

Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

1 January to 30 June Vier Gas Transport GmbH

(Translation - the German text is authoritative)



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Consolidated Balance Sheet

€ million	30 Jun. 2022	31 Dec. 2021
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Intangible assets	75.8	68.4
Goodwill	840.3	840.3
Property, plant and equipment	4,236.3	4,257.9
Financial assets	130.7	130.6
Companies accounted for using the equity method	60.5	62.7
Other financial assets	70.2	67.9
Deferred tax assets	21.6	21.6
Non-current receivables	68.4	68.5
Total	5,373.1	5,387.3
Current assets		
Inventories	64.7	68.8
Trade receivables (including advance payments made)	48.7	43.3
Income tax receivables	9.3	9.0
Other receivables	129.1	89.8
Liquid funds	140.9	115.6
Total	392.7	326.5
Total assets	5,765.8	5,713.8

€ million	30 Jun. 2022	31 Dec. 2021
Equity and liabilities		
Equity		
Subscribed capital	0.0	0.0
Additional paid-in capital	925.6	925.6
Retained earnings	497.7	404.8
Accumulated other comprehensive income	49.9	-0.1
Total	1,473.2	1,330.3
Non-current liabilities		
Provisions for pensions and similar obligations	55.1	92.4
Other provisions	104.5	92.2
Financial liabilities	3,281.2	3,280.9
Other non-current liabilities	65.7	63.1
Deferred tax liabilities	530.8	530.8
Total	4,037.3	4,059.4
Current liabilities		
Other provisions	71.4	82.3
Financial liabilities	48.4	48.5
Trade payables	45.7	53.9
Other liabilities	89.8	139.4
Total	255.3	324.1
Total equity and liabilities	5,765.8	5,713.8

For mathematical reasons the tables may include rounding differences of +/- one unit (\in , % etc.).

Consolidated Income Statement

€ million	1 Jan. – 30 Jun. 2022	1 Jan. – 30 Jun. 2021
Revenues	640.9	531.7
Changes in inventories	1.1	0.1
Own work capitalised	12.4	14.5
Cost of materials	-282.6	-161.0
Personnel costs	-94.7	-92.2
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment charges	-108.4	-103.6
Other operating income	0.6	5.5
Other operating expenses	-31.1	-36.2
Income before financial result and taxes	138.2	158.8
Income from equity investments	0.1	0.1
Income from companies accounted for using the equity method	1.5	0.8
Interest result	-39.6	-31.7
of which interest expense	-39.8	-31.8
Financial result	-38.0	-30.8
Earnings before taxes	100.2	128.0
Taxes	-32.0	-31.8
of which income tax allocation	-29.7	-29.7
Deferred taxes	-0.1	-7.5
Income taxes	-32.1	-39.3
Net income	68.1	88.7
Share in net income attributable to the sole shareholder of the parent company	68.1	88.7

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

€ million	1 Jan 30 Jun. 2022	1 Jan 30 Jun. 2021
Net income	68.1	88.7
Other comprehensive income	94.8	12.1
Reclassifiable OCI	50.0	0.1
Cash flow hedges	50.0	0.1
Not reclassifiable OCI	44.8	12.0
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	44.8	12.0
Comprehensive income	162.9	100.8
Share in net income attributable to the sole shareholder of the parent company	162.9	100.8

For mathematical reasons the tables may include rounding differences of +/- one unit (€, % etc.).

