

CI Artemis K/S
Business Registration No
32 33 40 59
Langelinie Allé 43
2100 Copenhagen

Annual report 2016

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on

Chairman of the General Meeting

Name: Christian Troels Skakkebæk

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Fund details

Fund

CI Artemis K/S
Langelinie Allé 43
2100 Copenhagen

Business Registration No: 32 33 40 59
Founded: 13.02.2014
Registered in: Copenhagen
Financial year: 1 January 2016 - 31 December 2016

Telephone: +45 70 70 51 51
Internet: www.cip.dk

General Partner

CI Artemis GP ApS

Fund Manager

Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners I K/S

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6
2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by General Partner on the annual report

The General Partner has today considered and approved the annual report of CI Artemis K/S for the financial year 1 January 2016 - 31 December 2016.

The annual report is presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and disclosure requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Limited Partnership's financial position at 31 December 2016 and of the results of its operations and the cash flows for the financial year 1 January 2016 - 31 December 2016.

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

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

Copenhagen, 10 May 2017

On behalf of CI Artemis GP ApS

Henrik Frydendal Havmose

Nina Wencke Broen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of CI Artemis K/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CI Artemis K/S for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016, which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2016 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2016 - 31.12.2016 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

General Partner's responsibilities for the financial statements

The General Partner is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and additional requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as the General Partner 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, the General Partner is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless the General Partner either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement

Independent auditor's report

when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the General Partner.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management commentary

The General Partner is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Independent auditor's report

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

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

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

Copenhagen, 10.05.2017

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Business Registration No 33 96 35 56

Bill Haudal Pedersen
State-Authorised
Public Accountant

Michael Thorø Larsen
State-Authorised
Public Accountant

Management commentary

	<u>2016</u> <u>EUR'000</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>EUR'000</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>EUR'000</u>
Financial highlights			
Key figures			
Operating profit (EBIT)	30,769	26,292	10,785
Profit for the year	30,766	26,283	10,790
Equity	425,069	416,025	388,166
Assets	425,089	416,058	388,268
Ratios			
Solvency ratio (%)	99.9	99.9	99.9

Primary activity

CI Artemis K/S (CI A) was established in September 2014 and is managed by Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners I K/S (CIP). The General Partner of CI A is CI Artemis GP ApS.

The Limited Partner, PensionDanmark, have committed EUR 392.1m to CI A for a single infrastructure investment in Germany.

Investments

End of 2016, CI A holds the investment DolWin 3.

DolWin 3

In 2014, CI A entered into a joint venture which will construct, own and operate the transmission system DolWin 3. DolWin 3 is currently under construction.

Management commentary (continued)

Development in activities and finances

Income from investments in 2016 amounts to EUR 32m.

Profit for the year amounts to a gain of EUR 30.8m, which is in accordance with the expectations. The result reflects income from the investment, partly offset by fund transaction costs and administrative cost expensed, during the period.

Limited Partners' paid-in capital to the Fund end of 2016 amount to EUR 380m, equalling 97,1% of the committed capital of EUR 392.1m. Of the committed capital, EUR 372m has been committed to investments, equalling 95 %. Total Limited Partner's capital amounted to EUR 425.1m reflecting the Limited Partner's paid-in capital and accumulated net income since Fund initiation.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

CI A invests in infrastructure projects structured to provide stable cash flows, but where transferability and cash flows to a certain extent still may be affected by changes in market conditions. Consequently, the fair value of the investments is based on estimates and a number of assumptions made by the General Partner on the balance sheet date.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Outlook

The outlook for the Limited Partnership is expected to be positive.

No further investments are expected to be made.

