



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of KN Energies AB

Report on the audit of the separate and consolidated financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, the separate and consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the separate and consolidated financial position of KN Energies AB (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together - the "Group") as at 31 December 2024, and of the Company's and of the Group's separate and consolidated financial performance and separate and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

Our opinion is consistent with our additional report to the Audit Committee dated 3 April 2025.

What we have audited

The Company's and the Group's separate and consolidated financial statements comprise:

- the separate and consolidated statements of financial position as at 31 December 2024;
- the separate and consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the separate and consolidated statements of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the separate and consolidated statements of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the separate and consolidated financial statements, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company and the Group in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) and the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on the Audit of Financial Statements and Other Assurance Services that are relevant to our audit of the separate and consolidated financial statements in the Republic of Lithuania. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on the Audit of Financial Statements and Other Assurance Services.

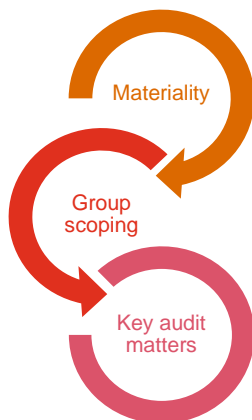
To the best of our knowledge and belief, we declare that non-audit services that we have provided to the Company and the Group are in accordance with the applicable law and regulations in the Republic of Lithuania and that we have not provided non-audit services that are prohibited under Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 considering the exemptions of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 endorsed in the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on the Audit of Financial Statements and Other Assurance Services.

The non-audit services that we have provided to the Company and the Group, in the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024, are disclosed in note 20 to the separate and consolidated financial statements.

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Our audit approach

Overview



- Overall Group and Company materiality: EUR 967,200 and EUR 837,000, respectively
- We performed a full scope audit of the Company. At the Group level, based on our assessment of risk of material misstatement of the financial statements and the significant accounts and disclosures, we tested the consolidation process and performed selected specified procedures over one of the subsidiaries in addition to the full scope audit of the Company.
- Accounting for the acquisition of the Floating Storage Regasification Unit (FSRU).

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the separate and consolidated financial statements (together “the financial statements”). In particular, we considered where management made subjective judgements; for example, in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including, among other matters, consideration of whether there was evidence of bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

Materiality

The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. An audit is designed to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. Misstatements may arise due to fraud or error. They are considered material if individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

Based on our professional judgement, we determined certain quantitative thresholds for materiality, including the overall Company and Group materiality for the financial statements as a whole as set out in the table below. These, together with qualitative considerations, helped us to determine the scope of our audit and the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and to evaluate the effect of misstatements, if any, both individually and in aggregate on the financial statements as a whole.

| | |
|--|--|
| Overall Company materiality | EUR 837,000 |
| Overall Group materiality | EUR 967,200 |
| How we determined it | 5% of profit before tax for the Company and the Group |
| Rationale for the materiality benchmark applied | We chose profit before tax as the benchmark because, in our view, it is the generally accepted measure and it is the measure against which the performance of the Company is most commonly assessed. We chose 5%, which is within the range of acceptable quantitative materiality thresholds. |



We agreed with the Audit Committee that we would report to them misstatements identified during our audit above EUR 41,850 for the Company and EUR 48,360 for the Group, as well as misstatements below that amount that, in our view, warranted reporting for qualitative reasons.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

| Key audit matter | How our audit addressed the key audit matter |
|---|---|
| <p>Accounting for the acquisition of the Floating Storage Regasification Unit (FSRU)</p> <p>(refer to Notes 2.8, 3, 4, 14)</p> <p>In December 2024, the Company acquired a Floating Storage and Regasification Unit (FSRU) for EUR 138,040 thousand. Previously, the FSRU was leased by the Company and classified under Right-of-use assets, with corresponding Lease liabilities reported on the statement of financial position.</p> <p>The acquisition represents a significant one-time transaction for the Company. During the accounting process for this acquisition, the Company identified a substantial computational error related to prior period assessments of future lease payments. This error was corrected in the 2024 financial statements (see Note 3).</p> <p>We focused on this area due to the importance of the lease and acquisition transaction, as well as the significance of the Property, plant and equipment balance for the statement of financial position and impact thereon of Right-of-use assets and Lease liabilities accounting.</p> | <p>We have examined the primary documents related to the FSRU acquisition transaction and assessed whether the transaction was presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (IFRS).</p> <p>We have conducted a detailed review of the related accounting records, including the journal entries for reclassifying the asset from Right-of-use assets to Property, plant and equipment to ensure accuracy.</p> <p>We have reviewed the calculations and assessments of the initial measurement of the FSRU Right-of-use asset and Lease liabilities amounts starting from 2019. We have also discussed the nature of the error with management.</p> <p>We have consulted with our internal IFRS experts that the correction of error has been appropriately disclosed in the financial statements in line with IFRS.</p> <p>We have traced the adjustments to the Right-of-use asset and Lease liabilities back to the supporting evidence obtained.</p> <p>We have reviewed management's estimates regarding the residual value and useful life of the FSRU, as well as the method selected by management to recognise depreciation, and whether there are any indications of impairment.</p> <p>We have considered the adequacy and completeness of disclosures related to the acquisition of the FSRU and its reclassification from Right-of-use assets to Property, plant and equipment. We have also reviewed the presentation and disclosures related to the retrospective correction of the error.</p> |

How we tailored our Group audit scope

We tailored the scope of our audit in order to perform sufficient work to enable us to provide an opinion on the financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the Group, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which the Group operates.



