

**DANISH  
MICROFINANCE  
PARTNERS K/S**

---

Annual report 2021

# CONTENTS

## STATEMENTS

---

Statement by management	3
Independent auditors' report	4

## MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

---

Fund information	7
Key figures and ratios	8
Business review	9

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

Accounting policies	19
Income statement	22
Balance sheet	23
Statement of changes in equity	24
Notes	25 – 27

# STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT

The Executive Board has today discussed and approved the annual report for Danish Microfinance Partners K/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the limited partnership's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the limited partnership's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021.

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

We recommend the annual report 2021 for adoption at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 29 April 2022

General partner:  
Danish Microfinance Partners General Partner ApS

Executive Board:

Kasper Svarrer

Thomas Riis

The annual report is presented and adopted at the annual general meeting.

on \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ 2022

Chairman: \_\_\_\_\_

# STATEMENTS

## Independent auditor's report

### To the limited partners in Danish Microfinance Partners K/S

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Danish Microfinance Partners K/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021, which comprise accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. 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 financial position of the Limited Partnership at 31 December 2021 and of the results of the Limited Partnership's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2021 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 our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

#### 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 Limited Partnership'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 Limited Partnership or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

# STATEMENTS

## Independent auditor's report

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to 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 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 the financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and 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 Limited Partnership'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 Limited Partnership'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 Limited Partnership to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

# STATEMENTS

## Independent auditor's report

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 Management's review**

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 29 April 2022

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Lars Rhod Søndergaard  
State Authorised  
Public Accountant  
mne28632

Rasmus Berntsen  
State Authorised  
Public Accountant  
mne35461

# MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

## Fund information

The limited partnership	Danish Microfinance Partners K/S Gammeltorv 18 DK-1457 Copenhagen K Denmark
Contact information	E-mail: <a href="mailto:kontakt@majinvest.com">kontakt@majinvest.com</a> Website: <a href="http://majinvest.com">majinvest.com</a>
CVR no.	33 25 39 23
Financial year	1 January – 31 December
Registered office	Copenhagen
General partner	Danish Microfinance Partners General Partner ApS
Executive Board in Danish Microfinance Partners General Partner ApS	Kasper Svarrer Thomas Riis
Manager	Maj Invest Equity A/S
Depository	Private Equity Administrators Depository Services ApS
Auditors	EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36 DK-2000 Frederiksberg Denmark

# MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

## KEY FIGURES AND RATIOS

'000 DKK	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
<b>Key figures</b>					
<b>Profit/loss</b>					
Income from investments in portfolio companies	(14,884)	(18,237)	14,100	18,940	29,045
Operating profit/loss	(18,780)	(24,108)	8,135	12,945	23,181
Profit/loss for the year	(18,829)	(29,762)	3,923	8,907	19,577
<b>Balance sheet</b>					
Investments in portfolio companies	181,731	205,765	488,831	493,185	502,966
Total assets	182,821	207,991	492,940	497,939	504,528
Equity	181,642	198,050	471,846	472,419	473,346
<b>Financial resources</b>					
Cash	339	959	2,046	3,046	236
Remaining commitment	22,777	25,857	30,986	37,482	44,093
Total financial resources	23,115	26,816	33,032	40,528	44,330
<b>Ratios</b>					
Equity ratio	99%	95%	96%	95%	94%
Paid-in capital to committed capital (%)	94%	94%	92%	91%	89%

With effect from 1 January 2016, the fund implemented the Act no. 738 of 1 June 2015 (amendments to the Danish Financial Statement Act). Before 1 January 2016, all investments in portfolio companies were measured at fair value and all unrealised value adjustments were recognised in the income statement. From 1 January 2016, investments in subsidiaries are measured at fair value and positive unrealised value adjustments are made directly at the equity. Other investments are still measured at fair value and all unrealised value adjustments are still recognised in the income statement.

In case, all unrealised fair value adjustments were recognised in the income statements the key figures for profit/loss would have been as the following:

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Income from investments in portfolio companies	(15,196)	(7,674)	22,881	18,429	33,328
Operating profit/loss	(19,092)	(13,545)	16,916	12,434	27,464
Profit/loss for the year	(19,141)	(19,199)	12,704	8,396	23,860

# MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

## BUSINESS REVIEW

### **Danish Microfinance Partners K/S**

The private equity fund Danish Microfinance Partners K/S (Danish Microfinance Partners) was established on 26 October 2010 as a limited partnership and is owned by The Investment Fund for Development Countries (IFU), Pension funds administered by PKA A/S (PKA) and Pensionskassen for Børne- og Ungdomspædagoger (PBU). The investors have entered into a limited partnership agreement (LPA).

