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Entity details

Entity

CIP NAP II Invest K/S
Gdanskgade 18, 12.
2150 Nordhavn

Business Registration No.: 44415321
Date of foundation: 02.11.2023
Registered office: København
Financial year: 01.01.2025- 31.12.2025

Executive Board

Philip Christiani
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 NAP II Invest K/S for the financial year 01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025.

The annual report is presented 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 31.12.2025 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025.

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

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

Copenhagen, 09.04.2026

On behalf of the General Partner

Philip Christiani

Mogens Thorninger

Independent auditor's report

To the Limited Partners of CIP NAP II Invest K/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CIP NAP II Invest K/S for the financial year 01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025, 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 31.12.2025 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025 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 by relevant law and regulations.

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, 09.04.2026

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Michael Thorø Larsen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne35823

Michael Riddersholm Høj

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne51504

Management commentary

Primary activities

The purpose of the limited partnership is to invest in and hold equity interests and financial instruments, as well as engage in other activities directly or indirectly related thereto.

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 2025

	Notes	2025 DKK'000	2023/24 DKK'000
Gross profit/loss		(100)	(188)
Other financial income		65	917
Other financial expenses		(6)	(29)
Profit/loss before fair value adjustments and tax		(41)	700
Fair value adjustment of financial assets		8,810	(20,531)
Profit/loss for the year		8,769	(19,831)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		8,769	(19,831)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		8,769	(19,831)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2025

Assets

	Notes	2025 DKK'000	2023/24 DKK'000
Other investments		55,170	22,544
Financial assets		55,170	22,544
Fixed assets		55,170	22,544
Cash		74	6,247
Current assets		74	6,247
Assets		55,244	28,791

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2025 DKK'000	2023/24 DKK'000
Contributed capital		66,306	48,592
Retained earnings		(11,062)	(19,831)
Equity		55,244	28,761
Other payables		0	30
Current liabilities other than provisions		0	30
Liabilities other than provisions		0	30
Equity and liabilities		55,244	28,791
Employees	1		
Fair value information	2		
Contingent liabilities	3		
Group relations	4		

Statement of changes in equity for 2025

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	48,592	(19,831)	28,761
Increase of capital	17,714	0	17,714
Profit/loss for the year	0	8,769	8,769
Equity end of year	66,306	(11,062)	55,244

The contributed capital is not divided into share classes.

Notes

1 Employees

The Entity has no employees.

	2025	2023/24
Average number of full-time employees	0	0

2 Fair value information

	Other investments DKK'000
Fair value end of year	55,170
Unrealised fair value adjustments recognised in the income statement	8,810

The unlisted equities consist of the Entity's ownership shares of alternative investments funds (AIFs) within the private equity and infrastructure segment ("portfolio funds").

The Entity has through investments in portfolio funds ownership of mainly unlisted investments. The Entity does not possess controlling or significant influence on the portfolio funds in which the Entity has invested.

As a part of the compilation of the annual report, Management assesses the fair value principles and accounting estimates of the portfolio funds, and evaluate if the applied principles are fair, based upon management experience and knowledge regarding the specific portfolio funds. Given the nature of the unlisted equities the valuation is inherently associated with uncertainty, and the final valuation or sale price of the investments held by the portfolio funds, will depend on the future developments in market and specific factors, including earnings,

interest rates, foreign exchange, etc.

The unrealised fair value adjustments recognized in this annual report is a result of the performance and valuation of the portfolio funds. Quarterly the Entity receives financial statements by the underlying portfolio funds which serve as the basis for the year-end valuation.

Neither Management nor the Entity has any influence on the fair value assessments in the portfolio funds. The portfolio funds in which the Entity has invested all use common accepted guidelines for measuring the fair value. The measuring of the fair value of the investments in the investments held by the portfolio funds are made by the managers of the portfolio funds. The fair value of all investments held by the Entity are based on level 3 in the fair value hierarchy (unobservable inputs) under IFRS.

For further considerations see accounting policies.

3 Contingent liabilities

The Entity has made three commitments in three different investment portfolio companies and are liable for all uncalled commitments.

Commitments are made in EUR. The total commitment amounts to EUR 36,609 thousand, whereof uncalled commitment amounts to EUR 27,650 thousand.

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

4 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:
Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners Holding P/S, Copenhagen

Accounting policies

Basis for financial statements

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.

Non-comparability

This is the Entity's second financial year and the comparative figures comprise the period 02.11.2023 - 31.12.2024

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.

Tax on profit/loss for the year and deferred tax

The Limited Partnership is not independently liable to tax, consequently no tax has been recognized.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises other external expenses.

Fair value adjustment of financial assets

Fair value adjustment of financial assets comprise adjustments for the financial year of the Entity's financial assets measured at fair value at the balance sheet date.

Other external expenses

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

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprises interest expenses.

Balance sheet

Other investments

Other investments recognized under fixed assets include unlisted investments in alternative investment funds (AIFs) measured at fair value through the income statement.

When measuring the fair value of investments in alternative investment funds (AIFs), the valuation is based upon the fair value of the assets and liabilities included in each portfolio fund and as shown in the unaudited NAV reports of each portfolio fund. The fair values of the portfolio funds are calculated based on recognized valuation methods, including IPEV valuation guidelines, which essentially correspond to recognition and measurement provisions in IFRS 13. The fair value of portfolio funds corresponds to the accumulated share of ownership of the total capital of each underlying portfolio fund.

As a result of the investment being made through other alternative investment funds, it is not possible to provide additional information about the used multiple, yield requirements, etc. in the valuation. At Q4 the Entity receives unaudited NAV reports from the underlying fund which is the basis for the valuation at the balance sheet date.

Since the valuation in the portfolio funds depends on assumptions regarding future earnings in underlying companies owned by the portfolio funds and the development in market multiples, the valuation is linked to natural uncertainty. This uncertainty will naturally be greater in periods of fluctuation in the financial markets, where market multiples, and thus the valuation will be influenced by, among other things, the development of liquidity premiums and the possibility of selling underlying companies in the portfolio funds.

Outstanding investment commitments at the balance sheet date are disclosed as contingent liabilities in the notes.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

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