

**Copenhagen Infrastructure II K/S**  
**Nørregade 21**  
**1165 Copenhagen K**  
**Central Business Registration No**  
**36 39 30 92**

**Annual report 2017**

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 29.05.2018

## **Chairman of the General Meeting**

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Name: Mogens Thorninger

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## **Fund details**

### **Fund**

Copenhagen Infrastructure II K/S

Nørregade 21

1165 Copenhagen K

Central Business Registration No: 36 39 30 92

Founded: 30.09.2014

Registered in: Copenhagen

Financial year: 1 January 2017 - 31 December 2017

Telephone: +45 70 70 51 51

Internet: [www.cipartners.dk](http://www.cipartners.dk)

### **General Partner**

Copenhagen Infrastructure II GP ApS

### **Fund Manager**

Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners II P/S

Approved Manager of Alternative Investment Funds (FSA number: 23014)

### **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 Copenhagen Infrastructure II K/S for the financial year 1 January 2017 - 31 December 2017.

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 2017 and of the results of its operations and the cash flows for the financial year 1 January 2017 - 31 December 2017.

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, 15.05.2018

**On behalf of Copenhagen Infrastructure II GP ApS**

Mogens Thorninger

Torben Carlsen

## Independent auditor's report

### To the shareholders of Copenhagen Infrastructure II K/S

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Copenhagen Infrastructure II K/S for the financial year 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017, 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 31.12.2017 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2017 - 31.12.2017 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 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.

## 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, 15.05.2018

### **Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
Business Registration No 33 96 35 56

Bill Haudal Pedersen  
State-Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) 30131

Michael Thorø Larsen  
State-Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) 35823

## Management commentary

	<u>2017</u> <u>DKK'000</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>DKK'000</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>DKK'000</u>
<b>Financial highlights</b>			
<b>Key figures</b>			
Profit/loss from ordinary activities (EBIT)	613,220	480,955	15,692
Profit/loss for the year	610,528	472,463	18,645
Equity	7,029,535	5,448,234	2,978,645
Balance sheet total	7,173,240	5,470,212	2,985,338
<b>Ratios</b>			
Liquidity ratio (%)	125.00	1.225.00	218.00
Solvency ratio (%)	98.00	99.60	99.78
Return on equity (%)	10.00	11.00	1.00

### Primary activity

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

### Investments

End of 2017, CI II had completed six investments, Brite, Veja Mate, Beatrice, Kent, Fluvanna I and Bearkat I.

#### Brite

CI II has acquired 100% of the UK biomass power plant project Brite. Brite will be a 42.3 MW waste wood-fired biomass power plant, located at Templeborough, in Rotherham, in South Yorkshire, Central England. Brite is currently under construction.

#### Veja Mate

CI II has provided two tranches of mezzanine debt to finance the construction of the German offshore wind power project Veja Mate. The mezzanine tranche of EUR 100m was converted to Equity in March 2018.

Veja Mate is now an operating 400 MW offshore wind farm, located in the German North Sea, approx. 94 km from the shore on water depths around 40 meters. Construction was completed in May 2017 and contractual COD was in January 2018.

#### Beatrice

CI II has in total acquired 17.5% of the UK offshore wind project, Beatrice. Beatrice is located in Outer Moray Firth, Scotland. Beatrice is currently under construction.



## Management commentary

### Kent

CI II has invested in a UK biomass power plant project, Kent. Kent will be a 27.8 MW virgin wood fired plant located in Kent, UK. Kent is currently under construction.

### Fluvanna

CI II has provided a mezzanine debt facility to finance the construction of a US onshore wind project, Fluvanna I. Fluvanna I is now an operating 155MW onshore wind farm located in Texas. Fluvanna reached COD in December 2017.

### Bearkat

CI II has invested in the construction of a US onshore wind project, Bearkat I. Bearkat I is now an operating 196.7 MW onshore wind farm located in Texas. Bearkat reached COD in December 2017.

## Development in activities and finances

Income from investments in 2017 amounts to DKK 662.6m.

Net Income for 2017 amounts to a gain of DKK 610.5m, which is in accordance with the expectations. The result reflects income from investments, partly offset by management fee and transaction costs expensed, during the period.