Danish Microfinance Partners has a total capital commitment of DKK 401.3 million. The investment period ended in June 2015 and consequently, no investments will be made in new portfolio companies. The Fund has invested in six portfolio companies since inception, of which three investments have been exited. As of year-end 2021, Danish Microfinance Partners has three active investments.

### **Investment policy and strategy in Danish Microfinance Partners**

The Fund has invested in well-established microfinance institutions with the operational infrastructure and management skills to become a commercial, regulated bank. These institutions are characterised by having strong governance, highly qualified management and attractive growth opportunities based on a well-balanced strategy of social impact and financial return.

The microfinance institutions offer a range of financial products and services depending on country, market and regulations. All of them provide micro-credits which are small loans with short maturities. Other services are saving and insurance products. Loans are granted to groups or individual clients almost exclusively for income-generating activities. The customers are low income groups, with limited or no access to financial services in traditional commercial banks.

The Fund has invested in microfinance institutions in Latin America, Asia and Africa and the investments are both directly with equity instruments and indirectly via funds. The Fund is an active minority investor, taking a 5–15% stake and appointing a board member in the microfinance institution. Investments are mainly in unquoted companies; however, investments in listed companies are possible as well.

Danish Microfinance Partners prioritises long-term value creation and lays decisive emphasis upon each individual investment being supported by a sound and well-advised strategy and business plan. The Fund closely monitors investments to ensure that their value potential is realised and assesses exit opportunities on a continuous basis.

### **ESG impact policy**

The ESG Impact Policy outlines the Fund's commitment to promote a positive environmental, social and governance development and create shared value through good corporate governance, sound environmental and social performance. We believe that

# MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

## BUSINESS REVIEW

supporting responsible business conduct is part of the funds' value creation to investments and generates development impacts. This includes, among other things, access to affordable financial services, outreach, gender equality, client protection, job creation and community initiatives, ensuring good corporate governance and clients' protection against climate change. Investing in financial institutions with a strong social mission contributes to the improvement of clients' economic development and livelihood by providing access to formal and fair (digital) financial services. Also, financial inclusion is imperative for giving people access to basic needs such as education, skill training, healthcare, clean water, sanitation facilities and clean energy. We call it ESG impact.

The Fund considers ESG impact as an integrated part of the overall framework for responsible investment, and the Fund's perception of responsible investment is aligned with that of the United Nations (UN). More specifically, the UN has provided a framework in the form of Principles for Investors in Inclusive Finance for responsible investment within the financial inclusion sector. These principles represent the core values of the Fund's commitment to ESG impact and express the Fund's intent to create long-term social impact with the addition of positive environmental and governance impact.

The ESG Impact Policy of the Fund considers the provisions laid down in international social impact standards. These include the Client Protection Principles, the Universal Standards for Social Performance Management of the Social Performance Task Force, the Anti-Money Laundering Recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force, the Principles for Investors in Inclusive Finance as well as IFC's Exclusion List and EDFI's/IFU's Exclusion List. Through earnest implementation of its ESG Impact Policy, Maj Invest Financial Inclusion Funds strive to achieve its vision of generating a sound financial return as well as positive ESG impact for its investors.

### **Danish Microfinance Partners organisation**

As of 31 December 2021, the advisory team consists of one Managing Partner for Financial Inclusion (FI), the Executive Board of Fondsmæglerselskabet Maj Invest A/S (MI), two partners, one investment principal, one investment manager, one sustainability manager, three associates, one senior analyst as well as three back-office staff involved in finance, legal matters and administrative duties.

### **Ownership**

Danish Microfinance Partners is owned by IFU, PKA and PBU, holding a stake of 99.7%. The Managing Partner for Financial Inclusion and one legal back-office employee involved in investments as well as one of the external members of the Fund's Investment Committee have all invested as Special Limited Partners in Danish Microfinance Partners. Any profits earned by such Special Limited Partners are subject to tax under current Danish and local tax rules. The Special Limited Partners do not pay management fees and partnership formation costs to the Fund.

# MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

## BUSINESS REVIEW

<b>Investors</b>	<b>Commitment DKKm</b>	<b>Interest in %</b>
Pension funds	300.0	74.8%
Other professional investors	100.0	24.9%
Management and staff in Maj Invest Financial Inclusion	1.3	0.3%
	<b>401.3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### Legal structure

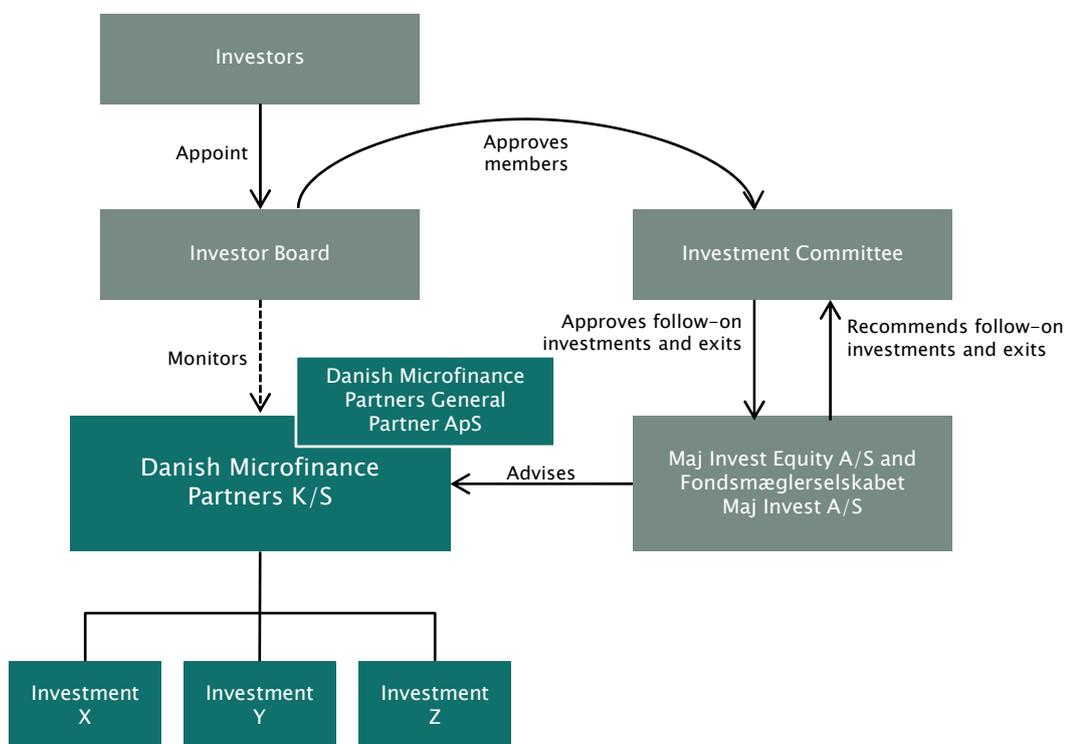
Danish Microfinance Partners is a Danish limited partnership with a Danish private limited company as general partner. The General Partner is managed by an executive board consisting of the Managing Partner for Financial Inclusion and a Partner in Maj Invest Equity. The General Partner is a subsidiary of the former manager Danish Microfinance Partners Management ApS which is owned by Maj Invest Holding A/S (Maj Invest Holding).



# MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

## BUSINESS REVIEW

### Decision structure in Danish Microfinance Partners



The Investment Committee is responsible for deciding any follow-on investments in or divestments of portfolio companies in Danish Microfinance Partners following a recommendation by Maj Invest Equity International. The Investment Committee consists of four members – a representative from PKA, two external members, with business experience and the CEO of MI. Investment committee members do not participate in the particular company and never invest in the portfolio companies in a discretionary manner.

#### License as manager with the Danish FSA

The Manager has received a license as manager (in Danish: forvalter) with the Danish FSA (in Danish: Finanstilsynet) and the Manager is under financial regulation and the Danish FSA supervision.

Danish Microfinance Partners has appointed a depositary in accordance with the provisions in FAIF.

Remuneration for the financial year paid to management and staff in Maj Invest Equity A/S is disclosed in the annual report of Maj Invest Equity A/S and on the website [majinvest.com](http://majinvest.com). Information is given at Manager level. The annual report of Maj Invest Equity A/S is also available on the website.

# MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

## BUSINESS REVIEW

### **Carried interest**

Danish Microfinance Partners has been established with a management fee structure which is normal in relation to the private equity market. This means that the Manager receives a fixed management fee and the General Partner receives carried interest depending on the investors' returns on their investments.

Carried interest is payable if the returns on investments adjusted for costs exceed a predetermined hurdle rate of 10% p.a. The carried interest is calculated as 20% of investor profits over the predetermined hurdle rate.

No carried interest has been paid as of 31 December 2021.

### **Reporting**

One of the things governed by the LPA is the aspect of reporting on fund activities, its development and financial position in relation to investors. The Fund is obliged to report to its investors on a current basis:

- Quarterly reports on the financial situation, the development in individual investments and investment returns.
- Memoranda on exits.
- Annual reports.
- Investor meetings
- Annual Social Impact Reports.
- Replies to current investor queries.

The quarterly reports to investors are prepared in compliance with the Invest Europe Investor Reporting Guidelines. Investments are valued at their fair values and in accordance with the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines.

In addition to the reports specified in the LPA a Financial Inclusion Newsletter is sent to the investors.

### **Market development, development in activities and the financial position**

#### **Market development**

After almost 2 years since the Covid pandemic started, many Financial Inclusion institutions have improved collection rates from about 50% as of Q2 2020 back to level of about 90% as of Q4 2021. The impact of the last waves on the financial inclusion industry was not as strong as the first one, since less restrictive lockdowns were in place, and the majority of small and medium sized companies remained open. About 70% of the FIs institutions have either returned to a level of activity like that before the crisis or are

# MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

## BUSINESS REVIEW

experiencing a gradual recovery without major interruptions<sup>1</sup>. However, despite this positive development it is also clear that many FI institutions have missed out on the planned growth prospects of the last two years.

Many FI institutions have built up equity cushions and have been voluntarily provisioning for potential loan defaults expected in 2021. Some governments across emerging markets played an active role in enhancing FI institutions by providing guaranteed credit facilities to support institutions and customers as well as easing some restrictions towards restructuring loans. However, not so strong institutions will need equity or debt support as they are expecting losses by the end of 2021/early 2022. Moratoria periods ended in most of the emerging markets. Strong FI institutions have adequately restructured their portfolios, successfully managed portfolio-at-risk, and reduced solvency risks. Merger and acquisitions activities are expected to pick up.

Once again, the resilience of the FI sector has been proven during the challenges of Covid – well capitalized institutions have remained strong with an excellent capacity to adjust to the new realities. Many FI institutions took adequate management measures, for instance, optimization of operating expenses, while maintaining responsible approach towards employees and end-borrowers. Digitization remains an opportunity for the sector to retain a competitive position and to provide responsible services to their low-income customers. In line with strong demand, the fintech sector continues its growth trend by providing online credit platforms, digital wallets, digital IDs, digital loan collections, among others. Therefore, digital transformation will be essential to accelerate this recovery process.

Another trend observed in 2021 is related to FI industry's efforts to mainstream its environmental responsibility. FI institutions continue to improve their environmental performance on various levels, starting from developing environmental strategies to innovative products and awareness raising activities among end-borrowers. Green microfinance agenda is expected to further develop in 2022 and onwards.

India was ranked as number six for the EIU Global Financial Inclusion Microscope 2020 for financial inclusion<sup>2</sup>. With a lower number of Covid infections, increasing vaccinations (about 50% of the Indian population is fully vaccinated as of Dec-21) and faster unlocking, the economy is expected to revive rather quickly as pent-up demand kicks in amidst the festive season (2021 Q4). Moody's forecasts that the pickup in economic activity will ultimately drive credit growth. The rating agency has also maintained stable

---

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.gca-foundation.org/en/media-room/#signs-of-economic-recovery-remain-mixed>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.eiu.com/n/campaigns/global-microscope-2020/>

# MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

## BUSINESS REVIEW

outlook on Indian banking sector, citing adequate capital base and stabilising asset quality<sup>3</sup>. Furthermore, according to the IMF, India's prospects for 2023 are marked up on expected improvements to credit growth and, subsequently, investment and consumption, building on better-than-anticipated performance of the financial sector<sup>4</sup>.

