

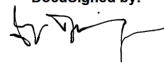


CIP Holding 8 ApS

Gdanskgade 18, 12.
2150 Nordhavn
CVR No. 41233133

Annual report 2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 14.06.2024

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Mogens Thorninger
Chairman of the General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

CIP Holding 8 ApS
Gdanskgade 18, 12.
2150 Nordhavn

Business Registration No.: 41233133
Date of foundation: 09.03.2020
Registered office: Copenhagen
Financial year: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

Executive Board

Mogens Thorninger

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6
2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of CIP Holding 8 ApS for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

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

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

Copenhagen, 14.06.2024

Executive Board

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Mogens Thøring

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of CIP Holding 8 ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CIP Holding 8 ApS for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023 in accordance with 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 for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. 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 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 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 Management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement 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 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

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

Statement on the management commentary

Management 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 in the relevant law and regulations. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 14.06.2024

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

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State Authorised Public Accountant
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Management commentary

Primary activities

The purpose of the Entity is to act as a holding company and to directly or indirectly own shares or other financial instruments in companies.

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.

Income statement for 2023

	Notes	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
Gross profit/loss		(808)	(757)
Income from investments in group enterprises		194	106
Income from investments in participating interests		439	6,489
Income from financial assets		0	24
Other financial income	1	33,622	16
Other financial expenses		(287)	(555)
Profit/loss for the year		33,160	5,323
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		0	3,000
Retained earnings		33,160	2,323
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		33,160	5,323

Balance sheet at 31.12.2023

Assets

	Notes	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
Investments in group enterprises		5,950	5,649
Receivables from group enterprises		6,604	3,149
Investments in participating interests		8,514	4,611
Other receivables		550	505
Financial assets		21,618	13,914
Fixed assets		21,618	13,914
Receivables from group enterprises		0	44
Other receivables		18,808	6,559
Receivables		18,808	6,603
Other investments		4,986	4,766
Other investments		4,986	4,766
Cash		21,208	11,048
Current assets		45,002	22,417
Assets		66,620	36,331

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2023 DKK'000	2022 DKK'000
Contributed capital		50	50
Share premium		50	50
Retained earnings		65,455	32,295
Proposed dividend		0	3,000
Equity		65,555	35,395
Payables to owners and management		263	247
Other payables		802	689
Current liabilities other than provisions		1,065	936
Liabilities other than provisions		1,065	936
Equity and liabilities		66,620	36,331
Employees	2		
Fair value information	3		
Contingent liabilities	4		

Statement of changes in equity for 2023

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Share premium DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Proposed dividend DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	50	50	32,295	3,000	35,395
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	(3,000)	(3,000)
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	33,423	0	33,423
Equity end of year	50	50	65,718	0	65,818

The share capital is not divided into classes of shares.

Notes

1 Other financial income

The entity entered into an earn-out agreement with Vestas when divesting shares in Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners Holding P/S. Under the agreement CIP Holding 8 is fully committed to reinvest the proceeds in future fundraising of new CIP funds. Hence, no dividend has been distributed to the shareholder during the financial year. The result of the year comprise unrealized income which has no cash-effect as of 31 December 2023. Other financial income primarily comprises amounts from this transaction.

2 Employees

The Entity has no employees.

The Management has not received remunerations.

3 Fair value information

	Listed bonds
	DKK'000
Fair value end of year	4,986
Unrealised fair value adjustments recognised in the income statement	220

4 Contingent liabilities

There is a remaining investment commitment of DKK 33,132 thousand.

The Entity has a guarantee towards V23 II ApS for any outstanding amount.

The Entity serves as the administration company in a Danish joint taxation arrangement. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for these entities.

There are no other guarantees or contingent liabilities of the Entity.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

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

Reporting currency is Danish kroner (DKK).

Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

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 Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

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

Foreign currency translation

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

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises other external expenses.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises interests gains in the form of interests, dividends etc. received from the individual group enterprises in the financial year.

Income from investments in participating interests

Income from investments in participating interests comprises gains in the form of interest, dividends, etc. received from the individual participating interests in the financial year.

Income from other fixed asset investments

Income from other fixed asset investments comprises gains in the form of interest, dividends, etc on fixed asset investments which are not investments in group enterprises, associates or participating interests.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income and exchange rate adjustments.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, guarantee premium, bank charges and exchange rate adjustments.

Balance sheet**Investments in group enterprises**

Investments in group enterprises are measured at cost. Investments are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Investments in participating interests

Investments in participating interests are measured at cost. Investments are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value, less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts. Receivables consists of loans to group enterprises, associates, participating interests and other long term loans etc.

Other investments

Other current asset investments comprise listed securities measured at fair value (market price) at the balance sheet date.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in bank deposits.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity.

Other financial liabilities

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