

A.P. Møller Capital – Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund II K/S

*Lyngby Hovedgade 85
DK 2800 Kongens Lyngby*

Business Registration No. 42 58 37 90

Annual Report 2023

Chairman _____



Simon Krogh

Adopted at the annual general meeting on
29 April 2024

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STATEMENT BY THE GENERAL PARTNER

The General Partner has today discussed and approved the Annual Report of A.P Møller Capital – Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund II K/S for the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023.

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the EU and further disclosure requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act and disclosure requirements in accordance with the Danish Alternative Investment Fund Managers Act.

It is our opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed herein.

The General Partner recommends the annual report for adoption at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 8 April 2024

On behalf of the General Partner:

A.P. Møller Capital – Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund II GP ApS

Joe Nicklaus Nielsen
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of A.P. Møller Capital – Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund II K/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023, and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023 in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU and further disclosure requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act and in the Danish Alternative Investment Fund Managers Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of A.P. Møller Capital – Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund II K/S for the financial year 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023, which comprise statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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 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 and the Danish Alternative Investment Fund Management 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 and in the Danish Alternative Investment Fund Managers 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 IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the EU and further requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act and in the Danish Alternative Investment Fund Managers 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.

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 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 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.

Copenhagen, 8 April 2024

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No 33 77 12 31

Thomas Wraae Holm
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne30141

René Otto Poulsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne26718

COMPANY INFORMATION

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Company | A.P. Møller Capital – Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund II K/S |
| Business Registration No. | 42 58 37 90 |
| Address | Lyngby Hovedgade 85 DK 2800 Kongens Lyngby |
| Reporting period | 1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023 |
| Financial Year | 1 January 2023 – 31 December |
| Fund Manager | The General Partner is A.P. Møller Capital – Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund II GP ApS and the Fund Manager is A.P. Møller Capital P/S, (FSA no.: 23.129) |
| Depository | Intertrust Depository Services (Denmark) A/S c/o Harbour House Sundkrogsgade 21 DK-2100 Copenhagen |
| Auditors | PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup |

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Financial highlights

| | 2023 | 2021/2022 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | USD (‘000) | USD (‘000) |
| Key Figures | | |
| Operating profit/(loss) | 6,617 | -8,629 |
| Profit/(loss) from net financials | -3,063 | -515 |
| Profit/(loss) for the year | 3,554 | -9,144 |
| Total assets | 146,400 | 5,232 |
| Equity | 62,410 | -9,144 |
| Ratios | | |
| Return on equity (%) | 5.69 | 100.00 |

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Primary activity

A.P. Møller Capital – Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund II K/S was established in August 2021 and is managed by A.P. Møller Capital P/S. The Company's primary objective is to generate capital appreciation and yield through equity and equity-related investments and infrastructure related assets and activities in Africa and South East Asia with focus on transportation and logistics, as well as energy and utilities. Infrastructure and infrastructure related assets are in this connection defined as assets and activities that provide, or assist in providing, the basic physical and organizational structures applied for the good functioning of a society or enterprise. The Company aims to create long-term value for its investors through active ownership and value creation in the portfolio companies with such assets and activities.

The General Partner of A.P. Møller Capital – Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund II K/S authorised to sign for the Company is A.P. Møller Capital – Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund II GP ApS.

Development in activities and finances

Total Comprehensive income for the year is according to expectations. The result reflects management fee and the expenses of the Company incurred in accordance with the Limited Partnership Agreement.

Paid-in capital to the Company at the end of 2023 corresponds to 8% of the committed capital as of the balance sheet date, before recycling pursuant to Clause 5.4 of the Limited Partnership Agreement. Total equity of the Company reflects the Company's paid-in capital, revaluation reserve and retained earnings since inception.

Management confirms that the 2023 financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Investments

At the end of 2023, A.P. Møller Capital – Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund II K/S had made three investments in the portfolio. Vector Logistics Ltd. (South Africa), HAU logistics BV (Egypt) and Sand cat (Morocco).

Uncertainty related to recognition and measurement

The unrealized outcomes of investments in portfolio companies, reflected in both the statement of comprehensive income and the balance sheet, rely on accounting judgment and estimations inherently characterized by uncertainty. In determining the fair value of unlisted investments, our Manager and the General Partner evaluates several factors including the developmental stage of portfolio companies vis-à-vis initial projections at the time of investment, anticipated future financing needs, prospects for commercialization, projected exit timelines, and potential exit valuations, encompassing fluctuations in earnings and multiples. These assessments form the basis of our financial reporting but are subject to inherent uncertainties inherent in forecasting and valuation methodologies.

Unusual circumstances affecting recognition and measurement

Apart from the fair value changes on investments, the annual report remains unaffected by unusual circumstances.

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Information in relation to the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive

Alternative investment funds have to make a number of disclosures in connection with their financial statements, according to the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive Article 22.

There have been no changes in the matters below during the reporting period:

- The Fund's investment strategy;
- Valuation principles of the Fund's nature;
- The total committed capital;
- Arrangements for managing the Fund's liquidity;
- The Fund's risk profile and risk management systems, however the risk management framework has been further developed;
- Maximum level of leverage which the Fund Manager can use on behalf of the Fund, incl. the right to use collateral or any guarantee with the agreement allowing for the leverage.

Investments and activities planned for 2024

Focus of the years ahead will be on committing the remaining capital, as well as development and value creation in the existing portfolio.

Consolidated financial statements

The Company meets the conditions of being an investment entity and is exempt from preparing consolidated financial statements for 2023. For further explanation, please refer to the accounting policies.

Supplementary report – Periodic disclosure for Article 9 Financial products

A.P. Møller Capital, as manager of A.P. Møller Capital's Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund II K/S (EMIF II) seeks to deliver attractive risk-adjusted returns supporting sustainable economic growth by investing in critical infrastructure in the transport, logistics and energy sectors in Africa and South and Southeast Asia.

