

AIP Infrastructure II GP ApS

Annual Report 2021

Approved at the company's general meeting

Secretary

Klaus Risager

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Company Information

Company

AIP Infrastructure II GP ApS

Rosenborggade 1 B

DK-1130 Copenhagen K

CVR no.: 41 40 89 01 Founded: 03.06.2020

Accounting Period: 1 January - 31 December

Registered in: Copenhagen

Executive Board

Kasper Hansen

Jannick Prehn Brøndum

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
2900 Hellerup

Management review

Primary activities

The Company's main activity is to act as general partner for AIP Infrastructure II K/S.

Development in activities and finances

The Company's Income Statement of the Financial year 1 January 2021 – 31 December 2021 shows a result of DKK 1,597 which is in line with the management's expectations.

Management's statement

The Executive Board have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of AIP Infrastructure II GP ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2021 of the Company and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

31 December 2021.	
We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the An	nual General Meeting.
Copenhagen, 19 May 2022	
Executive Board:	
Kasper Hansen	Jannick Prehn Brøndum

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of AIP Infrastructure II GP ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2021, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of AIP Infrastructure II GP ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("financial statements").

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' 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.

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, in our view, 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 in Management's Review.

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 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.

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.

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.

Hellerup, 19 May 2022 **PricewaterhouseCoopers**Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Per Rolf Larssen State Authorised Public Accountant mne24822 Casper Larsen State Authorised Public Accountant mne45855

Income statement

(DKK)

(DKK)	Note	2021	2020*
Gross profit		4,913	9,878
Financial expenses		-2,865	-927
Profit before income taxes		2,048	8,951
Income taxes	3	-451	-1,969
Net result		1,597	6,982
Proposed distribution of profit: Dividend			
Retained earnings		1,597	6,982
		1,597	6,982

 $^{^{*}}$ 2020 was the company's first financial year and the income statement presented is for the period 3 June 2020 – 31 December 2020.

Balance sheet

At 31 December (DKK)

Assets	Note _	2021	2020
Current assets			
Cash		59,680	56,451
Total current assets	_ _	59,680	56,451
Total assets		59,680	56,451

Balance sheet

(DKK)

Equity and Liabiities	Note	2021	2020
Equity			
Share capital Retained earnings		40,000 8,579	40,000 6,982
Total equity	4	48,579	46,982
Liabilities			
Other short-term payables Total short-term payables		11,101 11,101	9,469 9,469
Total equity and liabilities	<u> </u>	59,680	56,451
Accounting policies			1
Employees			2
Contingent liabilities			4

Statement of Changes in Equity

At 31 December (DKK)

Change in equity 2021	Share capital	Suggested dividend	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January Capital increase	40,000	-	6,982 -	46,982 -
Proposed distribution of profit Distributed capital	- -	-	1,597 -	1,597 -
Equity at 31 December	40,000		8,579	48,579

Notes

Note 1

Accounting policies

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 elements from reporting class C enterprises.

Changes to principal accounting policies

No other changes to the principal accounting policies are applied in 2021.

Presentation currency

The reporting currency is Danske Kroner. The exchange rate per 31. December 2021 of 8.8604 was used where translation from GBP to DKK was needed, exchange rate of 6.5612 was used where translation from USD to DKK was needer and exchange rate of 7.4365 was used where translation from EUR to DKK was needed.

Recognition and measurement

Revenue is recognized in the income statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortized costs.

In addition, expenses incurred to achieve the year's earnings are recognized, including depreciation, write-downs, provisions, and reversals because of changed accounting estimates of amounts previously recognized in the income statement.

Assets are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable because of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably. Liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet when the company has a legal or constructive obligation because of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the company, and the value of the liabilities can be measured.

At initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each accounting item below.

Recognition and measurements consider the gains, losses and risks that arise before the annual report is presented and which corroborates or invalidates conditions that existed at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Exchange rate differences arising between the exchange rate at the transaction date and the rate at the payment date are recognizes in the income statement as a financial item.

Receivables, payables, and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled on the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate at the balance sheet date and the exchange rate at the transaction date is recognized in the income statement as a financial item.

Income statement

Gross loss

Gross loss is calculated with reference to §32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act as a summary of other external costs.

Financial items

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, realized and unrealized gains and losses on debt, fair value of investments & loans and transactions in foreign currencies.

Tax

Income taxes for the year, is recognized in the income statement with the part that can be attributed to the profit for the year.

Balance sheet

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash in bank deposits.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances net of bank overdrafts.

Eauity

Dividend distributions proposed by the management for the financial year are shown as a separate item under equity.

Other Liabilities

Expenses with reference to the fiscal year are accrued for.

Note 2 Employees	2021	2020
Average number of employees		-
Note 3 Taxes	2021	2020
Income taxes	-451	-1,969
Total income tax	-451	-1,969

Note 4 Contingent liabilities

The company has no contingent liabilities apart from the liabilities already recognized in the balance sheet.