Limited Partners' paid-in capital to the Fund at the end of 2017 amounted to DKK 5,927.8m, equalling 52% of the committed capital of DKK 11,459.1m. Total Limited Partners' capital amounted to DKK 7,030m reflecting the Limited Partners' paid-in capital plus accumulated net income since Fund initiation.

## Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

Copenhagen Infrastructure II K/S develops and invests in infrastructure projects where transferability and cash flows are 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 Fund Manager and the General Partner on the balance sheet date.

## Management commentary

### 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 year covered by the financial statements, there have been no changes in the matters below:

- The Fund's Investment strategy;
- 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.

The number of investments are expected to increase during 2018.

There are no specific return expectations for the Limited Partnership's financial performance for 2018 as part of the investment portfolio still will be under construction.

### Corporate social responsibility

Environmental, Social, and Corporate Governance, ESG (including HSE) and CSR, are part of CIP's Ethical Policy and an integral part of CIP's entire investment process. The Ethical Policy guides CIP in its capacity as Fund Manager throughout the investment process i.e. when CIP originate/screen/assess potential investments, select and propose investments, monitor and manage Investments, and propose divestments. CIP's Ethical Policy is based on main principles of the UN Principles for Responsible Investment ([www.unpri.org/](http://www.unpri.org/)). The Ethical Policy outlines ESG principles, which shall apply to CIP, and which CIP shall endeavor to ensure are observed by the project companies in which the Fund holds investments. ESG is a core focus of CIP. The investment strategy of the Fund focuses on greenfield and renewable energy projects, and, as such, the Fund is expected to have a positive ESG impact on both job creation and climate (CO2).

## Management commentary

### Corporate social responsibility (Continued)

The ESG principles outline minimum standards and restrictions in some areas (e.g. related to HSE) and set high standards in others (e.g. related to CSR, business conduct and disclosure). The ESG principles are summarised below.

#### Environmental principles concerning

- Obligations to identify and assess environmental consequences and issues of an investment, and to properly observe relevant law or regulation; and
- Minimisation of the environmental consequences related to the construction and ongoing operations of infrastructure assets in accordance with good industry practice.

#### Social principles concerning

- Identification and assessment of relevant social and human rights issues of an investment;
- Acknowledgement and adherence to the fundamental employees' rights by the investment project, including significant suppliers. A focus on HSE (Health Safety and Environment) and local labour laws are an important part of this; and
- No Investment in the manufacture of weapons, which in the course of normal intended use would breach fundamental humanitarian principles.

#### Governance principles concerning

- No corruption and/or bribery shall take place or be carried out directly or indirectly by any of the parties involved in an Investment;
- Active ownership of an investment shall be exercised, including exercise of voting rights;
- Governmental and community relations shall be promoted to the extent relevant;
- Appropriate disclosure on environmental, social and governance issues shall be promoted;
- Effective risk management shall be promoted; and
- Laws and regulations regarding, e.g. environmental, human rights and labour rights set out by relevant authorities, shall be complied with by all parties, including by significant suppliers, involved in an Investment.

## Statement of comprehensive income

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2017 DKK'000</u>	<u>2016 DKK'000</u>
Interest income		132,369	77,230
Realised losses		0	(2,281)
Net change in unrealised gains/(losses) from financial assets and liabilities at fair value		707,082	639,643
Net foreign currency losses		<u>(176,820)</u>	<u>(174,807)</u>
<b>Operating income</b>		<b><u>662,631</u></b>	<b><u>539,785</u></b>
Administrative expenses	3	<u>(49,411)</u>	<u>(58,830)</u>
<b>Operating expenses</b>		<b><u>(49,411)</u></b>	<b><u>(58,830)</u></b>
<b>Operating profit (EBIT)</b>		<b><u>613,220</u></b>	<b><u>480,955</u></b>
Financial income	4	3,841	1,390
Financial expenses	5	<u>(6,534)</u>	<u>(9,881)</u>
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b><u>610,528</u></b>	<b><u>472,463</u></b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>
<b>Comprehensive income</b>		<b><u><u>610,528</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>472,463</u></u></b>