Statement of comprehensive income

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>EUR'000</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>EUR'000</u>
Interest income		20,817	19,460
Net change in unrealised gains from financial assets and liabilities at fair value		<u>11,172</u>	<u>8,117</u>
Operating income		<u>31,989</u>	<u>27,557</u>
Administrative expenses	3	<u>(1,219)</u>	<u>(1,284)</u>
Operating expenses		<u>(1,219)</u>	<u>(1,284)</u>
Operating profit (EBIT)		<u>30,769</u>	<u>26,292</u>
Financial income	4	6	1
Financial expenses	5	<u>(9)</u>	<u>(10)</u>
Profit for the year		<u>30,766</u>	<u>26,283</u>
Other comprehensive income		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Comprehensive income		<u><u>30,766</u></u>	<u><u>26,283</u></u>

Balance sheet at 31 December 2016

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>EUR'000</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>EUR'000</u>	<u>Opening balance</u> <u>01.01.2015</u> <u>EUR'000</u>
Equity investment	6	132,508	121,335	113,085
Receivables from investment entity	6	289,349	293,832	274,372
Investments		<u>421,857</u>	<u>415,168</u>	<u>387,457</u>
Fixed assets		<u>421,857</u>	<u>415,168</u>	<u>387,457</u>
Other receivables		-	-	18
Receivables		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18</u>
Cash		<u>3,232</u>	<u>890</u>	<u>793</u>
Current assets		<u>3,232</u>	<u>890</u>	<u>811</u>
Assets		<u>425,089</u>	<u>416,058</u>	<u>388,268</u>

Balance sheet at 31 December 2016

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>EUR'000</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>EUR'000</u>	<u>Opening balance</u> <u>01.01.2015</u> <u>EUR'000</u>
Limited partnership capital	7	357,229	378,952	377,376
Retained earnings		<u>67,839</u>	<u>37,073</u>	<u>10,790</u>
Equity		<u>425,069</u>	<u>416,025</u>	<u>388,166</u>
Other payables	8	<u>20</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>102</u>
Current liabilities other than provisions		<u>20</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>102</u>
Liabilities other than provisions		<u>20</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>102</u>
Equity and liabilities		<u><u>425,089</u></u>	<u><u>416,058</u></u>	<u><u>388,268</u></u>

Statement of changes in equity

	Limited partnership capital DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity 1 January 2016	378,952	37,073	416,025
Contribution from limited partner	1,577	-	1,577
Distribution to limited partner	(23,300)	-	(23,300)
Profit for the year	-	30,766	30,766
Equity 31 December 2016	357,229	67,839	425,069

	Limited partnership capital DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity 1 January 2015	377,376	10,790	388,166
Contribution from limited partner	1,576	-	1,577
Distribution to limited partner	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	26,283	26,283
Equity 31 December 2015	378,952	37,073	416,025

Cash flow statement for 2016

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>EUR'000</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>EUR'000</u>
Operating profit		30,769	26,292
Income from investment		(31,989)	(27,577)
Working capital changes	9	<u>(12)</u>	<u>(52)</u>
Cash flows from ordinary activities		<u>(1,232)</u>	<u>(1,337)</u>
Financial income	4	6	1
Financial expenses	5	<u>(9)</u>	<u>(10)</u>
Cash flows from operating activities		<u>(3)</u>	<u>(9)</u>
Acquisition of equity investment	6	-	(134)
Distributions from receivables from investment entity	6	<u>25,300</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		<u>25,300</u>	<u>(134)</u>
Contribution from Limited Partner		1,577	1,577
Distributions to Limited Partner		<u>(23,300)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		<u>(21,723)</u>	<u>1,577</u>
Increase/decrease in cash		2,342	96
Cash beginning of year		<u>890</u>	<u>793</u>
Cash end of year		<u><u>3,232</u></u>	<u><u>890</u></u>

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Notes

1. Accounting policies

Reporting class

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU and disclosure requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

CI Artemis K/S is a Limited Partnership based in Denmark.

The financial statements are presented in Euro (EUR), which is the functional currency of the Fund.

The financial statements are presented on the basis of historical cost, except for the equity investment and receivables from investment entity, which are measured at fair value. Historical cost is based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

Judgements made by the General Partner in the application of IFRSs that have had significant effects on the financial statements are disclosed, where applicable, in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

The principal accounting policies are set out overleaf.