The Group comprises five subsidiaries and two associates (refer to Note 1). For Group audit purposes, based on our risk and materiality assessment we determined that a full scope audit was required only for the Company. In addition, we carried out selected audit procedures on cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets of subsidiary KN Global Terminals UAB, and assessed other significant areas that may impact the consolidated financial statements. We covered 95% of the Group's revenue and 99% of the Group's total assets.

Reporting on other information including the consolidated management report

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the consolidated management report, including the information on corporate governance matters, remuneration and consolidated sustainability matters (but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon).

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information, including the consolidated management report.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

With respect to the consolidated management report, including the information on corporate governance matters and remuneration and excluding the information on consolidated sustainability matters that the legislation did not require the Company to prepare and on which assurance services were not within the scope of our work, we considered whether it includes the disclosures required by the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Reporting by Undertakings and by Groups of Undertakings.

Based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, in our opinion:

- the information given in the consolidated management report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the consolidated management report, including the information on corporate governance matters and remuneration and excluding the information on consolidated sustainability matters, has been prepared in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Reporting by Undertakings and by Groups of Undertakings.

In addition, in light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and the Group and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we are required to report if we have identified material misstatements in the consolidated management report which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, 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 and the Group'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 management either intends to liquidate the Company and the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's and the Group's financial reporting process.

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 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 in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's and the Group'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 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 and the Group'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 and the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purpose of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Report on the compliance of the format of the separate and consolidated financial statements with the requirements of the European Single Electronic Reporting Format

We have been engaged based on our audit agreement by the management of the Company to conduct a reasonable assurance engagement for the verification of compliance with the applicable requirements of the European single electronic reporting format of the Company's separate and the Group's consolidated financial statements, including the consolidated management report, for the year ended 31 December 2024 (the "Single Electronic Reporting Format of the separate and consolidated financial statements").



Description of a subject matter and applicable criteria

The Single Electronic Reporting Format of the separate and consolidated financial statements has been applied by the management of the Company to comply with the requirements of art. 3 and 4 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815 of 17 December 2018 supplementing Directive 2004/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards on the specification of a single electronic reporting format (the “ESEF Regulation”). The applicable requirements regarding the Single Electronic Reporting Format of the separate and consolidated financial statements are contained in the ESEF Regulation.

The requirements described in the preceding sentence determine the basis for application of the Single Electronic Reporting Format of the separate and consolidated financial statements and, in our view, constitute appropriate criteria to form a reasonable assurance conclusion.

Responsibility of the management and those charged with governance

The management of the Company is responsible for the application of the Single Electronic Reporting Format of the separate and consolidated financial statements that complies with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation.

This responsibility includes the selection and application of appropriate markups in iXBRL using ESEF taxonomy and designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant for the preparation of the Single Electronic Reporting Format of the separate and consolidated financial statements which is free from material non-compliance with the requirements of the ESEF Regulation.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process, which should also be understood as the preparation of financial statements in accordance with the format resulting from the ESEF Regulation.

Our responsibility

Our responsibility was to express a reasonable assurance conclusion whether the Single Electronic Reporting Format of the separate and consolidated financial statements complies, in all material aspects, with the ESEF Regulation.

We conducted our engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) ‘Assurance Engagements other than Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information’ (“ISAE 3000 (R)”). This standard requires that we comply with ethical requirements, plan and perform procedures to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Single Electronic Reporting Format of the separate and consolidated financial statements complies, in all material aspects, with the applicable requirements.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it does not guarantee that the service performed in accordance ISAE 3000 (R) will always detect the existing material misstatement (significant non-compliance with the requirements).

Summary of the work performed

Our planned and performed procedures were aimed at obtaining reasonable assurance that the Single Electronic Reporting Format of the separate and consolidated financial statements was applied, in all material aspects, in accordance with the applicable requirements and such application is free from material errors or omissions. Our procedures included in particular:

- obtaining an understanding of the internal control system and processes relevant to the application of the Single Electronic Reporting Format of the separate and consolidated financial statements, including the preparation of the XHTML format and marking up the separate and consolidated financial statements;
- verification whether the XHTML format was applied properly;



- evaluating the completeness of marking up the separate and consolidated financial statements using the iXBRL markup language according to the requirements of the implementation of single electronic format as described in the ESEF Regulation;
- evaluating the appropriateness of the Company's and the Group's' use of XBRL markups selected from the ESEF taxonomy and the creation of extension markups where no suitable element in the ESEF taxonomy has been identified; and
- evaluating the appropriateness of anchoring of the extension elements to the ESEF taxonomy.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Conclusion

In our opinion, the Single Electronic Reporting Format of the separate and consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 complies, in all material aspects, with the ESEF Regulation.

Appointment

We were first appointed as auditors of the Company and the Group on 26 November 2024 for 2024 – 2026 audits.

The key audit partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Rasa Radzevičienė.

On behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers UAB

Rasa Radzevičienė
Partner
Auditor's Certificate No.000377

Vilnius, Republic of Lithuania
3 April 2025

The auditor's electronic signature is used herein to sign only the Independent Auditor's Report