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CI II US AIV QFPF K/S

Nørregade 21 1165 Copenhagen K Central Business Registration No 37 78 93 72

Annual report 2017

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 29.05.2018

Chairman of the General Meeting

Name: Mogens Thorninger

CI II US AIV QFPF K/S

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Fund details

Fund

CI II US AIV QFPF K/S

Nørregade 21

1165 Copenhagen K

Central Business Registration No: 37 78 93 72

Founded: 13.06.2016

Registered in: Copenhagen

Financial year: 1 January 2017 - 31 December 2017

Telephone: +45 70 70 51 51 Internet: 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 CI II US AIV QFPF K/S

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Statement by General Partner on the annual report

The General Partner has today considered and approved the annual report of CI II US AIV QFPF K/S for the financial year 01 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 01 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 CI II US AIV QFPF K/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CI II US AIV QFPF 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.

CI II US AIV QFPF K/S

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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

	2017 DKK'000	2016 DKK'000
Financial highlights		
Key figures		
Profit/loss from ordinary activities (EBIT)	150,174	(1,898)
Profit/loss for the year	137,009	(587)
Equity	884,210	106,521
Balance sheet total	926,404	122,730
Ratios		
Liquidity ratio (%)	385.80	146.22
Solvency ratio (%)	95.45	86.79
Return on equity (%)	27.66	(1.10)

Primary activity

CI II US AIV QFPF K/S (CI II) was established in June 2016 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 has one investment, which has reached financial investment decision.

Bearkat

CI II has invested in the construction of a US onshore wind project, Bearkat I. Bearkat 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 154.7 m.

Net Income for 2017 amounts to a profit of DKK 137m, 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 747.8m, equalling 34.7% of the committed capital of DKK 2,118.4m. Total Limited Partners' capital amounted to DKK 884.2m reflecting the Limited Partners' paid-in capital plus accumulated net loss since Fund initiation.

Management commentary (continued)

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.

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 significant changes in the matters below:

- The Fund's Investment strategy;
- Valuation principles of the Fund's investments;
- 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 is expected to be positive.

The number of investments is expected to increase during 2018.

Statement of comprehensive income

	Notes	2017 DKK'000	2016 DKK'000
Net change in urealised gains/(losses) from financial assets and liabilities at fair value		197,704	_
Net foreign currency gains/(losses)		(43,050)	2,546
Operating income		154,654	2,546
Administrative expenses	3	(4,480)	(4,444)
Operating expenses		(4,480)	(4,444)
Operating profit/(loss) (EBIT)		150,174	(1,898)
Financial items		(13,165)	1,312
Profit/(loss) for the year		137,009	(587)
Other comprehensive income		0	0
Comprehensive income		137,009	(587)

Balance sheet at 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 DKK'000	2016 DKK'000
Equity investments	4	763,618	99,030
Investments		763,618	99,030
Fixed assets		763,618	99,030
Other short-term receivables		136,836	33
Prepayments			115
Receivables		136,836	148
Cash		25,950	23,552
Current assets		162,786	23,700
Assets		926,404	122,730

Balance sheet at 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 DKK'000	2016 DKK'000
Limited partnership capital	5	747,788	107,108
Retained earnings		136,422	(587)
Equity		884,210	106,521
Other payables	6	42,194	16,209
Current liabilities other than provisions		42,194	16,209
Liabilities other than provisions		42,194	16,209
Equity and liabilities		926,404	122,730

Statement of changes in equity

	Limited partnership capital DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity 1 January 2017	107,108	(587)	106,521
Contribution from limited partners	640,680	-	640,680
Distribution to limited partners	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year		137,009	137,009
Equity 31 December 2017	<u>747,788</u>	<u>136,422</u>	<u>884,210</u>
	Limited partnership capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000_
Contribution from limited partners	107,108		107,108
Profit/(loss) for the year	- -	(587)	(587)
Equity 31 December 2016	107.108	(587)	106.521

Cash flow statement for 2017

	Notes	2017 DKK'000	2016 DKK'000
Operating profit/(loss)		150,174	(4,444)
Income from investments		(154,654)	(2.546)
Working capital changes	7	(110,702)	16,061
Cash flows from ordinary activities		(115,182)	11,617
Financial items		(13,165)	1,312
Cash flows from operating activities		(13,165)	1,312
Acquisition of equity investments	4	(509,934)	(96,484)
Cash flows from investing activities		(509,934)	(96,484)
Contribution from Limited Partners		640,680	107,108
Cash flows from financing activities		640,680	107,108
Increase/decrease in cash		2,398	23,552
Cash beginning of year		23,552	
Cash end of year		<u>25,950</u>	23,552

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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 govering reporting class B enterprises.

CI II US AIV QFPF 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 equity 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. 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 principal accounting policies are set out overleaf.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Report on the omission of preparation of consolidated financial statements

CI II US AIV QFPF K/S 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 13 to the financial statements.
- 3) The Fund's investments in 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 years 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 significant 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.

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 curreny 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.

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.

Income from investments

Income from investments consists of unrealised fair value adjustments.

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.

Financial items

Financial items comprise interest income and various expenses, and net capital gain/loss 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.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Balance sheet

Investments

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

On initial recognition, equity investments are measured at fair value.

Financial assets and liablitities 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 in infrastructure companies (projects) and 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, Invest Europe valuation guidelines and accepted valuation techniques, including benchmarking, DCF or other relevant method, which is considered to provide the best estimate of the fair value.