EMIF II is an Article 9 fund under the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ((EU) 2019/2088) ("SFDR"). Seeking majority ownership of assets or strategic minority positions, EMIF II has sustainable investments, as defined in Article 2(17) of the SFDR, as its objective. For those investments closed in 2023, EMIF II will report on alignment with its own environmental and social objectives and sustainability performance in accordance with the periodic reporting referred to in the SFDR.

Performance against EMIF II's sustainable investment objective is measured through the tracking of fund-specific sustainability indicators. Additionally, the fund monitors PAI indicators. Detailed information on how EMIF II met the sustainability objective of the fund in 2023 can be found in the periodic disclosure on page 27-36, which is an integrated part of Management's review.

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Corporate social responsibility

As part of the A.P. Møller Group's overall purpose 'Nyttig virksomhed', the manager of A.P. Møller Capital – Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund II K/S (EMIF II) has made it its mission to focus on 'doing well while doing good'. A.P. Møller Capital's (APMC) industrial heritage, global network of local partners, and private equity competence enables access to efficient execution of unique investment opportunities.

A.P. Møller Capital is the manager of EMIF II, who is ultimately owned by its investors. No single Limited Partner has control over the fund as also outlined in note 6.

In line with the LPA, sideletters, and A.P. Møller Capital's commitment to good governance, the manager has established policies and systems to ensure the integrity of its operations which the fund adhere to as an active infrastructure fund. The managers primary focus is on mitigating risks in crucial compliance areas such as money laundering, terrorism financing, bribery, and corruption. Emphasized in APMC's Anti-Bribery, Anti-Corruption & Ethical policy is APMC's uncompromising stance against fraudulent activities and bribery. This policy serves as a cornerstone within APMC's comprehensive framework for exercising diligence in preventing internal and external instances of bribery and corruption. Particularly in the fund's investment ventures, the manager conducts extensive due diligence on potential targets and relevant parties, including advisors, prior to any commitments.

Statutory report cf. section 99a of the Danish Financial Statements Act:

The Board of Directors of each of the fund's portfolio companies define their own specific CSR policies and Codes of Conduct. The Manager of the fund, APMC is represented on each board with at least one representative. These representatives ensures that the CSR policies, including human rights, climate change, and environmental impact, are enforced. Policies are adapted to meet the circumstances in which each of EMIF II's portfolio companies operate.

For EMIF II's statutory statement on CSR in accordance with section 99a of The Danish Financial Statements Act, please refer to its manager A.P. Møller Capital's ESG report, which aligns with the stipulations in the above-mentioned legislation:

<https://apmollercapital.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/A.P.-Moller-Capital-ESG-Report-2023.pdf>.

Statutory report cf. section 99b of the Danish Financial Statements Act:

The General Partner of EMIF II is A.P. Møller Capital – Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund II GP ApS (EMIF II GP). The Executive Management of the General Partner, EMIF II GP consists of one executive manager; therefore, it is not meaningful to set target figures.

Statutory report cf. section 99d of the Danish Financial Statements Act:

EMIF II has refrained from establishing a data ethics policy due to its limited involvement in processing substantial volumes of data or employing algorithms for data analysis. Given the diverse nature of the business areas of the Fund's investments, they individually engage in data processing activities that may warrant the adoption of specific data policies. These policies are typically disclosed either within the consolidated accounts of the respective companies or on their official websites. The manager has established the relevant GDPR and IT Security policies.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

| | Note | <u>2023</u> | <u>2021/2022</u> |
|------------------------------------------------|------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | | USD ('000) | USD ('000) |
| Value adjustment of investments | 4, 5 | 30,126 | 0 |
| Other external costs | 7 | <u>-23,509</u> | <u>-8,629</u> |
| Operating profit/(loss) (EBIT) | | 6,617 | -8,629 |
| Financial income | | 323 | 0 |
| Financial expenses | 8 | <u>-3,386</u> | <u>-515</u> |
| Net profit/(loss) for the year | | 3,554 | -9,144 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | <u>3,554</u> | <u>-9,144</u> |

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER

| | <u>Note</u> | <u>2023</u> USD ('000) | <u>2021/2022</u> USD ('000) |
|----------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Investments in portfolio companies | 4, 5 | 140,284 | 0 |
| Total non-current assets | | <u>140,284</u> | <u>0</u> |
| Other receivables | | 5,643 | 5,177 |
| Prepayments | | 86 | 49 |
| Other investments | | <u>5</u> | <u>5</u> |
| Total receivables | | <u>5,734</u> | <u>5,231</u> |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | <u>382</u> | <u>1</u> |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | | <u>382</u> | <u>1</u> |
| Total current assets | | <u>6,116</u> | <u>5,232</u> |
| Total assets | | <u>146,400</u> | <u>5,232</u> |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | |
| Contributed capital | 6 | 68,000 | 0 |
| Retained earnings/(losses) | | <u>-5,590</u> | <u>-9,144</u> |
| Total equity | | <u>62,410</u> | <u>-9,144</u> |
| Trade payables | | 2,226 | 70 |
| Due to group entities | | 64 | 4,754 |
| Short-term loan facility | | <u>81,700</u> | <u>9,552</u> |
| Total short-term liabilities | | <u>83,990</u> | <u>14,376</u> |
| Total liabilities | | <u>83,990</u> | <u>14,376</u> |
| Total liabilities and equity | | <u>146,400</u> | <u>5,232</u> |

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

| | Contributed capital | Reserve for fair value adjustment | Other retained earnings | Equity |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| | USD ('000) | USD ('000) | USD ('000) | USD ('000) |
| Equity 4 August 2021 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Profit/loss for the year | 0 | 0 | -9,144 | -9,144 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | 0 | 0 | -9,144 | -9,144 |
| Net contributions from Limited Partners | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total transactions with Limited Partners | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Limited partners equity total 31 December 2022 | 0 | 0 | -9,144 | -9,144 |

| | Contributed capital | Reserve for fair value adjustment | Other retained earnings | Equity |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| | USD ('000) | USD ('000) | USD ('000) | USD ('000) |
| Equity 1 January 2023 | 0 | | -9,144 | -9,144 |
| Profit/loss for the year | 0 | 30,126 | -26,572 | 3,554 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | 0 | 30,126 | -26,572 | 3,554 |
| Net contributions from Limited Partners | 68,000 | 0 | 0 | 68,000 |
| Total transactions with Limited Partners | 68,000 | 0 | 0 | 68,000 |
| Limited partners equity total 31 December 2023 | 68,000 | 30,126 | -35,716 | 62,410 |