**Balance sheet at 31 December 2017**

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2017 DKK'000</u>	<u>2016 DKK'000</u>
Investments	6	4,869,073	4,007,997
Receivables from investments	6	<u>2,124,415</u>	<u>1,192,992</u>
<b>Investments</b>		<b><u>6,993,488</u></b>	<b><u>5,200,989</u></b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b><u>6,993,488</u></b>	<b><u>5,200,989</u></b>
Other short-term receivables		<u>14,742</u>	<u>21,862</u>
<b>Receivables</b>		<b><u>14,742</u></b>	<b><u>21,862</u></b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b><u>165,010</u></b>	<b><u>247,361</u></b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b><u>179,752</u></b>	<b><u>269,223</u></b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b><u><u>7,173,240</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>5,470,212</u></u></b>

**Balance sheet at 31 December 2017**

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2017 DKK'000</u>	<u>2016 DKK'000</u>
Limited partnership capital	7	5,927,899	4,957,125
Retained earnings		<u>1,101,636</u>	<u>491,109</u>
<b>Equity</b>		<u><b>7,029,535</b></u>	<u><b>5,448,234</b></u>
Other payables	8	<u>143,705</u>	<u>21,978</u>
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<u><b>143,705</b></u>	<u><b>21,978</b></u>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<u><b>143,705</b></u>	<u><b>21,978</b></u>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<u><u><b>7,173,240</b></u></u>	<u><u><b>5,470,212</b></u></u>

**Statement of changes in equity**

	<b>Limited partnership capital DKK'000</b>	<b>Retained earnings DKK'000</b>	<b>Total DKK'000</b>
Equity 1 January 2017	4,957,125	491,109	5,448,234
Contribution from limited partners	970,773	-	970,773
Distribution to limited partners	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	610,528	610,528
<b>Equity 31 December 2017</b>	<b>5,927,899</b>	<b>1,101,636</b>	<b>7,029,535</b>

	<b>Limited partnership capital DKK'000</b>	<b>Retained earnings DKK'000</b>	<b>Total DKK'000</b>
Equity 1 January 2016	2,960,000	18,645	2,978,645
Contribution from limited partners	2,175,072	-	2,175,072
Distribution to limited partners	(177,947)	-	(177,947)
Profit for the year	-	472,463	472,463
<b>Equity 31 December 2016</b>	<b>4,957,125</b>	<b>491,109</b>	<b>5,448,234</b>

**Cash flow statement for 2017**

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2017 DKK'000</u>	<u>2016 DKK'000</u>
Operating profit		613,220	480,955
Income from investments		(662,631)	(539,785)
Working capital changes	9	128,848	(5,844)
<b>Cash flows from ordinary activities</b>		<u><b>79,437</b></u>	<u><b>(64,674)</b></u>
Financial income	4	3,841	1,390
Financial expenses	5	(6,534)	(9,881)
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		<u><b>(2,693)</b></u>	<u><b>(8,491)</b></u>
Acquisition of investments	6	(277,428)	(1,051,898)
Receivables from investments	6	(852,440)	(934,554)
Distributions from receivables from investments	6	-	295,976
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		<u><b>(1,129,869)</b></u>	<u><b>(1,690,476)</b></u>
Contribution from Limited Partners		970,773	2,175,072
Distributions to Limited Partners		-	(177,947)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		<u><b>970,773</b></u>	<u><b>1,997,125</b></u>
<b>Increase/decrease in cash</b>		<b>(82,351)</b>	<b>233,485</b>
Cash beginning of year		247,361	13,877
<b>Cash end of year</b>		<u><u><b>165,010</b></u></u>	<u><u><b>247,361</b></u></u>



## Note overview

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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 governing reporting class C enterprises (large).

Copenhagen Infrastructure II 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 Danish kroner (DKK), which is the functional currency of the Fund.

The financial statements are presented on the basis of historical cost, except for the investments and receivables from investments, 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.

#### 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. Management 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 principal accounting policies are set out overleaf.

## Notes

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Report on the omission of preparation of consolidated financial statements

CI II 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 has more than one investment.
- 2) The Fund has more than one investor, and its investors are not related parties. Please refer to the description in note 15 of the financial statements.
- 3) The Fund’s investments take the form of equity instruments or similar investments, and the Fund can also exit the investment, if relevant.

#### 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 2017 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.

Other amended Standards and Interpretations includes IFRS 15 regarding recognition of revenue with effect for financial beginning 1 January 2018 as well as IFRS 16 regarding leasing with effect for financial years beginning 1 January 2019. The General Partner believes that they will not have significantly impact on the financial statements as well as they haven’t been implemented before time.