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Change in accumulated other comprehensive income

€ million	Subscribed capital*	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Cash flow hedges	Total
1 Jan. 2022	0.0	925.6	404.8	-0.1	1,330.3
Comprehensive income			112.9	50.0	162.9
Net income			68.1		68.1
Other comprehensive income			44.8	50.0	94.8
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans			44.8		44.8
Change in accumulated other comprehensive income				50.0	50.0
Profit transferred			-20.0		-20.0
of which profit transferred in advance			-20.0		-20.0
30 Jun. 2022	0.0	925.6	497.7	49.9	1,473.2

Change in accumulated other comprehensive

			income	
Subscribed capital*	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Cash flow hedges	Total
0.0	925.6	315.5	-0.2	1,240.9
		100.7	0.1	100.8
		88.7		88.7
		12.0	0.1	12.1
		12.0		12.0
			0.1	0.1
		-65.0		-65.0
		-65.0		-65.0
0.0	925.6	351.2	-0.1	1,276.7
	capital* 0.0	Subscribed capital* paid-in capital 0.0 925.6	Subscribed capital* Paid-in capital Retained earnings	Subscribed capital* Retained earnings Cash flow hedges

^{*}The subscribed capital of VGT is € 25k. It is fully paid in and unchanged over the previous year.

For mathematical reasons the tables may include rounding differences of +/- one unit (€, % etc.).

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

€ million	1 Jan 30 Jun. 2022	1 Jan 30 Jun. 2021
Cash provided by operating activities	232.9	258.3
Net income	68.1	88.7
Depreciation and amortisation/impairment charges	108.4	103.6
Changes in provisions	15.4	8.7
Changes in deferred taxes	0.1	7.5
Dividends received ¹	10.4	7.9
Changes in plan assets	0.0	0.0
Interest received	0.2	0.1
Other adjustments ²	36.0	34.2
Changes in operating assets, liabilities and income tax	-5.7	7.5
Inventories	4.0	-4.1
Trade receivables	-8.3	2.1
Other operating receivables and tax claims	-27.8	-2.9
Trade payables	-0.2	6.6
Other operating liabilities and tax obligations	26.6	5.8
Gain/Loss (-) from disposal of assets	0.0	0.1
Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	0.0	0.1
Cash used for investing activities	-84.9	-107.3
Proceeds from the disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	3.5	0.1
Purchases of investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-106.4	-90.6
Purchases of other equity investments and equity-accounted investments	-7.3	-12.5
Proceeds from / purchases of other financial investments	25.3	-4.3
Proceeds from the disposal of other financial investments	26.0	15.0
Purchases of other financial investments	-0.7	-19.3
Cash used for financing activities	-122.8	-42.6
Interest paid	-23.6	-23.5
Proceeds from financial liabilities	0.1	130.9
Repayments of financial liabilities	-6.1	-78.8
Dividends paid ³	-93.2	-71.2
Changes in cash and cash equivalents	25.2	108.4
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	115.2	105.4
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	140.4	213.8

For mathematical reasons the tables may include rounding differences of +/- one unit (€, % etc.).

Liquid funds can be reconciled to cash and cash equivalents in accordance to IAS 7 as follows:

€ million	30 Jun. 2022	31 Dec. 2021
Liquid funds	140.9	115.6
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-0.5	-0.4
Cash and cash equivalents	140.4	115.2

Including in 2022 dividends received from non-consolidated equity investments as well as the distribution from outside shareholders resulting from joint operations amounting to € 0.3 million (first half of the previous year: € 10k).

This item mainly includes adjustments from the interest result and from application of the equity method.

The dividends paid consist in particular of the remaining profit transferred for the 2021 financial year in the amount of € 73.2 million and the advance profit transferred in the amount of € 20.0 million to VGS (first half of the previous year: profit transferred for the 2020 financial year in the amount of € -6.2 million and advance profit transferred in the amount of € 65.0 million).