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

| | <u>2023</u> | <u>2021/2022</u> |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | USD ('000) | USD ('000) |
| Operating profit/(loss) (EBIT) | 6,617 | -8,629 |
| Value adjustments | -30,126 | 0 |
| Investments in portfolio companies | -110,158 | 0 |
| Change in working capital | -3,037 | -407 |
| Financial income received | 323 | 0 |
| Financial expense paid | -3,386 | -515 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | -139,767 | -9,551 |
| Paid in contributed capital | 68,000 | 0 |
| Loans received | 72,148 | 9,552 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | 140,148 | 9,552 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 381 | 1 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | 1 | 0 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year | 382 | 1 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

General information

The Annual Report of the Company has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the IFRS Accounting Standards which are adopted by the EU and additional disclosure requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C (large) enterprises and disclosure requirements in accordance with the Danish Alternative Investment Fund Managers Act.

The Annual Report is prepared in USD which is the functional currency of the Company.

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

The most significant elements of the accounting principles applied are described below.

New standards, amendments and interpretations not yet adopted

All of 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 2023 have been applied when preparing the financial statements.

The General Partner further believes that other amended Standards and Interpretations, which have not entered into force, will not have any significant impact on the financial statements, and they will not be adopted early.

Explanation on omitting consolidated financial statements

A.P. Møller Capital – Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund II K/S has multiple unrelated investors and holds portfolio investments. The Company has been deemed to meet the definition of an investment entity per IFRS 10 as the following conditions exist:

- 1) The Company has obtained funds for the purpose of providing investors with professional investment management services,
- 2) the Company's business purpose, which was communicated directly to investors, is investing for capital appreciation and investment income and
- 3) the investments are measured and evaluated on a fair value basis.

As the Company meets the conditions above, it is exempt from consolidating its subsidiaries. Instead, it records its investments in portfolio companies as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the date of the transaction.

Receivables, liabilities, and other items in foreign currencies which have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

Realised and unrealised exchange rate adjustments are included in the income statement as financial income/expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Carried interest expense/recovery

In accordance with the Limited Partner Agreement (LPA), A.P. Møller Capital P/S, its Affiliates and members, officers, and employees of A.P Møller Capital P/S and its Affiliates, acting via one or several carried interest vehicles (“the Carried Interest Entitled Unitholders”) are entitled to receive a share of the realized profits of the Company.

The carried interest is measured at amortised cost and calculated based on the fair value of the investments of the Company as measured at the reporting date. Carried interest represents incentive for services. The Company recognises a financial liability based on the estimated fair value of its assets at the balance sheet date. Carried interest is paid when the particular payment distribution arrangements as set out in the LPA are met.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance sheet

Investments in portfolio companies etc.

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

Investments comprise investments in portfolio companies and are measured at fair value on the balance sheet date. Value adjustments are recognised in the income statement.

When selecting the appropriate valuation method or technique, the Company considers the following factors: (i) relative applicability of the techniques used given the nature of the industry and current market conditions; (ii) quantity, quality and reliability of the data used; (iii) ability of the portfolio company to generate maintainable profits or positive cash flows; (iv) supply and comparability of market, industry and company data; (v) stage of development of the portfolio company; (vi) additional considerations unique to the portfolio company; and (vii) results from calibration techniques and inputs to replicate the Purchase Price of the investment.

The Price of a Recent Investment generally represents Fair Value as of the transaction date. Similarly, to the calibration of Purchase Price at investment, the Company calibrates the Fair Value indicated by a recent transaction in the portfolio company with various valuation methodologies. At subsequent measurement dates, the Company assesses whether changes or events subsequent to the relevant transaction would imply a change in the investment's Fair Value.

For greenfield investments, the Company would normally have a set of agreed milestones established at the time of making the investment decision to ensure that capital is disbursed to the project in line with their successful completion of the goals set at commitment. In subsequent periods, the Company adjusts the value from the prior valuation period based on industry analysis, sector analysis or milestone analysis.

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).

In determining fair value, the Fund Manager in many instances relies on the financial data of investee portfolio companies and on estimates by the management of the investee portfolio companies as to the effect of future developments. Although the Fund Manager uses its best judgement, and cross-references results of primary valuation models against secondary models in estimating the fair value of investments, there are inherent limitations in any estimation techniques.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

For further information about the measurement of fair values, please refer to note 4.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost. Write-downs for bad debt are based on individual assessment of receivables.

For financial assets that do not have a significant financing component, e.g. trade receivables, a simplified approach is permitted. For receivables, the loss is measured on initial recognition and throughout the lifetime of the receivable at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss.

Equity

Unrealized value adjustments on hedge instruments are presented as “reserve for hedges”.

Liabilities

Liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to nominal value.

Comprehensive income statement

Value adjustments of investments

The value adjustment of investments into portfolio companies comprises value adjustments realized from sale and value adjustments unrealized from any revaluation or impairment of investments in portfolio companies at fair value.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise management fee for the period calculated according to the Limited Partnership Agreement and expenses for managing the operations of the company, including audit costs, legal advisors and other general expenses.

Financial items

Financial income and expense and similar items are recognised in the income statement with the amounts relating to the reporting period. Net financials include interest income and expense and realised and unrealised exchange rate gains and losses on foreign currency transactions.