#### Significant accounting policies and estimates

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

## 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 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 (DKK, Danish kroner), 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.

## 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 investments at fair value through profit or loss is accrued on a time-proportionate basis, by reference to the principal receivables from investments 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 investments consists of unrealised fair value adjustments, dividends, accrued interest and profit or loss from the disposal of portfolio investments.

Income realised from the disposal of investments is calculated as the difference between net selling price and cost at the time of acquisition. Previously, unrealised fair value adjustments related to investments 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.

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 investments or receivables from investments.

##### 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

##### 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, investments and receivables from investments 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 investments and receivables from investments consist of loans and shareholder loans. 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 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.

##### 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.

## 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 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.

<b>Ratios</b>		<b>Calculation formula</b>	<b>Ratios reflect</b>
Liquidity ratio (%)	=	$\frac{\text{Current assets} \times 100}{\text{Current liabilities other than provisions}}$	The enterprise's financial strength
Solvency ratio (%)	=	$\frac{\text{Equity} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$	The enterprise's financial strength.
Return on equity (%)	=	$\frac{\text{Profit for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$	The enterprise's profitability.

### 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 power prices, commodity prices, exchange rates and construction risk within the different investments. The valuation and hence fair value of the long-term receivables are, furthermore, affected by changes in the risk-free interest rate and 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.

## Notes

### 2. Significant accounting estimates, assumptions and uncertainties (continued)

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. The uncertainty is, furthermore, 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 in and the assumptions underlying the determination of the fair value in unlisted equity investments are described in note 12 to the financial statements.

### 3. Administrative expenses

The Fund has no employees.

According to Article 107 of the AIFM Directive, alternative investment funds must disclose information about the total remuneration of the entire staff of the Fund Manager and the number of beneficiaries. Furthermore, remuneration to material risk-takers must be disclosed. For information about remuneration, please refer to the annual report of the Fund Manager.

The Fund Manager must also disclose the information necessary to provide an understanding of the risk profile of the Fund and the measures that the Fund Manager takes to avoid or manage conflicts of interest between the Fund Manager and the Limited Partners. The Board of Directors has adopted a remuneration policy in order to ensure that the employees and Management are remunerated according to the Danish Executive Order on remuneration policy and disclosure requirements on remuneration for managers of alternative investment funds, etc.

The remuneration policy ensures, among other matters, that the following is applied in relation to remuneration at the Fund Manager:

- Promoting of sound and effective risk management, which does not encourage excessive risk-taking.
- Consistency with the principles regarding the protection of the Limited Partners and measures in order to avoid conflicts of interest.

Currently, the Fund Manager serves as fund manager for Copenhagen Infrastructure II K/S, CI II US AIV Non-QFPF K/S and CI II US AIV QFPF K/S.

No carried interest is paid out by the AIF during the financial period.



## Notes

### 3. Administrative expenses (continued)

	<b>2017</b> <b>DKK'000</b>	<b>2016</b> <b>DKK'000</b>
<b>Fee to auditors appointed by the Company in general meeting</b>		
Statutory audit services	447	526
Other assurance engagements	93	93
Tax services	297	644
Other services	1.144	34
	<u>1.981</u>	<u>1.297</u>

### 4. Financial income

Currency exchange rate gains	3,831	1,323
Interest income from assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	10	67
<b>Financial income</b>	<u><b>3,841</b></u>	<u><b>1,390</b></u>

### 5. Financial expenses

Other interest, currency loss etc	(6,529)	(9,875)
General Partner fee	(5)	(6)
<b>Interest expenses for financial liabilities</b>	<u><b>(6,534)</b></u>	<u><b>(9,881)</b></u>

## Notes

	<b>Capitalized development projects before FID* DKK'000</b>	<b>Investments DKK'000</b>	<b>Receivables from investments DKK'000</b>
<b>6. Investments</b>			
Fair value 31.12.2016	16,774	3,991,223	1,192,992
Acquisitions and development costs (net)	42,639	234,789	852,440
Distributions			
Value adjustment	(4,581)	588,228	78,984
<b>Fair value 31.12.2017</b>	<b>54.832</b>	<b>4,814,241</b>	<b>2,124,416</b>

	<b>Capitalized development projects before FID* DKK'000</b>	<b>Investments DKK'000</b>	<b>Receivables from investments DKK'000</b>
<b>Investments</b>			
Fair value 31.12.2015	4,105	2,364,803	601,820
Acquisitions and development costs (net)	14,950	1,036,948	934,554
Distributions	-	-	(295,976)
Value adjustment	(2,281)	589,472	(47,406)
<b>Fair value 31.12.2016</b>	<b>16,774</b>	<b>3,991,223</b>	<b>1,192,992</b>

\*Development projects before FID comprise capitalised costs related to the design and development of the infrastructure investments where no equity and loan commitment has been provided.

