Danmark Holding II ApS is a 100% owned subsidiary of Capio Danmark Holding III ApS which is part of the Fidelis New Energy Europe ApS concern. Fidelis New Energy Europe ApS is part of the Fidelis New Energy LLC concern, which is the ultimate parent company. The consolidated accounts can be requested at the following address:

109 North Post Oak Lane Suite 140 Houston, Texas 77024 United States