Cash Flow Statement

The cash flow statement shows the Company’s cash flows for the year broken down by operating, investing and financing activities, changes for the year in cash and cash equivalents as well as the Company’s cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the net profit/loss for the year adjusted for changes in working capital and non-cash operating items. Working capital comprises current assets less short-term debt excluding items included in cash and cash equivalents.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise cash flows from payments/distributions and contributions to and from shareholders/limited partners.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise “cash and cash equivalents”. The cash flow statement cannot be immediately derived from the published financial records.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial Highlights

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with “Recommendations & Ratios” issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analyst.

| Ratios | Calculation formula | Ratios reflect |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Return on equity (%) | $\frac{\text{Profit for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$ | The Fund's profitability |

2. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

A.P. Møller Capital – Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund II K/S makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and judgements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, include the fair value of investments and the valuation techniques applied, however, not exhaustive.

The valuation techniques are encompassed with uncertainties as regard to the applied assumptions. Please refer to note 4 for further details on the valuation process.

3. Financial risks and financial instruments

The General Partner is ultimately responsible for the overall risk management for the Company but has delegated the responsibility to the Fund Manager, A.P. Møller Capital P/S.

The Company invests according to the investment policy that has been agreed with the Limited Partners. This includes investing in equity or equity related investments in infrastructure assets that provide the basic physical and organizational structures applied for the good functioning of a society in Africa and Southeast Asia. The primary sectors are transport and logistics as well as energy and utilities.

The Fund Manager has adopted a risk management framework for the Company. This includes tools to identify, measure, report and mitigate risks so as to minimize their potential adverse impact on the Company's performance.

The Company is exposed to several financial risks, which are highlighted below:

Currency risk

The Company is denominated in USD but can invest in other currencies. The Fund Manager is regularly monitoring the effect of the currency fluctuations on its performance and is implementing hedging in cases where currency risk increases. The currency risk is considered as part of the whole investment risk and hence, the Company does not separately hedge the currency risk relating to its investments in portfolio companies.

As of the balance date, the Company has investments into assets deemed to have an exposure into EGP and ZAR.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Market risks

A.P. Møller Capital – Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund II K/S is exposed to market risk arising from changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity and commodity prices, or an issuer's creditworthiness. Further, the Fund is exposed to political risk such as political instability, risk of civil unrest and violence, frequent corporate law changes, immature judiciary systems, expropriation risk and corruption. The investment recommendations are reviewed and approved by the Fund Manager before the investment decisions are implemented. To manage the market price risk, the Fund Manager reviews the performance of the portfolio companies on a quarterly basis and is often in contact with the management of the portfolio companies for business and operational matters.

The portfolio of investments will be well diversified among various industries. However, the investments are based in Africa and Southeast Asia and a negative event in the African or Southeast Asian capital markets where A.P. Møller Capital – Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund II K/S holds investments would most likely affect the financing and/or exit possibilities in general.

Interest rate risks

The Company is less sensitive to changes in the interest level, so the interest rate risk is not considered material. Cash carries current interest at fixed-term deposits.

Liquidity risk and capital risk management

A.P. Møller Capital – Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund II K/S will be exposed to liquidity risk resulting from inability to sell or liquidate a project/ platform company. Given the long-term nature of the Company, the liquidity risk at this time is considered to be low.

The capital of the Company is represented by the net assets attributable to the partners. The Company's objective when managing the capital is to safeguard the ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for partners and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Fund Manager may call unfunded commitment from the limited partners or distribute funds to the limited partners.

Credit risks

The Company has no significant receivables, why the credit risk is not considered material. In addition, the Company is exposed to credit risk in case of inability to drawdown uncalled commitments from investors. However, due to the investors being primarily major institutional investors, the credit risk is assessed as low. The Fund Manager will be monitoring the credit quality of the investors on a continuous basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Fair value estimation

Methods and assumptions in determining fair value

The valuation process

The valuations are prepared by the investment team and are reviewed on a quarterly basis and in connection with each investment and divestment. The Fund Manager has established a Valuation Committee that is responsible for the valuations, including application and implementation of the Valuation Policy and for control and approval of all valuations made.

The Committee meets on quarterly basis or whenever deemed necessary to: (i) determine and approve the Fair Value of investments held by the Company; (ii) review the models and techniques used for the quarterly valuation process; and (iii) monitor the material aspects of the Company's Valuation Policy and Procedures. The valuation committee considers the appropriateness of the valuation model itself, the significant and key inputs as well as the valuation results using various valuation methods and techniques generally recognized as standard within the industry.

The Company's Risk Management function reviews the valuation models, the Policy and procedures, the appropriateness in relation to the Company's risk profile and, where relevant, provides support. Additionally, as member of the Valuation Committee, the Risk Manager monitors that the Valuation Policy and designated valuation methodologies are applied accurately and consistently and will escalate to the Compliance function for further investigation if deemed that this is not the case.

In determining the continued appropriateness of the chosen valuation techniques, the Valuation Committee may perform back-testing to consider the various models' actual results and how they have historically aligned with the market transactions.

The fair value of investments in portfolio companies that are not quoted in an active market are determined by using valuation techniques described below. The Company's Fund Manager seeks to adhere both to Invest Europe and to the IPEV Valuation Guidelines, which are in line with IFRS.

- **Discounted Cash Flow (DCF)**: Present value of future free cash flows, discounted at the Weighted Average Cost of Capital ("WACC"), or Cost of Equity when starting point is Equity Value.
- **Multiples Approach**: Appropriate and reasonable multiples from comparable recent transactions or quoted comparables applied to a performance measure (such as revenue and earnings) given the size, risk profile and earnings growth prospects
- **Industry Valuation Benchmarks**: Industry-specific valuation benchmarks, such as price per MW/km/barrel, mostly used as a sanity check of values produced using other techniques
- **Available Market Prices**: Assets traded in an active market valued at the most representative point in bid / ask spread
- **Net Asset Value**: Enterprise value derived by assessing liquidation value of assets (and liabilities)
- **Price of Recent Investment (Calibration)**: Calibrate the price of recent investments using the techniques above and apply market inputs to calculate inputs such as WACC, multiples, etc.

