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Entity details

Entity

CI III Lux Feeder CFXD HoldCo ApS

Gdanskgade 18, 12.

2150Copenhagen

Business Registration No.: 41982756

Date of foundation: 30.12.2020

Registered office: Copenhagen

Financial year: 01.01.2025- 31.12.2025

URL: www.cip.com

Executive Board

Thomas Hinrichsen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of CI III Lux Feeder CFXD HoldCo ApS for the financial year 01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2025 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025.

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

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

Copenhagen, 27.02.2026

Executive Board

Thomas Hinrichsen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of CI III Lux Feeder CFXD HoldCo ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CI III Lux Feeder CFXD HoldCo ApS 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 lawregulations. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 27.02.2026

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Bill Haudal Pedersen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne30131

Michael Thorø Larsen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne35823

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Entity's objects are to hold, directly or indirectly, commitments, shares or other financial instruments in alternative investments funds related to Copenhagen Infrastructure III K/S, including Copenhagen Infrastructure III A K/S.

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	2024 DKK'000
Gross profit/loss		(51)	(83)
Fair value adjustment of financial assets		1,873	2,759
Operating profit/loss		1,822	2,676
Other financial income		199	368
Other financial expenses		(3)	(4)
Profit/loss before tax		2,018	3,040
Tax on profit/loss for the year		(469)	0
Profit/loss for the year		1,549	3,040
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		1,549	3,040
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		1,549	3,040

Balance sheet at 31.12.2025

Assets

	Notes	2025 DKK'000	2024 DKK'000
Investments in participating interests		40,776	38,876
Financial assets		40,776	38,876
Fixed assets		40,776	38,876
Other receivables		230	0
Receivables		230	0
Cash		9,155	9,481
Current assets		9,385	9,481
Assets		50,161	48,357

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2025 DKK'000	2024 DKK'000
Contributed capital		40	40
Share premium		25,078	24,821
Retained earnings		20,940	19,391
Equity		46,058	44,252
Payables to group enterprises		4,056	4,056
Other payables		47	49
Current liabilities other than provisions		4,103	4,105
Liabilities other than provisions		4,103	4,105
Equity and liabilities		50,161	48,357

Employees

1

Statement of changes in equity for 2025

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Share premium DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	40	24,821	19,391	44,252
Increase of capital	0	257	0	257
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	1,549	1,549
Equity end of year	40	25,078	20,940	46,058

Notes

1 Employees

The Entity has no employees.

The Management has not received remunerations.

	2025	2024
Average number of full-time employees	0	0

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.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Fund, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably. Assets are derecognized in the balance sheet when it is no longer probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Fund.

Liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet when the Fund has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of an event prior to or on the balance sheet date, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Fund, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably. Liabilities are derecognized in the balance sheet when it is no longer probable that economic benefits will have to be given up to settle the liability.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value through profit or loss when the Fund becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Recognition takes place on the trade date when the Fund purchases or sells an investment under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the time frame established by the market.

Financial assets and liabilities are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the investments have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost, however, investment assets are measured at fair value on

initial recognition, typically equaling contributions. Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets, and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the income statement within net increase/(decrease) in unrealised gains/(losses) from financial assets and liabilities at fair value at fair value in the period in which they arise.

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

Foreign currency translation

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

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises other external expenses.

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, and net exchange rate adjustments on transactions in foreign currencies.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest, and net exchange rate adjustments on transactions in foreign currencies.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Investments in participating interests

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

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and

doubtful debts.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

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