Finally, the FI industry is expected to expand as the overall demand from billions of people for basic financial services continues with more than 1.7 billion people still counted as fully financially excluded<sup>5</sup>. Besides, unbanked population and high informality in emerging markets (70% in LatAm, 90% in India) provides a wide window of opportunities for the sector. 2020 and 2021 have reinforced this trend and shown that the sector must remain innovative, flexible, and resilient to cover the consumer demands driven by unprecedented circumstances. It is expected that the industry to further expand its outreach through the most innovative and efficient business models and technology adoption resulting in strengthening customer value proposition.

### Exits in 2021

There have been no exits of investments in 2021.

### Profit/loss for the year

The bottom-line for 2021 is a loss of DKK 19 million (against a loss in 2020 of DKK 30 million). Net realised and unrealised value adjustment of the investments amounts to DKK -23 million (in 2020 DKK -46 million). The value adjustments consist of DKK -26 million related to value adjustments, which are partly offset by a gain of DKK 2 million due to currency adjustments.

### Development in portfolio companies in 2021

#### Unlisted portfolio companies

##### **Aavishkaar Goodwell India Microfinance Development Company II Ltd (Aavishkaar)**

Aavishkaar is a microfinance development company that provides equity finance and hands-on support to enterprises active in the microfinance sector in India. The investment strategy is to provide commercial long-term risk capital and active support to entrepreneurial microfinance institutions (MFIs) either at the early stage or growth stage. Aavishkaar invested in six MFIs and has completed one full exit and three partial exits at the end of 2021. Business and lending operations in all Aavishkaar portfolio have resumed activities reaching almost pre-Covid levels, with delinquency ratios steadily improving. Danish Microfinance Partners has a commitment of USD 3 million which has been fully drawn. Danish Microfinance Partners has an ownership interest of 10% and a seat in the Advisory Committee.

---

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.financialexpress.com/economy/moodys-upgrades-banking-system-outlook-to-stable/2352719/>

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.businesstoday.in/latest/economy/story/imf-cuts-indias-gdp-forecast-for-fy22-to-9-from-95-520320-2022-01-25>

<sup>5</sup> World Bank Global Findex Database

# MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

## BUSINESS REVIEW

### **Baobab S.A.S. (Baobab)**

Baobab was established in 2005 and currently operates as microfinance bank in 9 countries, 8 African countries and China. Baobab is offering tailored financial services to financially underserved entrepreneurs. Baobab is moving towards to becoming a fully digitalized financial institution in the region. Post the Covid-19 pandemic in 2021, Baobab's operations in all subsidiaries have resumed and regaining growth momentum, in terms of growth of loan portfolio and savings portfolio. For 2021, Baobab is forecasted to generate a positive net profit thanks to good control of portfolio quality and improved operating efficiency. In the coming years, the company will focus on continuous growth in key markets and achieve leadership position in these regions. Baobab will focus on accelerating digital transformation, building its own core IT infrastructure, targeting to digitalize credits, building digital channels for distribution and digital transactions. Danish Microfinance Partners has a seat in the Supervisory Board. For further information about the company please refer to the portfolio company's homepage [baobab.bz](http://baobab.bz).

### **Publicly listed portfolio companies**

Danish Microfinance Partners has currently invested in one listed company: Financiera Credinka S.A. which is listed on the Lima Stock Exchange. For further information, we refer to the company's website: [credinka.com](http://credinka.com).

- - -

### **Capital resources**

Danish Microfinance Partners has a total capital commitment of DKK 401 million. As of 31 December 2021, investors had paid DKK 378 million, equal to 94% of their capital commitments. The remaining capital commitment is DKK 23 million (2020: DKK 26 million). Danish Microfinance Partners' equity amounted to DKK 182 million at 31 December 2021 (2020: DKK 198 million), matching an equity ratio of 99% (2020: 95%).

Danish Microfinance Partners is able to finance follow-on investments from the time of investment and up to six months through bridge financing loans from financial institutions. A bridge loan must be repaid in connection with a capital call from investors. As of 31 December 2021, Danish Microfinance Partners has no bridge financing loans or bank loans.

### **Financial risks**

The objective of Danish Microfinance Partners is to invest in portfolio companies. The major risk factor is therefore the failure to create value in the underlying portfolio companies. Changes in the macroeconomic environment, including effects of COVID-19 and the situation related to Ukraine/Russia, currency risk and the political risk in the countries of the investments can have impact on the potential for value creation in the portfolio companies and consequently also of the performance of Danish Microfinance Partners.

# MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

## BUSINESS REVIEW

### **Uncertainties relating to recognition and measurement in the financial statements**

Interests in portfolio companies are valued at their fair values, according to the description in Accounting policies. The valuation includes accounting estimates, and such valuation is therefore subject to some uncertainty. The full impact arising from Covid-19 is not clear at this point of time and therefore, the uncertainty is also related to the effects of Covid-19.

Regarding the conflict in Ukraine, it is the assessment that the portfolio companies in the fund will not be impacted at this point of time.

### **Events after the balance sheet day**

There have been no events after the balance sheet day and to date that materially affect the assessment of the annual report.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### GENERAL

The annual report for Danish Microfinance Partners is prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for reporting class B entities with the adoption of rules for reporting class C entities such as statement of changes in equity, certain notes and with the necessary adjustments considering that the company is a limited partnership, whose activity is private equity. Investments in portfolio companies are recognised in compliance with the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines, drawn by the IPEV Board.

In order to achieve a true and fair view of operations of the limited partnership, the presentation of the income statement has been changed compared with the reporting form shown in schedule 2 of the Danish Financial Statements Act. Income from investments in portfolio companies is presented as an item under operating profit/loss.

With reference to the Danish Financial Statements Act § 110, the limited partnership has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

The accounting policies are the same as last year.

### Recognition and measurement

All income and expenses relating to the financial year are recognised in the income statement regardless of time of payment. Negative unrealised value adjustments of investments in subsidiaries as well as unrealised value adjustments of other investments in portfolio companies are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet, if, in all probability, future economic benefits will flow to the limited partnership, and the value of such assets can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet, if, in all probability, future economic benefits will flow out of the limited partnership, and the value of such liabilities can be measured reliably.

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

Recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities have taken into account any information available after the balance sheet date but before the presentation of the financial statements, either affirming or not affirming conditions existing

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

on the balance sheet date.

### **Foreign currency translation**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Danish kroner using the exchange rates applicable on the transaction date. Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Danish kroner using the rates on the balance sheet date.

## **INCOME STATEMENT**

### **Income from investments in portfolio companies**

Realised gains/losses on investments, negative unrealised value adjustments of investments in subsidiaries and unrealised value adjustments of other investments in portfolio companies are recognised in the income statement. Dividends, interests and other income received from portfolio companies as well as carried interest are also recognised as "Income from investments in portfolio companies".

### **Administrative expenses**

Administrative expenses mainly consist of management fees, broken deal costs, depositary fee and other administrative expenses.

### **Financial income and expenses**

Financial income and expenses include interest on bank deposits, interest on bridge loans, provision for credit facility and interest on loans provided by the general partner "Danish Microfinance Partners General Partner ApS".

### **Tax**

Danish Microfinance Partners is a Danish limited partnership. The limited partnership is transparent for tax purposes and taxes are levied on the individual investor in proportion to their shares in the partnership. Consequently, no provisions for tax have been made in the financial statements. However, tax withheld on the payment of dividends and on gains from sale of shares are recognised in the income statement under "Withholding tax".

## **BALANCE SHEET**

### **ASSETS**

#### **Investments in portfolio companies**

On initial recognition, investments in subsidiaries and other investments in portfolio companies are measured at cost, with the addition of transaction costs.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

On subsequent recognition, investments in subsidiaries are measured at fair value and positive unrealised value adjustments are made directly at the equity. Negative unrealised value adjustments are recognised in the income statement.

On subsequent recognition, other investments in portfolio companies are measured at fair value and any value adjustments are recognised in the income statement.

The fair value of investments in unquoted portfolio companies are measured at the most recent market price for a limited period following the date of the relevant transaction, for instance in the form of an expansion of capital or partial sale or through the use of traditional valuation methods for microfinance institutions, e.g. P/B multiples.

The fair value of investments in quoted companies will for actively traded (quoted) investments be available market prices. If shares are not actively traded, investments will be measured as investments in unquoted portfolio companies.

### **Receivables**

Other receivables are measured at the lower of amortised cost or net realisable value, which usually corresponds to the nominal value less write-downs for bad debts. Write-downs for bad debts are determined on the basis of an assessment of the individual receivables.

### **Prepayments**

Prepayments recognised under assets mainly consist of prepaid management fees.

### **Cash**

Cash includes deposits with financial institutions.

