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CI Artemis K/S Amerika Plads 29 2100 Copenhagen Business Registration No 32 33 40 59

Annual report 2020

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 25.06.2021

Chairman of the General Meeting

Docusigned by: Sara Hanquist Johnsen OD63040CEE32460...

Name: Sara Hanquist Johnsen

Contents

	Page
Fund details	1
Statement by the General Partner on the annual report	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management commentary	6
Statement of comprehensive income	8
Balance sheet at 31 December 2020	9
Statement of changes in equity	11
Cash flow statement for 2020	12
Table of notes	13
Notes	14

Fund details

Fund

CI Artemis K/S Amerika Plads 29 2100 Copenhagen

Business Registration No: 32 33 40 59 Founded: 13.02.2014 Registered in: Copenhagen Financial year: 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020

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

General Partner

CI Artemis GP ApS

Fund Manager

Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners I K/S

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 Copenhagen S 1

Statement by the 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 2020 - 31 December 2020.

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 2020 and of the results of its operations and the cash flows for the financial year 1 January 2020 - 31 December 2020.

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, 25.06.2021

On behalf of CI Artemis GP ApS

DocuSigned by: Henrik Hermose

48847274369748C... Henrik Frydendal Havmose

 DocuSigned by 137AE90DD3C04FF...

Thomas Hinrichsen

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 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020, 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 31.12.2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020 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.

Independent auditor's report

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 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 the General Partner'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.

Independent auditor's report

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.

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, 25.06.2021

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Business Registration No 33 96 35 56

Bill Haudal Pedersen State-Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne30131

Michael Thorø Larsen State-Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne35823

Management commentary

	2020 <u>EUR'000</u>	2019 <u>EUR'000</u>	2018 <u>EUR'000</u>	2017 <u>EUR'000</u>	2016 <u>EUR'000</u>
Financial highlights					
Key figures					
Operating profit/(loss) (EBIT)	52,643	11,376	49,962	33,352	30,769
Profit/loss for the year	52,637	11,369	49,954	33,340	30,766
Equity	254,944	238,217	290,348	298,694	425,069
Assets total	254,971	238,236	315,341	298,713	425,089
Ratios					
Liquidity ratio (%)	3,940.74	3,684.21	4.25	9,868.42	16,160
Solvency ratio (%)	100.0	100.0	92.1	99.9	99.9

Primary activity

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

The Limited Partner, PensionDanmark, has committed EUR 392m to CI A for a single infrastructure investment in Germany.

Investments

End of 2020, CI A holds an investment in 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 reached Commercial Operation Date (hereafter COD) on 8 October 2020.

Development in activities and finances

Income from investments in 2020 amounts to EUR 53.3m.

Profit for the year amounts EUR 52.6m, which is better than expected. This profit reflects income from the investment, partly offset by fund transaction costs and administrative expenses.

The Limited Partner's paid-in capital to the Fund end of 2020 amounts to EUR 381m, equalling 97% of the committed capital of EUR 392m. Accumulated distributions to Limited Partner amounted to EUR 341m since fund initiation and accumulated net income end of 2020 amounted to EUR 215m. Hereafter total limited partnership capital end of 2020 amounted to EUR 255m.

Management commentary (continued)

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

CI A invests in infrastructure projects structured to provide stable cash flows, but where transferability and cash flows may to a certain extent still 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.

Information according to the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive

According to Article 22 of the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive, Alternative Investment Funds (AIF) must make certain disclosures to investors in connection with the presentation of financial statements.

During the financial period covered by the financial statements, there have been no significant changes in the matters below:

- The Fund's Investment strategy;
- Valuation principles of the Fund's investments;
- The number of shares in the Alternative Investment Fund, which, due to their illiquid nature, are subject to special measures;
- New arrangements for managing the Fund's liquidity;
- The Fund's risk profile and the risk management systems implemented by the Fund Manager used to manage the Fund's risks;
- There have been no amendments to the maximum level of leverage which the Fund Manager can use on behalf of the Fund. Nor has there been any changes in the right to use collateral or any guarantee accordance with the agreement allowing for the leverage.

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 depends on the results of the investments. Expectations for the Limited Partnership are in general positive. Profit for 2021 is expected to be in the range of EUR 30-35m.

No further investments are expected to be made.