First time adoption of IFRS

This is the Fund's first financial year prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU and disclosure requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The transition to IFRS has been made in accordance with the requirements in IFRS 1, which has the following impact under the financial statements

- 1) The comparative figures have been recognised and measured according to relevant standards under IFRS, especially IFRS 13.
- 2) The comparative figures for 2015 have been adjusted in the statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet and relevant notes.
- 3) The financial statements for the financial year were previously presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act (in Danish "årsregnskabsloven"), and the investment and receivables from investment was previously measured at cost. The transition to IFRS have had the following impact on the equity and statement of comprehensive income:

Notes

1. Accounting policies (continued)

4)

	<u>EUR'000</u>
Equity 1 January 2015 under the Danish Financial Statements Act	387,781
Equity 1 January 2015 under IFRS	388,166
Equity 1 January 2016 under the Danish Financial Statements Act	407,540
Equity 1 January 2016 under IFRS	416,025
Comprehensive income for period 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015 under Danish Financial Statements Act	18,183
Comprehensive income for period 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015 Under IFRS	26,283

No cashflow statement has previously been prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act, and no reconciliation has therefore been prepared.

Report on the omission of preparation of consolidated financial statements

CI A has omitted to prepare consolidated financial statements under the provisions of IFRS 10 and IAS 27 as the Limited Partnership qualifies as an investment entity. The definition is as follows:

”An investment entity is defined as an entity which commits to its investors that its business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income, or both”.

In view of the circumstances described below, the General Partner believes that the Fund satisfies the definition of an investment entity:

- 1) The Fund obtains funds for the purpose of providing investment management service.
- 2) The Fund and the investor are not related parties. Please refer to the description in note 13 to the financial statements.
- 3) The Fund’s investments take the form of equity instrument. The Fund can exit the investment, if relevant.

Notes

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Standards and Interpretations not yet in force

All the new and amended Standards and Interpretations which are relevant to the Fund and which came into force with effect for financial years beginning 1 January 2016 have been applied when preparing the financial statements.

At the date of the issue of these financial statements, a number of new or amended Standards and Interpretations, including IFRS 9 in particular, have not yet entered into force. The General Partner believes that they will not impact significantly on the financial statements for the coming financial years.

Significant accounting policies and estimates

As part of the preparation of the financial statements, the General Partner makes a number of accounting judgements which form the basis of presentation, recognition and measurement of the Fund's assets and liabilities. The most significant accounting judgements are evident from note 2 to the financial statements.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Fund, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably. Assets are derecognised in the balance sheet when it is no longer probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Fund.

Purchase and sale of financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at the commitment date.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Fund has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of an event before or on the balance sheet date, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Fund, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably. Liabilities are derecognised in the balance sheet when it is no longer probable that economic benefits will have to be given up to settle the liability.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost, however, investment assets are measured at fair value on initial recognition, typically equalling cost exclusive of directly incurred expenses (direct transaction costs). Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item. Allowance is made for events occurring from the balance sheet date to the date of presentation of the annual report, and which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

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

Notes

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of the Fund are measured in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates (the “functional currency”). The financial statements of the Fund are presented in the currency unit (EUR, Euro), which is the Fund’s functional and presentation currency.

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

Statement of comprehensive income

Revenue recognition

Dividend income is recognised when the Fund’s rights to receive the payments have been established, normally being the ex-dividend date.

Interest on receivables from the investment entity at fair value through profit or loss is accrued on a time-proportionate basis, by reference to the principal receivables from the investment entity and at the effective interest rate applicable. The interest is calculated based on the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income from receivables and investments

Income from receivables and investment consists of unrealised fair value adjustments, dividends, accrued interest and profit or loss from the disposal of investments.

Income realised from the disposal of the investment is calculated as the difference between net selling price and cost at the time of acquisition. Previously, unrealised fair value adjustments related to the investment disposed of during the year are recycled to the effect that, in net terms, profit for the year is affected by the difference between the selling price and the fair value at the beginning of the financial year.

Administrative expenses

All expenses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on the accrual basis.

Administrative expenses comprise expenses incurred during the financial year not directly related to the Fund’s investment activities.