The DCF approach is the primary approach applied to assess the fair values as of 31 December 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fair value hierarchy for financial instruments

IFRS Accounting Standards require A.P. Møller Capital – Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund II K/S to classify, for disclosure purposes, fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1: inputs are quoted (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that A.P. Møller Capital – Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund II K/S can access at the measurement date;

Level 2: inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the assets or the liability, either direct or indirect;

Level 3: inputs are unobservable inputs that have been applied in valuing the respective asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes “observable” requires significant judgement by A.P. Møller Capital – Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund II K/S. The Company considers observable data to be market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary and provided by independent sources that are involved in the relevant market.

The following table shows the classification of the financial instruments, measured at fair value. The values are classified in respect of the fair value hierarchy.

| | Level 1 USD ('000) | Level 2 USD ('000) | Level 3 USD ('000) | Total USD ('000) |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 2023 | | | | |
| Unquoted investments (portfolio Companies) | 0 | 0 | 140,284 | 140,284 |
| Financial instruments, measured at fair value | 0 | 0 | 140,284 | 140,284 |
| | | | | |
| | Level 1 USD ('000) | Level 2 USD ('000) | Level 3 USD ('000) | Total USD ('000) |
| 2021/2022 | | | | |
| Unquoted investments (portfolio Companies) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Financial instruments, measured at fair value | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Development in Level 3 financial instruments

| | 1 January 2023 USD ('000) | Acquisitions USD ('000) | Value Adjustments USD ('000) | 31 December 2023 USD ('000) |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Unquoted investments (portfolio Companies) | 0 | 110,158 | 30,126 | 140,284 |
| Financial instruments, measured at fair value | 0 | 110,158 | 30,126 | 140,284 |

Significant unobservable inputs at level 3

Investments classified within level 3 have been valued based on significant unobservable inputs, as they trade infrequently. As quoted market prices are not available for these investments, the Fund Manager has used the valuation techniques described in this note to determine fair value. In order to assess the valuation made for investments within level 3, the Fund Manager reviews the performance of the portfolio companies. Furthermore, the Fund Manager is regularly in contact with the management of the portfolio companies in order to make assessments of business and operational matter which are considered in the valuation process.

The discount rate (CoE) used to value investments is considered the most significant unobservable input, and the applied range for the discount rate is between 12.4-17.8% depending on the risks of the underlying investments. The discount rate for Ports & Logistics assets is between 12.4-17.8%.

The cash flow projections are also considered a significant unobservable input and depend on individual assumptions for the respective investments. These assumptions can be influenced by the expected lifetime of the assets, concession agreements, and other assumptions, such as developments in future revenues, operating costs, working capital or capital expenditures.

Sensitivity analysis

The fair value of the Company's investments is affected by developments in the applied Cost of Equity and future earnings and dividend 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 calculation of the investments.

The effect of an increase of 1%-point in the applied discount rate (CoE) would have an impact of USDm -12m to the Fair Value of the portfolio.

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.

5. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

| Industry of investment | Stage of initial investment | Geography | 2023 | | 2021/2022 | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | Cost of investment | Fair value | Cost of investment | Fair value |
| | | | USD ('000) | USD ('000) | USD ('000) | USD ('000) |
| Ports & Logistics | Brownfield and Greenfield | Africa | 110,158 | 140,284 | 0 | 0 |
| Total portfolio | | | 110,158 | 140,284 | 0 | 0 |

NOTES 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 Company's investments are not classified as investment entities under IFRS 10 because they are all engaged in developing or owning infrastructure projects.

Investments in portfolio companies

| Investment | Place of registered office | Currency ('000) | Share capital ('000) | Votes and ownership | Equity at last reporting date | Net profit/loss for the last reported year |
|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| A.P. Moller Capital EMIF II Coöperatief W.A. | Netherlands, NL | EUR | 0 | 100% | N/A | N/A |
| EMIF II Holding I B.V | Netherlands, NL | EUR | 0 | 100% | N/A | N/A |
| EMIF II Holding II B.V. | Netherlands, NL | EUR | 0 | 100% | N/A | N/A |
| EMIF Egypt Logistics ApS | Copenhagen, DK | DKK | 40 | 100% | N/A | N/A |

No annual reports have been published for the entities with N/A

6. Limited partners equity

| | <u>2023</u> | <u>2021/2022</u> |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| | USD ('000) | USD ('000) |
| Limited Partner's contribution at the beginning of the year | 0 | 0 |
| Net contributions from Limited partners | <u>68,000</u> | <u>0</u> |
| Limited Partner's contribution at end of year | <u>68,000</u> | <u>0</u> |

The Limited Partnership capital has been divided into three classes. These classes are class A investors (i.e. investors not included in class B and C), class B investors and Class C investors.

No single Limited Partner has control over the fund, following Limited Partners as holding more than 5% of the voting rights or nominal value of the contributed Capital:

- AIF I Sponsor Invest K/S
- Pensiondanmark Pensionsforsikringsaktieselskab
- AZL-Argos 83 Vermögensverwaltungsgesellschaft mbH
- TotalEnergies Participations
- LÆGERNES PENSION - pensionskassen for læger
- CITCO CUSTODY LTD REF ADGM CATALYST FUND LP
- V-Sciences Fund Investments Pte Ltd
- DEG - Deutsche Investitions- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft mbH
- Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
- International Finance Corporation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. Other external costs

The Fund had no employees during the financial year.

According to Article 107 of the AIFMD Level 2 Regulation and §61 section 3 (5 and 6) of the Alternative Investment Fund Managers etc. Act, 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 risktakers must be disclosed. In accordance with section 61 (5 and 6) of the Alternative Investment Fund Managers etc. Act, information regarding salaries paid to employees of the fund manager is disclosed in the Annual Report for 2023 for A.P. Møller Capital P/S, Business Registration No. 38284967.