Statement of comprehensive income

	Notes	2020 EUR'000	2019 EUR'000
Interest income		13,563	13,658
Realised gains/(losses)		9,488	74,075
Net increase/(decrease) in unrealised gains/(losses) from financial assets and liabilities at fair value		30,203	(75,602)
Operating income		53,254	12,131
Administrative expenses	3	(611)	(755)
Operating expenses		(611)	(755)
Operating profit/(loss) (EBIT)		52,643	11,376
Financial expenses	4	(6)	(7)
Profit/(loss) for the year		52,637	11,369
Other comprehensive income		0	0
Comprehensive income		52,637	11,369

Balance sheet at 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 EUR'000	2019 EUR'000
Equity investment	5	71,026	40,824
Receivables from investment	5	182,881	196,712
Investments		253,907	237,536
Non-current assets		253,907	237,536
Cash		1,064	700
Current assets		1,064	700
Assets		254,971	238,236

Balance sheet at 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 EUR'000	2019 EUR'000
Limited partnership capital	6	380,529	380,529
Retained earnings		(125,585)	(142,312)
Equity		254,944	238,217
Other payables	7	27	19
Current liabilities other than provisions		27	19
Liabilities other than provisions		27	19
Equity and liabilities		254,971	238,236

Statement of changes in equity

	Limited partnership capital EUR'000	Retained earnings EUR'000	Total EUR'000
Equity at 1 January 2020	380,529	(142,312)	238,217
Distribution to Limited Partner	-	(35,910)	(35,910)
Profit/(loss) for the year		52,637	52,637
Equity at 31 December 2020	380,529	(125,585)	254,944

	Limited partnership capital EUR'000	Retained earnings EUR'000	Total EUR'000
Equity at 1 January 2019	380,529	(90,181)	290,348
Distribution to Limited Partner	-	(63,500)	(63,500)
Profit/(loss) for the year	<u> </u>	11,369	11,369
Equity at 31 December 2019	380,529	(142,312)	238,217

The investors have committed themselves to contributing up to EUR 392m to the Fund. At 31 December 2020, the investors have contributed a net amount of EUR 381m out of the combined contribution commitment, causing the balance commitment to stand at EUR 11m.

Cash flow statement 2020

	Notes	2020 EUR'000	2019 EUR'000
Operating profit		52,643	11,376
Income from investment		(53,253)	(12,131)
Working capital changes	8	8	(24,974)
Cash flows from ordinary activities		(602)	(25,729)
Financial expenses	4	(6)	(7)
Cash flows from operating activities		(6)	(7)
Distributions from receivables from investment	5	27,394	14,800
Distributions from equity investment	5	9,488	74,075
Cash flows from investing activities		36,882	88,875
Distributions to Limited Partner		(35,910)	(63,500)
Cash flows from financing activities		(35,910)	(63,500)
Increase/decrease in cash		(364)	(361)
Cash beginning of year		700	1,061
Cash end of year		1,064	700

Table of notes

1.	Accounting policies	14
2.	Significant accounting estimates, assumptions and uncertainties	19
3.	Administrative expenses	20
4.	Financial expenses	20
5.	Investment	20
6.	Limited partnership capital	21
7.	Other payables	21
8.	Working capital changes	22
9.	Financial instruments	22
10.	Financial risk management	22
11.	Financial instruments measured at fair value	24
12.	Related parties	26
13.	Contingent liabilities	27
14.	Investors	27
15.	Events after the balance sheet date	27
16.	Authorisation of the annual report for issue	28

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 governing reporting class C enterprises (medium-size).

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

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

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.

All amounts in the financial statements are presented in whole EUR thousand. Every figure is rounded off separately and, for that reason, minor differences between the stated totals and the sum of underlying figures may occur.

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.

Defining materiality

If a line item is not individually material, it is aggregated with other items and notes of a similar nature in the financial statements or in the notes. There are substantial disclosure requirements throughout IFRS. The General Partner provides specific disclosures required by IFRS unless the information is considered immaterial to the economic decision-making of the users of these financial statements or not applicable.

The most significant accounting policies are set out overleaf.

Notes

1. Accounting policies (continued)

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 business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income, or both.
- 2) The Fund and the investor are not related parties. Please refer to the description in note 14 to the financial statements.
- 3) The Fund's investments take the form of equity instrument. The Fund can exit the investment, if relevant.

Standards and Interpretations not yet in force

All of 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 2020 have been applied when preparing the financial statements.

The General Partner further believes that other amended Standards and Interpretations, which have not entered into force, will not have any significant impact on the financial statements, and they will not be adopted early.

Significant accounting policies and estimates

As part of the preparation of the financial statements, the Fund Manager and the General Partner make 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.

Notes

1. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statemens 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 rate 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.

Notes

1. Accounting policies (continued) 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 income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income from receivables and investment

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

Income realised from the disposal of the investment is calculated as the difference between net 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.

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 receivables from investment.

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.

Notes

1. Accounting policies (continued) Balance sheet

Investment and receivables from investment

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised at fair value through profit or 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 investment and receivables from the investment entity are measured at fair value.