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements of Vier Gas Transport GmbH for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2022

1 Basic Information

The registered head office of Vier Gas Transport GmbH ("VGT" or "the Company") is Kallenbergstraße 5, 45141 Essen. The sole shareholder is Vier Gas Services GmbH & Co. KG ("VGS"), Essen. VGS is therefore the ultimate domestic parent company of the Group and in principle obliged to prepare consolidated financial statements. However, since Vier Gas Holdings S.à r.l. ("VGH"), Luxembourg, publishes consolidated financial statements and a Group management report as the highest European parent company in the Group, in accordance with Section 291 HGB (German Commercial Code) VGS is exempt from preparing consolidated financial statements and a Group management report. VGS is invoking this exemption. VGT is a capital market-oriented corporation within the meaning of Section 264d HGB. As capital market-oriented parent company domiciled in Germany, VGT is obliged to prepare consolidated financial statements pursuant to Section 315e HGB.

The Company is registered under HRB 24299 in the commercial register of the Essen local court.

The object of the Company is to acquire, hold and manage as well as sell equity investments in companies or their assets and every action or measure connected therewith and the provision of services of any nature for its subsidiaries, including but not limited to the provision of financial services.

The business operations of the Group are conducted by Open Grid Europe GmbH ("OGE"), Essen, including its equity investments ("OGE Group"). OGE performs the activities of a gas transmission network operator and is subject to supervision by the Federal Network Agency (BNetzA), the German regulatory authority. Furthermore, OGE provides services for the gas industry.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies2.1 Basis of presentation

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2022 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not contain all information and disclosures necessary for year-end consolidated financial statements and are therefore to be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2021.

In this interim report, the same accounting and consolidation policies are used as in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the year 2021, with the exception of the application of new standards, set out in section 2.2.

In accordance with IAS 1 "Financial Statements: Presentation", the consolidated balance sheet has been prepared using a classified balance sheet structure. Assets and liabilities are classified as current if they are expected to be realised or are due to be settled or are to be sold within twelve months of the reporting date or within the normal business cycle of the Group.

Unless otherwise stated, all figures are in million euros (€ m).

2.2 Effects of new accounting standards

Accounting standards and interpretations applied for the first time

All new, amended or revised accounting standards are generally applied from the date when the EU requires mandatory application.

As of the beginning of the financial year 2022, the Group applied the following new or amended standards and interpretations for the first time:

- Amendments to IAS 16 "Proceeds before Intended Use"
- Amendments to IAS 37 "Onerous Contracts Cost of Fulfilling a Contract"
- Amendments to IFRS 3 "Reference to the Conceptual Framework"
- Annual Improvements to IFRS (2018-2020 Cycle)

These new regulations have no material impact on the Group.

Accounting standards and interpretations published but not yet applied

New, amended or revised standards and interpretations that have been published but whose adoption is not yet mandatory in the financial year and their impact on the consolidated financial statements are explained in the following:

IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Noncurrent"

On 23 January 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current". These amendments clarify that the classification of a current liability depends on the rights of the entity at the reporting date. If the entity has a substantive right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date, this liability is to be classified as non-current irrespective of when settlement is intended or expected. As a supplement thereto, on 19 November 2021 the IASB issued the exposure draft ED/2021/9 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants". In this draft it is proposed that the planned amendments to IAS 1 be amended so that loan conditions (covenants) with which an entity must comply within twelve months after the reporting period do not affect classification of a liability as current or non-current. In addition, entities would have to present separately, and disclose information about, non-current liabilities subject to such conditions. It is also proposed that the effective date of the amendments published in January 2020 be deferred by a further financial year. The amendments would therefore only be mandatory for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2024. These amendments to IAS 1 have not yet been adopted into European law. In the Group the amendments could affect the recognition of revolving credit facilities ("RCFs") utilised as well as the recognition of liabilities relating to the one-sided capital contributions of third-party shareholders. These and other effects on the Group are currently being examined.

"Disclosures on Accounting Policies"

On 12 February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosures on Accounting Policies". The amendments require entities to present only the significant accounting policies in the notes in the future. These amendments to IAS 1 were endorsed into European law on 2 March 2022. The IASB has specified prospective first-time application for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2023. The potential impact on the Group is currently being examined.

IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

"Definition of Accounting Estimates"

The IASB published amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates" on 12 February 2021. The amendments clarify how entities can better distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The amendments to IAS 8 were adopted into European law on 2 March 2022. The IASB has specified initial application for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2023. The potential impact on the Group is currently being examined.

In addition, further standards and interpretations were published which are not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

2.3 Scope of consolidation and business combinations

In addition to VGT as parent company, the scope of consolidation includes the following companies:

	30 Jun. 2022	31 Dec. 2021
Number of fully consolidated companies (subsidiaries)	3	3_
Number of joint operations	4	4
Number of companies accounted for using the equity method	1	1

In the first half of 2022, no significant changes in acquisition and establishment of companies occurred.

2.4 Impairment

VGT performs the annual goodwill impairment testing at the level of the cash-generating unit in the fourth quarter of each financial year. Testing is also performed if circumstances indicate that goodwill may be impaired.

In the first half of 2022, there was no indication of circumstances, which would have required an unscheduled testing for impairment of goodwill or other assets. The Group continuously monitors the current developments of the war in Ukraine as well as the Corona crises. In total, the effects on the Group are not material and there is no evidence of impairment.

3 Selected explanatory information on the Consolidated Balance Sheet

3.1 Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

In the first half of 2022, additions to intangible assets and to property, plant and equipment amounting to € 101.1 million (first half of the previous year: € 104.4 million) are mainly related to investments in the construction of a new compressor station in Legden and Rimpar, the construction of a new machine unit at the compressor station in Werne as well as the construction of a connecting pipeline for the LNG terminal in Wilhelmshaven.

3.2 Provisions for pensions and similar obligations

The development of pension obligations is based on the preliminary actuarial report for the medium-term planning 2022 of the Group. Based on this report, the actuarial rate is 2.00 % and increased by 0.90 % in comparison to the actuarial report for the consolidated financial statements 2021. The remeasurement effect of defined benefit obligations amounts to € 106.2 million.

The remeasurements of defined benefit plans recognised in equity and corresponding plan assets are shown in the following table:

€ million	30 Jun. 2022	31 Dec. 2021
Accumulated remeasurement recognised in equity at start of reporting period	-130.8	-228.4
Remeasurement of the current financial year recognised in equity	44.9	97.6
Accumulated remeasurement recognised in equity at the end of the reporting period	-85.9	-130.8

3.3 Financial liabilities

The development of derivative financial instruments is explained in section 5.

4 Selected explanatory information on the Consolidated Income Statement

4.1 Revenues

Of the revenues generated in the 2022 interim report period, \in 574.7 million (first half of the previous year: \in 471.1 million) result from the gas transmission business, \in 7.6 million (first half of the previous year: \in 5.2 million) from transport-related services and \in 58.6 million (first half of the previous year: \in 55.4 million) from technical and commercial services.

In the following table, the revenues generated are split into revenues from contracts with customers and revenues from leases and then broken down into the divisions Transport business and Other Services business:

1 Jan. – 30 Jun. 2022 € million	Transport business	Other Services business	Total
Revenue from con- tracts with customers	582.3	57.7	640.0
Revenue from leases	0.0	0.9	0.9
Total revenues	582.3	58.6	640.9

1 Jan. – 30 Jun. 2021 € million	Transport business	Other Services business	Total
Revenue from con- tracts with customers	476.3	54.9	531.2
Revenue from leases	0.0	0.5	0.5
Total revenues	476.3	55.4	531.7

Generally, revenues from the Transport business are recognised at a point in time and revenues from the Other Service business are recognised over time. Revenues from the Transport business are subject to regulation by the BNetzA and revenues from the Other Services business are basically generated in the unregulated gas industry segment.

The classification into Transport business and Other Services business is in line with the entity-wide disclosures as part of the segment reporting.