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 adopted remuneration policy is especially meant to promote the following in relation to the Fund Manager, A.P. Møller Capital P/S:

- That the Company shall be able to attract, develop and retain high-performing and motivated employees in a competitive international market,
- That employees, including the Partners, shall be offered competitive and market aligned remuneration packages,
- That employees, including the Partners, shall feel encouraged to create sustainable results and manage sustainability risks, and
- That a sound risk management culture is promoted and that excessive risk-taking is not induced.

No carried interest has been paid out by A.P. Møller Capital – Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund II K/S during the financial period.

Fees paid to auditors appointed at the annual general meeting

| | <u>2023</u> | <u>2021/2022</u> |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| | USD ('000) | USD ('000) |
| Statutory audit services | 42 | 10 |
| Other assurance engagements | 0 | 0 |
| Tax services | 3 | 0 |
| Other services | <u>2</u> | <u>0</u> |
| | <u>47</u> | <u>10</u> |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. Financial expenses

Specification of the Financial expenses

| | <u>2023</u> | <u>2021/2022</u> |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| | USD ('000) | USD ('000) |
| Interest, expense | -3,386 | -252 |
| Interest, income | 84 | 0 |
| Realized gain, F/X | <u>239</u> | <u>-263</u> |
| Total Financial expenses | <u>-3,063</u> | <u>-515</u> |

9. Related party transactions

The following transactions has occurred with other related parties on an arm's length principle:

| | <u>2023</u> | <u>2021/2022</u> |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | USD ('000) | USD ('000) |
| GP Fee/Funds, A.P. Møller Capital - Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund II GP ApS | 0 | 3 |
| Management fee, A.P. Møller Capital P/S | 14,598 | 4,083 |
| Project costs / Fund expenses, A.P. Møller Capital P/S | 2,062 | 9,968 |
| Loan facility, APMH Invest A/S | <u>9,610</u> | <u>9,552</u> |
| Total transactions with related parties | <u>26,270</u> | <u>23,606</u> |

10. Contingent liabilities

As of 31 December 2023, the Company has entered into commitments to signed investments that have not yet been called amounting to USD 62m.

11. Subsequent events occurring after end of the reporting period

No events of importance to the Annual Report have occurred during the period from the balance sheet date until the presentation of the Financial Statements.

12. Authorisation of the annual report for issue

The General Partner approved the financial statements. The financial statements will be presented to the Fund's Limited Partners for approval at the General Meeting.

Periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: A.P. Moller Capital - Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund II K/S

Legal entity identifier: 42583790

Sustainable investment objective

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** 100%

in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** 100%

No

It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of ___% of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with a social objective

It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

To what extent was the sustainable investment objective of this financial product met?

A.P. Moller Capital - Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund II K/S (the Fund) will invest in select countries in Africa and South / Southeast Asia and has a sector focus in transport and energy. All investments made will be sustainable, with a social objective and/or an environmental objective.

Social objectives:

1. Investing in infrastructure supporting employment, contributing to GDP, and providing electricity to benefit local business and/or communities; and
2. Providing a decent working environment through:



Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852 establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

- Ensuring local employment.
- Providing a living wage to meet basic human needs and live in dignity.
- Health and safety by providing the necessary conditions for workers not to put their health and life at risk during employment.
- Worker dialogue relating to employee matters; and
- Non-discrimination at work via equal opportunities for women and minority groups.

Environmental Objectives:

Investments in renewable energy:

1. The Fund seeks to provide power whilst avoiding GHG emissions by prioritizing investments in renewable energy generation in Africa and South / Southeast Asia. At least 20% of total Fund commitments are expected to be in renewable energy investments and be EU Taxonomy aligned with the objective of climate change mitigation. In support of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, these investments will focus on the following economic activities:
 - Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology
 - Electricity generation using wind power
 - Electricity generation using hydropower

Investments in transport and logistics:

2. Prioritising decarbonisation, the Fund's investments in transport infrastructure, at least 60% of total commitments, are expected to enable economic growth while reducing GHG emissions. EU Climate Transition or Paris Agreement-aligned Benchmarks will not be applied. Instead, proprietary climate criteria will be applied which require transport investments to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions by at least 25% during the Fund's ownership and to set science-based targets at the level of the portfolio company to develop a Paris-aligned climate strategy to reach net zero by 2050.

All investments:

3. Investments will assess physical and transition climate risks using a third-party platform and address material risks accordingly.
4. In addition to efforts to avoid and reduce emissions, the Fund seeks to compensate for residual financed emissions from the portfolio on a pro-rata equity share basis. Residual Scope 1 and 2 emissions will be compensated by 2025 and over the Fund life, making the financial product a net-zero Fund.

● How did the sustainability indicators perform?

Social indicators¹:

| Social indicators | Unit | FY23 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|--------|
| Number of direct, indirect and induced jobs (calculated using the JIM) | # | 14,203 |
| Total value add (calculated using the JIM) | mUSD | 251 |
| Electricity produced | GWh | N/A |
| % of local employees compared to the total number of employees | % | 98 |
| Percentage of contractors with a commitment to promote access to jobs for the local workforce | % | 98 |
| Percentage of portfolio company's employees paid a living wage, as a percentage of total employment of the company | % | 98 |
| Portfolio company's living wage is regularly reviewed and negotiated | % | 98 |
| The portfolio company operates in verified compliance with an internationally recognized occupational health and safety management system (ISO 45001) | % | 67 |
| The portfolio company regularly reports on OHS leading indicators (LTIs, sickness, near misses) for all categories of employees, including non-permanent employees and contractors | % | 98 |
| The portfolio company follows up on material safety incidents | % | 98 |
| Percentage of portfolio company's workers that are employees (known as wage and salaried workers ²) comprised of permanent employees and full-time employees | % | 82 |
| Percentage of the portfolio company's employees whose pay and/or conditions of employment are determined by a collective bargaining agreement negotiated with a trade union (or equivalent agreement with representative worker body e.g., works council) | % | 67 |
| The portfolio company has an effective grievance handling system in place for employee matters | % | 98 |
| The portfolio company has a commitment to respect equality and non-discrimination in the workplace | % | 98 |
| Female share of employment in the portfolio company | % | 20 |

Environmental indicators:

Investments in renewable energy:

| Environmental indicator | Unit | FY23 |
|--------------------------|------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| Renewable power provided | kWh | This Fund has not yet invested in renewable energy. |

Investments in transport and logistics:

| Environmental indicator | Unit | FY23 |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Total scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions | Kg CO ₂ -eq | Scope 1: 25,886,246 kg CO ₂ -eq Scope 2: 40,281,163 kg CO ₂ -eq |

¹The social indicators have been calculated based on the portfolio companies' investment share (%).