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

Investment consist of equity investment and receivables from investment entity consist of shareholder loan. Furthermore, investment consist of capitalised development costs, which increase the fair value of the investment. On initial recognition, both types of investment are measured 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 generally accepted valuation techniques, including benchmarking, DCF or other relevant methods, which are considered to provide the best estimate of the fair value.

For further information about the measurement of fair values, please refer to note 11.

Cash

Cash comprises 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.

Notes

1. Accounting policies (continued)

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 investment.

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

Cash comprises cash and short-term securities with an insignificant price risk less short-term bank loans.

Financial highlights

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

Ratios		Calculation formula	Ratios reflect
Liquidity ratio (%)	=	Current assets x 100	The entity's financial strength.
	(Current liabilities other than pro-	
		visions	
Solvency ratio (%)	=	<u>Equity x 100</u>	The entity's financial strength.
		Total assets	

2. Significant accounting estimates, assumptions and uncertainties

The Fund develops and invests in infrastructure assets (unlisted equity investment 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. Furthermore, the valuation and hence fair value of the long-term receivables and equity investment are affected by changes in the risk-free interest rate and the general cost of risk in the market. As a result, income from investment, including the unrealised value adjustments, accrued interest and the fair value of investment are subject to estimation and uncertainty. For further information about the financial risks related to the investment, please refer to note 10.

This uncertainty may be higher during periods of high volatility in the financial markets, and economic trends affect earnings of the underlying companies as well. Furthermore, the uncertainty is affected by the construction risk within the different investments, and also the uncertainty related to the construction of the projects taking place within relevant time frames or milestones.

The methods applied and the assumptions underlying the determination of the fair value in unlisted equity investment are described in note 11 to the financial statements.

Notes

3. Administrative expenses

The Fund has no employees.

Administrative expenses include management fee and investment advisory fee for the period to Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners I K/S, in accordance with the Limited Partnership Agreement and management agreement. For further information about management fee and investment advisory fee, please refer to note 12.

	2020 EUR'000	2019 EUR'000
4. Financial expenses		
Other interest, foreign exchange loss etc	(5)	(6)
General Partner fee	<u>(1</u>)	(1)
Interest expenses for financial liabilities	<u>(6)</u>	(7)

5. Investment

	Receivables from		
	Investment EUR'000	investment EUR'000	Total EUR'000
Investment			
Fair value at 31 December 2019	40,824	196,712	237,536
Distributions	(9,488)	(27,394)	(36,882)
Value adjustment	39,690	13,563	53,253
Fair value at 31 December 2020	71,026	182,881	253,907

	F Investment EUR'000	Receivables from investment EUR'000	Total EUR'000
Investment			
Fair value at 31 December 2018	116,426	197,854	314,280
Distributions	(74,075)	(14,800)	(88,875)
Value adjustment	(1,527)	13,658	12,131
Fair value at 31 December 2019	40,824	196,712	237,536

Notes

5. Investment (continued)

Investment	Corporate form	Registered in	Equity interest	Profit/(loss)* EUR'000	Equity* EUR'000
CI Artemis HoldCo	A/S	Copenhagen	100	(786)	43,254

* Based on the latest annual report adopted by the AGM (2019).

Consistently with the accounting policies, the Fund regularly adjusts the value of the investment to the best estimate of fair value. This means that the proportionate share of operating profit or loss for the Company is not recognised in profit or loss of the Fund but rather a fair value adjustment of the investment.

The methods applied by the Fund to measure the investment are evident from note 11 to the financial statements.

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.

6. Limited partnership capital

The limited partnership capital has not been divided into classes.

	2020 EUR'000	2019 EUR'000
7. Other payables		
Other payables	27	19

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

Other payables fall due for payment within 12 months.

Notes

	2020 EUR'000	2019 EUR'000
8. Working capital changes		
Change in payables	8	24,974
	8	24,974
9. Financial instruments		
Categories of financial instruments:		
Investment	71,026	40,824
Receivables from investment	182,881	196,712
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	253,907	237,536
Other payables	27	19
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	27	19

All financial liabilities are due for payment within 12 months.

Historically, no losses on receivables have been realised, hence no provisions for expected credit loss (ECL) have been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. The risks of the Fund are considered limited.

10. 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 and invests in infrastructure project.

The Fund's risk management processes include 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 regarding the financial statements for 2020 can be categorised as follows:

Financial risk factors *Liquidity risks*

		Between and 5 years EUR'000	After 5 years EUR'000	Total <u>EUR'000</u>
Other payables	27	0	0	27
31 December 2020	27	0	0	27

Notes

10. Financial risk management (continued)

	1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	·	Total
	<u>EUR'000</u>	<u>EUR'000</u>	<u>EUR'000</u>	<u>EUR'000</u>
Other payables	19	0	0	19
31 December 2019	19	0	0	19

The liquidity risk is considered insignificant. No indication of the Limited Partner's inability to contribute the remaining fund commitment exists.