Notes

1. Accounting policies (continued)

General due diligence costs and general administration etc including management fees have been expensed by the amounts attributable to this financial year, whereas certain development costs have been capitalised in order to increase the value of the equity investment or receivable.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and various expenses, and net exchange rate adjustments on transactions in foreign currencies.

Interest income and interest expenses are stated on an accruals basis using the principal interest rate.

Income taxes

Under current Danish law governing the Fund, it is not independently taxable because the Fund's profit/loss for the year is included in the Limited Partner's taxable income.

Balance sheet

Investments and receivables from investments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised at fair value through profit and loss when the Fund becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Recognition takes place on the trading day when the Fund purchases or sells an investment under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the time frame established by the market.

On initial recognition, equity investments and receivables from the investment entity are measured at fair value.

Financial assets and liabilities are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the investments have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Investments consist of equity investment in infrastructure companies (projects) and receivables from investment entities consist of loans and shareholder loans to such companies. Both type of investment are measured, on initial recognition, at fair value, and subsequently measured at fair value with recognition of fair value adjustments through profit or loss.

The fair value is calculated equivalent to an estimated fair value that is determined based on market information, IPEV valuation guidelines and accepted valuation techniques, including benchmarking, DCF or other relevant method, which is considered to provide the best estimate of the fair value.

For further information about the measurement of fair values, please refer to note 12.

Notes

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Other short-term receivables

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

Cash

Cash comprise cash in bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

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

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement of the Fund is presented using the indirect method and shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities as well as the Fund's cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the operating profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items and working capital changes.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisition and divestment of investments.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the contributed capital and payment of distributions to Limited Partners.

Cash comprise cash and short-term securities with an insignificant price risk less short-term bank debt.

Financial highlights

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with "Recommendations & Ratios 2015" issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts.

Ratios

Calculation formula

Ratios reflect

Solvency ratio (%)

=

$$\frac{\text{Equity} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$$

The enterprise's financial strength.

Notes

2. Significant accounting estimates, assumptions and uncertainties

The Fund develops and invests in infrastructure assets (unlisted equity investments and receivables), the market price of which depends both on entity-specific affairs and market conditions, including to a certain extent power prices, commodity prices, exchange rates and construction risk within the investment. The valuation and hence fair value of the long-term receivables and equity investments can, may also be, affected by changes in the risk-free interest rate other than the general cost of risk in the market. As a result, income from investments, including the unrealised value adjustments, accrued interest and the fair value of investments are subject to estimation and uncertainty.

The methods applied in and the assumptions underlying the determination of the fair value in unlisted equity investment are described in note 12 to the financial statements.

3. Administrative expenses

The Fund has no employees.

	<u>2016</u> <u>EUR'000</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>EUR'000</u>
4. Financial income		
Currency exchange rate gains	6	1
Financial income	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>
5. Financial expenses		
Other interest, currency loss etc	(7)	(8)
General Partner fee	(2)	(2)
Interest expenses for financial liabilities	<u>(9)</u>	<u>(10)</u>

Notes

	Investments DKK'000	Receivables from investment entity DKK'000	Total DKK'000
6. Investments			
Fair value 31.12.2015	121,335	293,832	415,167
Distributions	-	(25,300)	(25,300)
Value adjustment	11,172	20,817	31,989
Fair value 31.12.2016	132,508	289,349	421,857

	Investments DKK'000	Receivables from investment entity DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Investments			
Fair value 31.12.2014	113,085	274,372	387,457
Acquisitions and development costs	134	-	134
Value adjustment	8,117	19,460	27,577
Fair value 31.12.2015	121,335	293,832	415,168

Investment	Corporate form	Registered in	Equity interest %
CI Artemis HoldCo	A/S	Copenhagen	100

Consistently with the accounting policies, the Fund regularly adjusts the value of the investment to best estimate of fair value. This means that the proportionate share of profit or loss of the investment is not recognised in profit or loss of the Fund. Instead, the value adjustment of the investment's fair value is taken to profit or loss of the Fund.