4.2 Cost of materials

€ million	1 Jan 30 Jun. 2022	1 Jan 30 Jun. 2021
Expenses for raw materials and supplies	247.9	124.3
Expenses for purchased goods	34.7	36.7
Total	282.6	161.0

Expenses for raw materials and supplies mainly comprise expenses for fuel energy and usage fees. This item also includes expenses for market area conversion and biogas levies, which are largely passed on to the customers and collected in revenues of the transport business. In comparison to the first half of the previous year, the increase of expenses for raw materials and supplies is mainly related to increased prices for working costs (electricity and gas). The expenses for purchased goods mainly relate to maintenance costs as well as other services purchased in connection with the services business.

4.3 Other operating expenses

In the first half of 2022, the main item in the other operating expenses amounting to € 13.7 million (first half of the previous year: € 15.4 million) are the IT costs. Furthermore, miscellaneous other operating expenses include in particular expenses for insurance premiums, social insurance contributions, services rendered by third parties as well as external audit and consulting costs.

4.4 Financial result

The financial result amounting to € -38.0 million (first half of the previous year: € -30.8 million) is largely affected by interest expenses for corporate bonds in the amount of € 29.0 million (first half of the previous year: € 29.0 million), interest expenses from the discounting of non-current provisions € 10.1 million (first half of the previous year: € 4.0 million) as well as capitalised borrowing costs amounting to € -1.9 million (first half of the previous year: € -3.7 million).

4.5 Income taxes

The income taxes consist of € 2.3 million (first half of the previous year: € 2.1 million) original current taxes, € 29.7 million (first half of the previous year: € 29.7 million) tax expenses from income tax allocations and € 0.1 million (first half of the previous year: € 7.5 million) deferred tax expenses.

5 Financial instruments

In the first half of 2022, a Forward Starting Payer Swap has been concluded to secure interest-change risks. The parameters of the interest cash flow hedge are in line with the underlying transaction, which is planned for the financial year 2022. Regarding the nominal volume of the underlying transaction, an underhedge occurs.

As of 30 June 2022, one hedged transaction in place is included in interest cash flow hedges with maturities of up to 2.5 years (first half of the previous year: up to 3.5 years). The cash flows from hedged transaction secured in cash flow hedge accounting occur in the period from 2022 to 2024 (first half of the previous year: 2021 to 2024) and affect the income statement at the same time.

The fair value of the interest derivative used in cash flow hedges amounts to \in 49.8 million (31 December 2021: \in -0.1 million). The nominal value of this hedging instrument amounts to \in 406.4 million (31 December 2021: \in 6.4 million).

No significant currency forwards exist as of 30 June 2022.

No ineffectiveness resulted in the interim period. In the first half of 2022, accumulated other comprehensive income before allowance for deferred taxes changed by \in 50.0 million to \in 49.8 million (first half of the previous year: change of \in 0.1 million). Of this figure, a loss of \in 33k (first half of the previous year: \in 0.1 million) was reclassified to the income statement.

Measurement of derivative financial instruments

Financial instruments are measured by determining fair value. The fair value of derivative financial instruments is sensitive to movements in underlying market rates. The Group determines and monitors the fair value of derivative financial instruments at regular intervals. Fair values for each derivative financial instrument are determined as being equal to the price at which one party can sell the rights and/or obligations to an independent third party. The fair values of derivative financial instruments are calculated using common market valuation methods with reference to market data available as of the measurement date including a credit value adjustment in the case of positive market values and a debit value adjustment in the case of negative market values. All derivative financial instruments are measured separately.

Additional information on financial instruments

All financial instruments recognised at fair value are divided into three categories defined in accordance with IFRS 13, as follows:

- Level 1 quoted prices in active markets
- Level 2 valuation techniques (inputs that are observable on the market)
- Level 3 valuation techniques (inputs that are unobservable on the market)

In the period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022, there were no reclassifications between level 1 and level 2, nor were there any reclassifications to or out of level 3. Furthermore, there was no change in purpose for the financial assets that would have caused a change to the classification of an asset.