## Notes

### 6. Investments (continued)

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Corporate form</u>	<u>Registered in</u>	<u>Equity interest %</u>
CI Beatrice II	Ltd.	United Kingdom	99.80
CI Brite (UK) Holdings	Ltd.	United Kingdom	99.80
CI-II VM HoldCo	K/S	Copenhagen	99.80
CI-II Holdings GP	ApS	Copenhagen	100.00
CI II Fluvanna B	K/S	Copenhagen	99.80
CI Procurement	Inc.	United States	99.80
CI-II US Project Services	Inc.	United States	100.00
CI-II NY	Inc.	United States	100.00
CI Beatrice II Facility - (CI II)	Ltd.	United Kingdom	99.80
CI-II Changfang	K/S	Copenhagen	99.80
CI-II Fufang	K/S	Copenhagen	99.80
CI-II Xidao	K/S	Copenhagen	99.80
Copenhagen infrastructure - Taiwan GP	ApS	Copenhagen	100.00
CI-II Canada Holding	K/S	Copenhagen	99.80

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

The methods applied by the Fund to measure investments are evident from note 12 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:

There are no restrictions on the Fund's right to receive dividend from or have loans etc repaid by the investments, except that distributions from current operating activities of the investments must be made allowing for debt servicing by such companies. The Fund has not provided its investments with financial support during the financial year outside the contractual basis.

## Notes

### 7. Limited partnership capital

The limited partnership capital has not been divided into classes.

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>DKK'000</b>

### 8. Other payables

Other payables	<u>143,705</u>	<u>21,978</u>
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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	7,121	21,129
Change in payables	<u>121,727</u>	<u>(15,285)</u>
	<b><u>128,848</u></b>	<b><u>5,844</u></b>

### 10. Financial instruments

Categories of financial instruments:

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>DKK'000</b>	<b>DKK'000</b>
Investments	4,869,073	4,007,997
Receivables from investments	<u>2,124,415</u>	<u>1,192,992</u>
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b><u>6,993,488</u></b>	<b><u>5,200,989</u></b>
Other short-term receivables	<u>14,742</u>	<u>21,862</u>
<b>Loans and receivables</b>	<b><u>14,742</u></b>	<b><u>21,862</u></b>
Other payables	<u>143,705</u>	<u>21,978</u>
<b>Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost</b>	<b><u>143,705</u></b>	<b><u>21,978</u></b>

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 partners and invests in both greenfield and operating infrastructure assets.

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

Key financial risk factors and exposure in regards to the financial statements as of 2017 can be categorised as follows:

#### Financial Risk Factors

	<b>Less than 1 year DKK'000</b>	<b>Between 1 and 5 years DKK'000</b>	<b>After 5 years DKK'000</b>	<b>Total DKK'000</b>
Other payables	143,705	0	0	143,705
<b>31.12.2017</b>	<b>143,705</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>143,705</b>

	<b>Less than 1 year DKK'000</b>	<b>Between 1 and 5 years DKK'000</b>	<b>After 5 years DKK'000</b>	<b>Total DKK'000</b>
Other payables	21,978	0	0	21,978
<b>31.12.2016</b>	<b>21,978</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,978</b>

The cash position in the Fund is bigger than the payables.

The Fund has no guarantees or contingent liabilities, but has an outstanding investment commitment of GBP 244m.

The liquidity risk is considered insignificant. No indication of the limited partners ability to contribute the remaining fund commitment occurs.

## 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 projects.

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 debtors will fulfil the individual facility agreements. The investment projects of which the Fund have provided loans are currently under construction. The construction phases progress as planned and no significant delays for completion are currently expected.