For further information about the measurement of fair values, please refer to note 10.

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.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Cash flow statement

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

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

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

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the contributed capital and related costs as well as the raising of loans, instalments on interest-bearing debt, and payment of dividend.

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

Financial highlights

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

Ratios		Calculation formula	Ratios reflect
Liquidity ratio (%)	=	Current asssets x 100 Current liabilities other than provisions	The enterprise's financial strength
Solvency ratio (%)	=	Equity x 100 Total assets	The enterprise's financial strength
Return on equity (%)	=	Profit for the year x 100 Average equity	The enterprise's profitability

2. Significant accounting estimates, assumptions and uncertainties

The Fund develops and invests in infrastructure assets (unlisted equity investments), 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 different investments. The valuation and hence fair value of equity investments may also be affected by changes in the risk-free interest rate other than the general cost of risk in the market As a result, income from investments, including the unrealised value adjustments and the fair value of investments are subject to estimation and uncertainty.

The methods applied in and the assumptions underlying the determination of the fair value in unlisted equity investments are described in note 10 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.

3. Administrative expenses (continued)

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.

	Capitalized development projects before FID DKK'000	Equity * investments DKK'000
4. Investments		
Fair value 31.12.2016	57,319	41,711
Acquisition and development costs	80,645	429,289
Value adjustment	(5,130)	159,784
Fair value 31.12.2017	132,834	630,784
	Capitalized development projects before FID <u>DKK'000</u>	Equity * investments
Investments		
Fair value 13.06.2016	-	-
Acquisition and development costs	57,319	39,165
Value adjustment		
Value adjustment	-	2,546

^{*}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.

4. Investments (continued)

Investment	Corporate form	Registered in	Equity interest
Offshore Wind	LLC	United States	100
CI-II Bearkat QFPF	LLC	United States	100
CI-II Bearkat II QFPF	LLC	United States	100
CI-II Blue Cloud QFPF	LLC	United States	100
CI-II Mitchell QFPF	LLC	United States	100
CI II Fluvanna QFPF	LLC	United States	100
CI-II Bearkat III QFPF	LLC	United States	100

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 10 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 investments are not classified as investment entities under IFRS 10 because they are all 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 investments, except that distributions from current operating activities of the equity 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.

5. Limited partnership capital

The limited partnership capital has not been divided into classes.

-	2017 DKK'000	2016 DKK'000
6. Other payables		
Other payables	42,194	16,209
The carrying amount of payables relates to Investments, legal fees, auditor's	fees, travel costs	etc. The amount
recognised is equal to the fair value of the liabilities.		
7. Working capital changes		
Change in receivables	(136,688)	148
Change in payables	25,986	(16,209)
	(110,702)	(16,061)
8. Financial instruments		
Categories of financial instruments:		
Equity investments	763,618	99,030
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	763,618	99,030
Other short-term receivables	136,836	33
Prepayments	_	115
Receivables at amortised cost	136,836	148
Other payables	42,194	16,209
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	42,194	16,209

All financial liabilities are due for payment within 12 months.

9. 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 infrastructure projects.

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

Liquidity risks

	Less than Between After 1 year 1 and 5 years 5 years Total DKK'000 DKK'000 DKK'000)
Other payables	42,194 0 0 42,194	
31.12.2017	42,194 0 42,194	
	Less than Between After 1 year 1 and 5 years 5 years Total DKK'000 DKK'000 DKK'000)
Other payables	<u> 16,209</u>	
31.12.2016	<u> 16,209</u>	

The current assets of the Fund are bigger than the payables.

The Fund has no guarantees or contingent liabilities, but has an outstanding investment commitment of USD 52m.

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

Credit risks

The Fund is not exposed to any significant credit risk 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.

9. Financial risk management (continued)

Currency risk

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

Commodity and power prices

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

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

10. 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 equity 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 Invest Europe valuation guidelines and accepted valuation techniques, including DCF models, benchmarking or other relevant method.

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.

10. 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 input. 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.

2017	Level 1 DKK'000	Level 2 DKK'000	Level 3 DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity investments			763,618	763,618
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss			763,618	763,618
		I12	Level 3	Total
2016	Level 1 DKK'000	Level 2 DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
2016 Equity investments				

The discount rate used for valuation of investments after COD is considered the most material unobservable input, and the applied interval for discount rate is between 7-10 % (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 an direct effect on the valuation of the investments.

If the discount rates for Investment in Bearkat is increased by 1 percentage point, the fair value of the investment will be reduced by 44 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 investment with 51 mio. DKK, and also have the same effect on the NAV of the fond. 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. No sensitivity analysis has been made for investments under construction.

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

Please refer to note 4 for a specification of fair value investments.

11. Related parties

Related parties with a controlling interest

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

	2017 DKK'000	2016 DKK'000
Related party transactions		
The General Partner is receiving a fee for its liability towards CI II as per the article of association		
Payment to the General Partner	0	0
Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners II P/S (the Fund Manager) is considered related parties of the Fund due to direct or indirect control and transactions		
Management fee (6 months period for 2016)	6,843	4,123

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

12. Contingent liabilities

The Fund has no guarantees or contingent liabilities, but has an outstanding investment commitment of USD 52m.

13. 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 Danske Civil- og Akademiingeniørers Pensions-kasse, Dirch Passers Allé 76, 2000 Frederiksberg

14. 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.

15. 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.