² Wage and salaried workers (employees) are those workers who hold the type of jobs defined as "paid employment jobs," where the incumbents hold explicit (written or oral) or implicit employment contracts that give them a basic remuneration that is not directly dependent upon the revenue of the unit for which they work.
<https://databank.worldbank.org/metadataglossary/world-development-indicators/series/SL.EMP.WORK.ZS>

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Decarbonisation plan in place | Description | Ongoing. A third party has been engaged to develop a Paris-aligned decarbonisation plan. |
| Science-based targets set | Description | Ongoing. A third party has been engaged to develop science-based targets. |

All investments:

| Environmental indicator | Unit | FY23 |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------------------------|
| Estimation of financial implications of climate risks | USD | No material risks identified across the portfolio. |
| Fund equity share of residual scope 1 and 2 emissions | Kg CO2-eq | 63,056,973.72 |
| Carbon offsets | Kg CO2-eq | 0 (in process) |

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

This is the Fund’s first periodic report. A first comparison will be made in next year’s report. The indicators have not been subject to an assurance provided by an auditor or third party review. However, A.P. Moller Capital uses an external ESG software provider that has a built-in carbon accounting tool. The software integrates client-entered activity data with industry-approved conversion factors, aligning with the guidelines of the GHG Protocol for calculating scope 1 and 2 emissions.

● **How did the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any sustainable investment objective?**

All investments are screened to ensure they do not cause significant harm to any environmental or social objective, before investment. For the Fund’s investments to be sustainable, they are to follow defined Do No Significant Harm (“DNSH”) criteria for social and environmental objectives, equivalent to the relevant IFC Performance Standards, and the World Bank Group Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines (“EHS Guidelines”). Any non-material gaps identified during the Environmental and Social Due Diligence (“ESDD”) have been integrated into the Environmental and Social Action Plans (“ESAP”) of our first two portfolio companies in the Fund and are now being addressed.

— — **How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?**

As part of the investment process, A.P. Moller Capital assesses all mandatory Principal Adverse Impact (PAI) indicators and four additional indicators. These have been defined based on their relevance in the sectors and countries where we invest. From the additional environmental indicators, the fund manager selected:

- No. 1 Breakdown of energy consumption by type of non-renewable sources of energy.

From the additional social indicators, the fund manager selected

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption, and anti-bribery matters.

- No. 1: investments in companies without a workplace accident prevention policy;
- No. 15: lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies;
- No 16: cases of insufficient action taken to address breaches of standards of anti-corruption and anti-bribery, and
- No. 17: number of convictions and amount of fines for violation of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws.

The data for the mandatory and optional PAI indicators is collected during the pre-investment due diligence process based on information obtained directly from the portfolio company, to the extent available. The results are assessed by a third party who classifies the indicators as low, medium, or high risk of doing (potential) harm. All material risks are reviewed and appropriate mitigation measures are put in place where possible. Investments will only be pursued when adequate mitigation measures can be implemented. PAI indicators are tracked on a quarterly basis to measure ongoing performance of portfolio companies.

— — *Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:*

Yes, the Fund is subject to A.P. Moller Capital's Responsible Investment Framework which builds on recognised international codes of conduct including the IFC Performance Standards, the OECD Guidelines, the UN Global Compact, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and the UN Principles for Responsible Investment.

The Fund's investments are subject to the exclusion criteria of A.P. Moller Capital. Of relevance to the OECD Guidelines and UN Guiding Principles, the Fund does not invest in companies that:

1. Employ forced labour of any kind.
2. Allow children to form part of their workforce.
3. Pay wages that are below industry or national minima.
4. Are in a country or involve a person, group or entity subject to international trade embargoes or sanctions at the time of investment; or
5. Are incorporated in EU non-cooperative jurisdictions for tax purposes (blacklist) at the time of investment.

Additionally, investments are to meet minimum safeguards based on the OECD Guidelines, the UN Global Compact, and the UN Guiding Principles.

To create a systematic way of screening against minimum safeguards, especially at due diligence stage, key areas of human/labour rights risks are identified which draw upon the frameworks above, and that are most applicable to infrastructure and power projects the Fund is likely to make, such as:

- Human rights
- Workforce health & safety
- Freedom of association and right to collective bargaining

- Non-discrimination in respect to employment and occupation
- Bribery and corruption
- Taxation

During due diligence, it was confirmed that all portfolio companies of the Fund meet the minimum safeguards based on the OECD Guidelines, the UN Global Compact, and the UN Guiding Principles.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Refer to the question above ‘How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?’ The fund manager’s information on the PAIs will be available on 30 June 2024 as part of the Statement on principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the **greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: 1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023

| Largest investments | Sector | % Assets | Country |
|-----------------------|-------------------|----------|--------------|
| Vector Logistics Ltd. | Ports & Logistics | 60-70% | South Africa |
| HAU Logistics BV | Ports & Logistics | 25-35% | Egypt |
| Sandcat | Ports & Logistics | 0-10% | Morocco |