The methods applied by the Fund to measure investment are evident from note 12 to the financial statements.

Notes

6. Investment (continued)

In accordance with the requirements of IFRS 12, certain disclosures must be provided for an investment company's non-consolidated subsidiaries, and the following information is deemed relevant in this respect:

The Fund's investment is not classified as an investment entity under IFRS 10 because it is engaged in developing or owning infrastructure projects. There are no restrictions on the Fund's right to receive dividend from or have loans etc repaid by the investment, except that distributions from current operating activities of the equity investment must be made allowing for debt servicing by such companies. The Fund has not provided its investment with financial support during the financial year outside the contractual basis.

7. Limited partnership capital

The limited partnership capital has not been divided into classes.

	<u>2016</u> <u>EUR'000</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>EUR'000</u>
8. Other payables		
Other payables	<u>20</u>	<u>32</u>

The carrying amount of payables relates to legal fees, auditor's fees, travel costs etc. The amount recognised is equal to the fair value of the liabilities.

9. Working capital changes

Change in receivables	-	18
Change in payables	<u>(12)</u>	<u>(70)</u>
	<u>(12)</u>	<u>(52)</u>

10. Financial instruments

Categories of financial instruments:

Investment	132,508	121,335
Receivables from investment	<u>289,349</u>	<u>293,832</u>
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>421,857</u>	<u>415,168</u>
Other payables	<u>20</u>	<u>32</u>
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>20</u>	<u>32</u>

All financial liabilities are due for payment within 12 months.

Notes

11. Financial risk management

The General Partner is ultimately responsible for the overall risk management within the Fund, but has delegated the responsibility to the Fund Manager.

The Fund pursues an investment strategy approved by the Limited Partner.

The Fund's risk management processes includes identification, measurement, monitoring, reporting and mitigation of the identified risks to minimise the potential negative effects at fund level.

Key financial risk factors and exposure in regards to the financial statements for 2016 can be categorised as follows:

Liquidity risks

	Less than 1 year EUR'000	Between 1 and 5 years EUR'000	After 5 years EUR'000	Total EUR'000
Other payables	<u>20</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>20</u>
31.12.2016	<u>20</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>20</u>

	Less than 1 year EUR'000	Between 1 and 5 years EUR'000	After 5 years EUR'000	Total EUR'000
Other payables	<u>32</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>32</u>
31.12.2015	<u>32</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>32</u>

The cash position of the Fund is bigger than the current payables.

The liquidity risk is currently related to the limited partner ability to contribute the remaining fund commitment. The liquidity risk is considered highly unlikely to materialise.

Notes

11. Financial risk management (continued)

Credit risks

Credit risk relates to the risk of non-performing receivables and impairment of the Fund's loans provided to the infrastructure project.

The maximum credit risk related to receivables equals the carrying amount. There is no indication of non-performing receivables as of the balance sheet date.

Likewise there is no impairment of receivables i.e. at the balance sheet date as it is assessed that the debtor will fulfil the individual facility agreements.

The Fund is not exposed to any significant credit risks as of 31 December 2016.

Interest rate risk

The Fund has no external debt as of the balance sheet date, and therefore no interest rate risk connected to the liabilities.

Currency risk

The Fund is denominated in DKK. However, all investments, including draw downs and distributions, are made in investment specific currencies. No hedging is made at fund level.

Commodity prices

The Fund's market price exposure is limited as it is significant mitigated through fixed price agreements, hedges and capital structure protection. However, major changes in certain market prices may to some extent impact certain investments. Though, the overall market price exposure are considered as low.

When the Fund has a market price and/or commodity price exposure changes in such risk factors impact the fair value of the individual investment.

12. Financial instruments measured at fair value

The fair value of the investments are measured on a quarterly basis, or more frequent if significant changes occur.

The Fund Manager has implemented procedures and methodology to ensure that the valuation is carried out consistent over time.

Notes

12. Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

Methods applied in and assumptions underlying the determination of fair values of the investment

The fair value of the equity investment and receivables from investment entity has been estimated by applying methods that best reflect the risks, and the stage of each investment.

