

**K Alternativ Infrastruktur I
K/S**

**Kristen Bernikows Gade 6, 2., DK-1105
Copenhagen**

CVR no. 38 77 28 64

Annual report for 2019

Adopted at the annual general
meeting on *15 May 2020*



chairman

Anders Skonenborg

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Statement by management on the annual report

The executive board has today discussed and approved the annual report of K Alternativ Infrastruktur I K/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

In my opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Copenhagen, 27 April 2020

On behalf of the General Partner: KAI 1 GP ApS


Jesper Kirstein

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of K Alternativ Infrastruktur I K/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of K Alternativ Infrastruktur I K/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the 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 our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for 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.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements, that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless management either intends to liquidate the company 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 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 company'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 company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

Independent auditor's report

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

Statement on management's review

Management is responsible for management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover management's review, 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 management's review and, in doing so, consider whether management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that management's review 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 management's review.

Copenhagen, 27 April 2020

Deloitte
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 33 96 35 56



Michael Thorø Larsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. mne35823

Company details

The company

K Alternativ Infrastruktur I K/S
Kristen Bernikows Gade 6, 2.
DK-1105 Copenhagen

CVR no.: 38 77 28 64

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2019

Domicile: Copenhagen

On behalf of the General Partner: KAI 1 GP ApS

Jesper Kirstein

Auditors

Deloitte
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6
DK-2300 København S

Management's review

Business activities

The purpose of the Limited Partnership is to generate returns on the capital by investing in Copenhagen Infrastructure III K/S.

Unusual matters

The company's financial position at 31 December 2019 and the results of its operations for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 are not affected by any unusual matters.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2019 shows a profit of TDKK 9.363, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2019 shows equity of TDKK 160.885.

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

The COVID-19 have up and until the release of the annual report not had any impact on the financial position of the Company; however as the event is ongoing and the outbreak of COVID-19 is very recent, the impact on 2020 financials cannot be assessed at this point.

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u> TDKK	<u>2018</u> TDKK
Other external expenses		-1.384	-1.575
Gross profit		-1.384	-1.575
Financial income		11.034	0
Financial expenses		-287	-4.806
Profit/loss for the year		<u>9.363</u>	<u>-6.381</u>
 Distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		<u>9.363</u>	<u>-6.381</u>
		<u>9.363</u>	<u>-6.381</u>

Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u> TDKK	<u>2018</u> TDKK
Assets			
Other fixed asset investments		128.302	31.779
Fixed asset investments		128.302	31.779
Total non-current assets		128.302	31.779
Prepayments		136	137
Receivables		136	137
Cash at bank		32.482	73.593
Total current assets		32.618	73.730
Total assets		160.920	105.509

Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u> TDKK	<u>2018</u> TDKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		161.175	115.125
Retained earnings		<u>-290</u>	<u>-9.653</u>
Equity	2	<u>160.885</u>	<u>105.472</u>
Trade payables		<u>35</u>	<u>37</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>35</u>	<u>37</u>
Total liabilities		<u>35</u>	<u>37</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>160.920</u>	<u>105.509</u>
Contingent liabilities	3		

Statement of changes in equity

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Equity at 1 January 2019	115.125	-9.653	105.472
Cash capital increase	46.050	0	46.050
Net profit/loss for the year	0	9.363	9.363
Equity at 31 December 2019	<u>161.175</u>	<u>-290</u>	<u>160.885</u>

Notes

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
1 Staff expenses		
Average number of employees	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

2 Equity

Limited Partners' and General Partner's total committed capital is MDKK 461 of which MDKK 299 is not yet called at 31 December 2019.

3 Contingent liabilities

Other contingent liabilities not recognised in balance sheet

The Company have an unfunded commitment of MDKK 336 to Copenhagen Infrastructure III K/S

Accounting policies

The annual report of K Alternativ Infrastruktur I K/S for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The annual report for 2019 is presented in TDKK

Changes in accounting policies

Comparatives figures have been restated to reflect the policy change. The restatement of the comparative figures have not affected the equity or profit/loss statement.

The accounting policies are otherwise consistent with those of last year.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to administration etc.

Management fee comprises of management fee for the period calculated according to the Limited Partner Agreement.

Accounting policies

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised currency translation and value adjustment in portfolio companies.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The company is not independently liable to tax and consequently tax has not been recognized.

Balance sheet

Other securities and investments, fixed assets

Investments in portfolio companies and are measured at fair value according to the International Private Equity and Venture Capital (IPEV) Valuation Guidelines, which is why investments are recognised at fair value at the balance sheet date.

Fair value estimation

Fair Value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Given the unquoted nature of the Company's investments, the calculation of Fair Value assumes that the investment is realized or sold at the measurement date regardless of the Company's intention to sell.

Valuations will factor in, among other items, the portfolio company's financial position and operating results, recent rounds of financing, exit or bid at portfolio company, subsequent events, exit strategy, shareholder rights and liquidation preferences, current developments including investment specific as well as industry/region related and commodity related events (if applicable).

The fair value estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of an amount the Company could realise in a current transaction. Future confirming events will also affect the estimates of fair value. The effect of such events on the estimates of fair value, including the ultimate liquidation of investments, could be material to the financial statements.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under 'Current assets' comprises expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Accounting policies

Liabilities

Liabilities, which include trade payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency transactions are considered cash flow hedges, the value adjustments are taken directly to equity.