The Fund is not exposed to any significant credit risk from a single counterparty as of 31 December 2017.

#### *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 cash flows, including draw downs and distributions, are made in investment specific currencies, consequently, the limited partner is not exposed to currency risk through the fund.

#### *Commodity and power prices*

The Fund's indirect power price exposure is mitigated via power price agreements and/or instruments in the project's capital structure. The Fund's indirect outright power price exposure are considered as low.

When the Fund has an indirect outright power price and commodity price exposure changes in such risk factors impact the fair value of the individual investment.

## Notes

### 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 and across investments.

#### Methods applied in and assumptions underlying the determination of fair values of investments

The fair value of each investment and receivables from investment 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 methods. For projects which is before the state of COD (Commissioning Operating Date) cost is however considered as best estimate for fair value.

The valuation of investments and receivables from investments are based on the same methods, as investments and receivables from investments 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.

## Notes

### 12. Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

#### 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 prizes.

<b>2017</b>	<b>Level 1 DKK'000</b>	<b>Level 2 DKK'000</b>	<b>Level 3 DKK'000</b>	<b>Total DKK'000</b>
Unlisted shares, investments	0	0	4,869,073	4,869,073
Receivables from investments	0	0	2,124,415	2,124,415
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,993,488</b>	<b>6,993,488</b>

<b>2016</b>	<b>Level 1 DKK'000</b>	<b>Level 2 DKK'000</b>	<b>Level 3 DKK'000</b>	<b>Total DKK'000</b>
Unlisted shares, investments	0	0	4,007,997	4,007,997
Receivables from investments	0	0	1,192,992	1,192,992
<b>Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,200,989</b>	<b>5,200,989</b>

The discount rate used for valuation of investments and receivables from investments after COD is considered the most material unobservable input, and the applied interval for discount rate is between 6-9 % (2016: Non since no project were after COD)

#### Sensitivity analysis

The fair value of the Fund's investments is affected by development in the applied discount rate and future earnings expectations for these investments. 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 investments.

If the discount rates for Investments in Veja Mate, Fluvanna and Bearkat I is increased by 1 percentage point, the fair value of the investments will be reduced by 222 mio. DKK, which will reduce the NAV of the fond with the same amount. A reduction with 1 percentage point will increase the fair value of the investments with 248 mio. DKK, and also have the same effect on the NAV of the fond. Due to the nature of the investments the effects are subject to some uncertainty, as other factors can in some scenarios have a reverse effect. No sensitivity analysis has been made for investments under construction.



## Notes

### 12. Financial instruments measured at fair value (continued)

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

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>2017</u> <u>DKK'000</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>DKK'000</u>
<b>Related party transactions</b>		
The General Partner is receiving a fee for its liability towards CI II as per the article of association		
<b>Payment to the General Partner</b>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners II P/S (the Fund Manager) is considered related parties of the Fund due to direct or indirect control and transactions		
<b>Management fee</b>	<u>34,632</u>	<u>30,599</u>

#### Receivables from investments

Loans 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. As shown in note 6, loans are only provided to companies in which the Fund holds the majority of shares.

	<u>2017</u> <u>DKK'000</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>DKK'000</u>
Comitted loan capital	3,224,500	3,224,500
Contributions	<u>1,785,532</u>	<u>933,092</u>
<b>Outstanding commitment</b>	<u>1,439,968</u>	<u>2,291,408</u>

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

## Notes

### 14. Contingent liabilities

The Fund has no guarantees or contingent liabilities, but has an outstanding commitment of GBP 244m.

### 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

Lægernes Pensionskasse, Dirch Passers Allé 76, 2000 Frederiksberg

Pensionskassen for Børne- og Ungdomspædagoger, Østerfælled Torv 3, 2100 Copenhagen

Juristernes og Økonomernes Pensionskasse, Dirch Passers Allé 76, 2000 Frederiksberg

Lærernes Pension, Forsikringsaktieselskab, Tuborg Boulevard 3, 2900 Hellerup

Kommunal Landspensjonskasse Gjensidig Forsikringsselskap, Bronning Eufemias Gate 10, 0191 Oslo.

### 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 15.05.2018 the General Partner authorised this annual report for issue on 29.05.2018.

The annual report will be submitted to the Limited Partnership's Limited Partners for adoption at the Annual General Meeting on 29.05.2018.