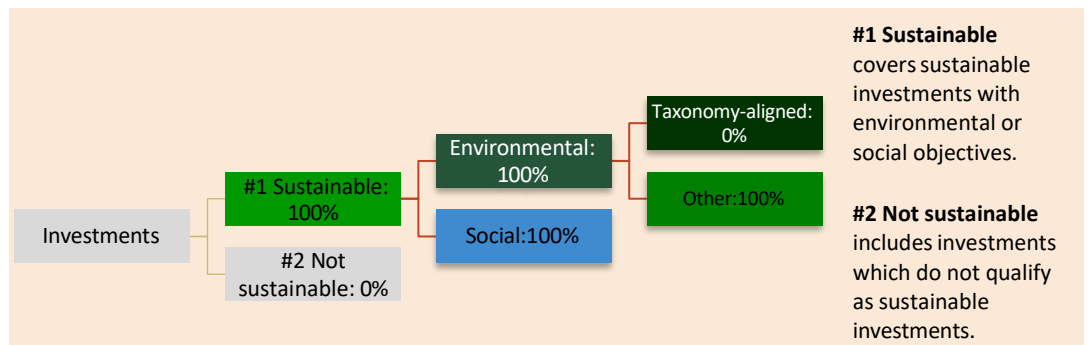


What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

100% of the investments has a sustainable investment objective.

What was the asset allocation?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective

Transitional activities are economic activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and that have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

Transport and logistics.



To what extent were sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

No taxonomy-aligned investments have been made during this reporting period. Going forward, 20% of the Fund will be invested in EU Taxonomy-aligned assets. Those investments will focus on electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology, wind power, and hydropower and are intended to contribute to Article 9 of Regulation 2020/825 (EU Taxonomy) and meet the criteria for environmental sustainability under Article 3 of that same regulation.

● **Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy³?**

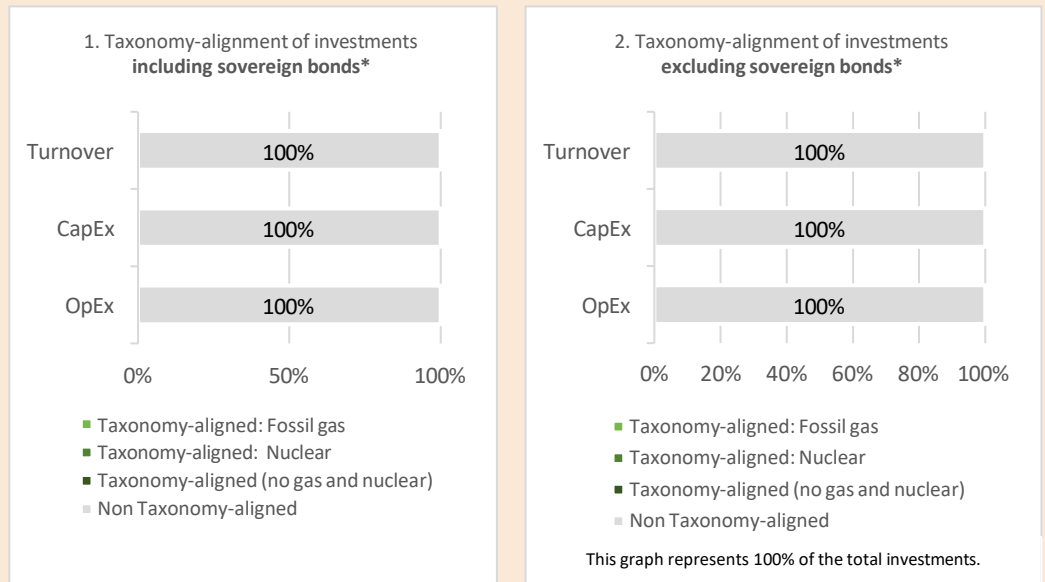
- Yes:
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

³ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do no significant harm to any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left-hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure (CapEx)** showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure (OpEx)** reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

No investments were made in transitional and enabling activities during the reporting period.

● **How did the percentage of investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

No Taxonomy-aligned investments were made during the reporting period.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that were not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

100% of the investments had an environmental objective that was not aligned to the EU Taxonomy during the reporting period. This is due to the current immaturity of technologies necessary to meet the substantial contribution criteria within transport activities, including in Europe where the reliance on fossil fuels in transport and energy systems make it difficult to satisfy the requirements. As highlighted above, 20% of the Fund will be invested in EU Taxonomy-aligned assets in going forward. Those investments will focus on electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology, wind power, and hydropower and are intended to contribute to Article 9 of Regulation 2020/825 (EU Taxonomy) and meet the criteria for environmental sustainability under Article 3 of that same regulation.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

100%. All current investments of the Fund contributed to the socially sustainable investment objective.



What investments were included under “not sustainable”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Not applicable.



What actions have been taken to attain the sustainable investment objective during the reference period?

Each investment has an associated Shareholder Agreement (“SHA”) which is used to obtain a commitment from the Portfolio Company on key shareholder matters, including ESG. The SHA requires alignment from our portfolio companies with the fund manager’s ethical policy. Appended to the SHA is the ESAP which includes areas for improvement highlighted during the due diligence process.

In addition to our SHA, any gaps with regards to the sustainable investment objective identified during the ESDD are addressed during active ownership through the portfolio company board and ESAP. This ESAP looks to close out any gaps with A.P. Moller Capital’s ESG requirements and the performance of the portfolio company. Moreover, A.P. Moller Capital works through nominated representatives at the portfolio company boards to ensure investments meet the required ESG standards, implement ESG improvements, and meet the social and environmental targets.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference sustainable benchmark?

A reference sustainable benchmark has not been designated for this financial product.

● **How did the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

A reference sustainable benchmark has not been designated for this financial product.

● **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the sustainable investment objective?**

A reference sustainable benchmark has not been designated for this financial product.

● **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

A reference sustainable benchmark has not been designated for this financial product.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable objective.

● ***How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?***

A reference sustainable benchmark has not been designated for this financial product.

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Joe Nicklaus Nielsen

Direktør

På vegne af: A.P. Møller Capital - Emerging Markets ...

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