In general, the fair value is determined in accordance with IPEV valuation guidelines and accepted valuation techniques, including DCF models, benchmarking or other relevant method.

The valuation of the equity investment and receivables from investment entity are based on the same methods, as the equity investment and receivables are exposed to the same risks.

Fair value hierarchy for financial instruments measured at fair value in the balance sheet

Below, financial instruments measured at fair value are classified using the fair value hierarchy:

- Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments (Level 1).
- Quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities or other valuation methods under which all material inputs are based on observable market data (Level 2).
- Valuation techniques under which any material input are not based on observable market data (Level 3).

It is the Fund's policy to incorporate the classification of financial assets (changes/transfers between levels 1 and 3) in the financial statements if their classification changes during the financial year. There have not been any transfers between the levels during the financial year and all investments are classified as Level 3 investments.

Material unobservable inputs for Level 3

Financial instruments measured at fair value in the balance sheet are based on valuation techniques that include material unobservable input for instance assumptions related to power prices, inflation rates, technical availability and discount rate.

2016	Level 1 EUR'000	Level 2 EUR'000	Level 3 EUR'000	Total EUR'000
Unlisted shares, investments	0	0	132,508	132,508
Receivables from investment entity	0	0	289,349	289,349
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	0	0	421,857	421,857

Notes

12. Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

2015	<u>Level 1</u> <u>EUR'000</u>	<u>Level 2</u> <u>EUR'000</u>	<u>Level 3</u> <u>EUR'000</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>EUR'000</u>
Unlisted shares, investments	0	0	121,335	121,335
Receivables from investment entity	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>293,832</u>	<u>293,832</u>
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>415,168</u>	<u>415,168</u>

Sensitivity analysis

The fair value of the Fund's investment is affected by development in the applied discount rate and future earnings expectations for this investment. A decline or increase in the material unobservable inputs stated above and changes in macroeconomic conditions might have a direct effect on the valuation of the investment.

No sensitivity analysis has been made for DolWin 3, as it is currently under construction.

Please refer to note 6 for a specification of fair value investments.

13. Related parties

Related parties with a controlling interest

The Limited Partnership has no investors or related parties with a controlling interest.

	<u>2016</u> <u>EUR'000</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>EUR'000</u>
Related party transactions		
The General Partner is receiving a fee for its liability towards CI A as per the articles of association		
Payment to the General Partner	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners I K/S (the Fund Manager) is considered a related party of the Fund due to direct or indirect control and transactions		
Management fee	<u>1,174</u>	<u>1,174</u>
CI A is receiving interest for the shareholder loan given to CI Artemis HoldCo A/S		
Interest	<u>20,817</u>	<u>19,460</u>

Notes

13. Related parties (continued)

Receivables from investment entity

A loan have been granted on market terms, which are expected to be settled by future cash payments. The Fund has no guarantees or similar in connection with loans.

	<u>2016</u> <u>EUR'000</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>EUR'000</u>
Comitted loan capital	260,127	260,127
Contributions	<u>260,127</u>	<u>260,127</u>
Outstanding commitment	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

There are no other key relationships, which are considered material for the financial statements.

14. Contingent liabilities

The Fund has the following contingent liabilities or guarantees at 31 December 2016:

- An outstanding commitment of EUR 11.2m.
- If the investment performance is above certain specific thresholds 2 year after COD, DKK 15.0m will be payable to Fund Manager. Further DKK 1.5m will be payable every year in the period 2020 – 2029 if certain specific thresholds are met on an annual basis.

15. Investors

The Limited Partnership has registered the following Limited Partners as holding more than 5% of the voting rights or nominal value of the contributed capital:

PensionDanmark Pensionsforsikringsaktieselskab, Langelinie Allé 43, 2100 Copenhagen.

16. Events after the balance sheet date

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

17. Authorisation of the annual report for issue

At the meeting held on May 2017, the General Partner authorised this annual report for issue on May 2017. The annual report will be submitted to the Limited Partnership's Limited Partners for adoption at the Annual General Meeting on .