The Fund manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The Funds liquidity risk is considered insignificant as liabilities are payable within one year. In addition, no indication of the Limited Partners' inability to contribute the remaining fund commitment exists as well as future income from investments is expected to settle the outstanding amount.

Credit risks

Credit risk relates to the risk of non-performing receivables and impairment of the Fund's receivables from investments provided to the infrastructure projects.

The maximum credit risk related to other receivables equals the carrying amount. There is no indication of nonperforming other receivables at the balance sheet date.

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

The Fund recognises a loss allowance and provisions for expected credit losses when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. In assessing whether the credit risk on receivables has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the date of initial recognition. As of 31 December 2020, no loss allowance for expected credit losses have been made.

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalent is considered immaterial. Furthermore, all applied bank connections have a high and sound credit rating.

Notes

10. Financial risk management (continued)

Interest rate risk

The Fund has no external debt at the balance sheet date, and therefore no interest rate risk is related to the liabilities.

A sensitivity analysis of the Fund's investments including applied discount rates for both equity investments and shareholder loans are detailed in note 11.

Currency risk

The Fund is denominated in EUR. All cash flows, including drawdowns and distributions, take place in EUR. Consequently, the Limited Partner is not exposed to currency risk through the Fund.

Commodity prices

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

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.

11. Financial instruments measured at fair value

The fair value of the investment is measured on a quarterly basis, or more frequently if significant changes occur.

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

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

The fair value of the equity investment and receivables from the investment has been estimated by applying methods that best reflect the risks and the stage of the investment, e.g. assumptions related to power prices, inflation rates, technical availability and discount rate.

In general, the fair value is determined in accordance with IPEV Valuation Guidelines and generally accepted valuation technique based on a DCF model.

The valuation of the equity investment and receivables from the investment is 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:

Notes

11. Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

- 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 inputs 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 inputs. Material unobservable inputs mean in this context that the valuation is dependent on a return requirement that contains a number of components that cannot be observed on trading markets, for example project-specific risks and illiquidity prices.

2020	Level 1 EUR'000	Level 2 EUR'000	Level 3 EUR'000	Total EUR'000
Unlisted shares, equity investment	0	0	71,026	71,026
Receivables from investment	0	0	182,881	182,881
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	0	0	253,907	253,907
2019	Level 1 EUR'000	Level 2 EUR'000	Level 3 EUR'000	Total EUR'000
2019 Unlisted shares, equity investment				
	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000	EUR'000

The discount rate used for valuation of investments and receivables from investments after financial close is considered the most material unobservable input, and the applied range for discount rate is between 5-7% (2019: 7-9%).

Notes

11. Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

Sensitivity analysis

The fair value of the Fund's investment is affected by developments 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.

If the discount rate for the investment is increased by 1 percentage point, the fair value of the investment will be reduced by approximately EUR 20-30m, which will reduce the NAV of the Fund by the same amount. A reduction by 1 percentage point will increase the fair value of the investment by approximately EUR 25-35m, and also have the same effect on the NAV of the Fund. Due to the nature of the investment, the effects are subject to some uncertainty as other factors can in some scenarios have a reverse effect.

The applied discount rate is considered the most material unobservable input due to the nature of the investment.

Please refer to note 5 for a specification of fair value investments.

12. Related parties

Related parties with a controlling interest

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

	2020 EUR'000	2019 EUR'000
Related party transactions		
The General Partner receives a fee for its liability towards CI A as per the Articles of Association		
Payment to the General Partner	1	1
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	565	705
CI A receives interest on the shareholder loan granted to CI Artemis HoldCo A/S Interest	13,563	13,658

Notes

12. Related parties (continued)

Receivables from investment

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

	2020 EUR'000	2019 EUR'000
Committed loan capital	260,127	260,127
Contributions	260,127	260,127
Outstanding commitment	0	0
Payables to group enterprise		
Payables to CI Artemis HoldCo A/S	0	0

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

13. Contingent liabilities

The Fund has the following contingent liabilities or guarantees at 31 December 2020:

- An outstanding commitment of EUR 11.5m to DolWin 3.
- If the investment performance is above certain specific thresholds two years after start of operations, DKK 15.0m will be payable to the Fund Manager end 2022. Thereafter DKK 1.5m per year in 9 years will be payable if certain specific thresholds are met on an annual basis from 2023-2032.

Please refer to the description in note 10 regarding risk on provisions on the outstanding commitment.

14. 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.

15. 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.

Notes

16. Authorisation of the annual report for issue

At the meeting held on 25.06.2021 the General Partner authorised this annual report for issue on 25.06.2021.

The annual report will be submitted to the Limited Partnership's Limited Partner for adoption at the Annual General Meeting on 25.06.2021.