There is no net reporting for these financial assets and financial liabilities since no enforceable master netting arrangements or similar agreements exist.

The following balance sheet items include financial instruments measured at fair value:

€ million	30 Jun. 2022	31 Dec. 2021
Other current receivables	49.8	0.0
Other non-current liabilities	0.0	0.1

The fair value measurement is based on measurement sources, which are classified as level 2.

The financial receivables measured at fair value through other comprehensive income relate to derivative financial instruments that are included in hedge accounting. These financial instruments comprise derivative interest rate hedging contracts. The fair values of interest rate hedging contracts were calculated on the basis of discounted, expected cash flows. The market interest rates for the remaining terms of the financial instruments were used.

6 Other Information

6.1 Contingencies

All financings in the VGT Group (in the form of bonds or bank loans) are granted to the borrowing Group companies without the provision of collateral security. As of 30 June 2022, the total amount of bank guarantees in favour of third parties was \in 3.9 million (first half of the previous year: \in 4.3 million).

6.2 Leases

The Group as Lessee

In property, plant and equipment the Group recognises capitalised right-of-use assets in particular for land and buildings and for vehicles. The following table shows the right-of-use assets recognised in the balance sheet by class as of 30 June 2022:

€ million	30 Jun. 2022	31 Dec. 2021
Land and buildings	15.1	16.1
Vehicles	3.8	4.0
Other equipment, fixtures, furniture and office equipment	0.1	0.1
Total	19.0	20.2

The Group's existing lease liabilities result in the following undiscounted future lease payments:

€ million	30 Jun. 2022	31 Dec. 2021
Due within 1 year	3.1	3.0
Due in 1 to 5 years	7.0	7.3
Due in more than 5 years	11.9	11.3

The cash flow from financing activities includes the payments for the interest portion and principal portion in the amount of \in 2.4 million (first half of the previous year: \in 2.5 million).

6.3 Business transactions with related parties

In the first half of 2022, the remaining distributable profit of the financial year 2021 amounting to \in 73.2 million (first half of the previous year: \in 6.2 million) was paid to VGS. Furthermore, an advance profit transfer for the financial year 2022 in the amount of \in 20.0 million (first half of the previous year: \in 6.2 million) was paid to VGS.

6.4 Events after the balance sheet date

The Board of Management is continually monitoring the development of the war in Ukraine and the resulting consequences for supply security and for the energy industry. Given OGE's business model as a regulated gas transmission network operator, the Board of Management does not expect any significant impact on the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the Group.

Up to the date of the preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements, no business transactions of material significance had taken place which have an effect on the presentation of the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the Group in the reporting period.

6.5 Management

The following persons have been appointed to the Management and as representatives of the Company:

Christine U. Wilinski

Managing Director

Hilko Cornelius Schomerus Managing Director, Macquarie Infrastructure & Real Assets Frankfurt am Main

Laurent Fortino

Senior Investment Manager, Infrastructure Division, ADIA

Abu Dhabi/United Arab Emirates

Lincoln Hillier Webb

 $\label{thm:continuous} \textbf{Executive Vice President, Infrastructure \& Renewable Resources, British Columbia Investment Management Corp.}$

Victoria, British Columbia/Canada

Alexander Bögle

Senior Investment Manager, Private Equity & Infrastructure, MEAG MUNICH ERGO Asset Management GmbH Munich

Cord von Lewinski

Managing Director, Macquarie Infrastructure & Real Assets

Frankfurt am Main

Timothy Keeling

Senior Principal, Infrastructure & Renewable Resources, British Columbia Investment Management Corp.

Victoria, British Columbia/Canada

Guy Lambert

Head of Utilities, Infrastructure Division, ADIA

Abu Dhabi/United Arab Emirates

With the exception of Christine U. Wilinski, the managing directors are not employees of the Company.

Vier Gas Transport GmbH

The Management