## **LIABILITIES**

### **Financial liabilities**

Bank loans regarding bridge financing are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the outstanding debt.

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost, usually corresponding to the nominal value.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## INCOME STATEMENT

'000 DKK	Note	2021	2020
Income from investments in portfolio companies	1	(14,884)	(18,237)
Administrative expenses		(3,896)	(5,871)
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>(18,780)</b>	<b>(24,108)</b>
Financial income		-	-
Financial expenses	2	(38)	(132)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>(18,818)</b>	<b>(24,240)</b>
Withholding tax		(12)	(5,522)
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>(18,829)</b>	<b>(29,762)</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of net profit</b>			
Retained earnings		(18,829)	(29,762)
		<b>(18,829)</b>	<b>(29,762)</b>

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## BALANCE SHEET

'000 DKK	Note	31/12/2021	31/12/2020
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Investments in subsidiaries		129,533	129,846
Other investments	3	52,198	75,919
<b>Total investments in portfolio companies</b>		<b>181,731</b>	<b>205,765</b>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>181,731</b>	<b>205,765</b>
Prepayments		751	1,267
<b>Total receivables</b>		<b>751</b>	<b>1,267</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>339</b>	<b>959</b>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>1,090</b>	<b>2,226</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>182,821</b>	<b>207,991</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
Paid-in capital		378,523	375,443
Distributions		(431,094)	(430,748)
Fair value adjustment of investments in subsidiaries		25,916	26,228
Retained earnings		208,297	227,126
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>181,642</b>	<b>198,050</b>
Debt to general partner	4	80	80
Other payables		1,000	9,500
<b>Total long-term liabilities</b>		<b>1,080</b>	<b>9,580</b>
Debt to general partner		32	32
Trade payables		67	330
<b>Total short-term liabilities</b>		<b>99</b>	<b>362</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1,179</b>	<b>9,942</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>182,821</b>	<b>207,991</b>
Contingent liabilities etc.	5		
Other notes	6		

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

'000 DKK	Paid-in capital	Distributions	Fair value adjustment of investments in subsidiaries	Retained earnings	Total
<b>2021</b>					
Equity 01/01	375,443	(430,748)	26,228	227,126	198,050
Paid-in capital from limited partners	3,080	-	-	-	3,080
Distributions to limited partners	-	(346)	-	-	(346)
Fair value adjustment of investments in subsidiaries	-	-	(312)	-	(312)
Profit/loss for the year	-	-	-	(18,829)	(18,829)
<b>Equity 31/12</b>	<b>378,523</b>	<b>(431,094)</b>	<b>25,916</b>	<b>208,297</b>	<b>181,642</b>
The limited partners are liable for their share of the remaining commitment 31/12/2021					<u>22,777</u>
<b>2020</b>					
Equity 01/01	370,314	(171,021)	15,665	256,888	471,846
Paid-in capital from limited partners	5,129	-	-	-	5,129
Distributions to limited partners	-	(259,727)	-	-	(259,727)
Fair value adjustment of investment in subsidiaries	-	-	10,563	-	10,563
Profit/loss for the year	-	-	-	(29,762)	(29,762)
<b>Equity 31/12</b>	<b>375,443</b>	<b>(430,748)</b>	<b>26,228</b>	<b>227,126</b>	<b>198,050</b>
The limited partners are liable for their share of the remaining commitment 31/12/2020					<u>25,857</u>

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES

'000 DKK	2021	2020
<b>NOTE 1 Income from investments in portfolio companies</b>		
Unrealised value adjustments	(23,721)	(191,540)
Realised gain/loss from sale of portfolio company	265	145,830
Dividend received from portfolio companies	-	16,343
Interest received from portfolio companies	-	-
Other income from portfolio companies	72	30
Carried interest	8,500	11,100
	<b>(14,884)</b>	<b>(18,237)</b>
<b>NOTE 2 Financial expenses</b>		
Financial expenses, general partner	32	32
Other financial expenses	6	100
	<b>38</b>	<b>132</b>

### NOTE 3 Other investments

Other investments are minority investments with an ownership interest less than 20% which are valued according to the fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The fair market value for each portfolio company is primarily measured based on a P/B multiple which is the common method for microfinance institutions. The multiples are determined using the following criteria: the company's profitability and growth potential, growth in equity, actual return on equity, the company's and management's ability to accomplish the growth strategy, but also the country's economic and political conditions and legal framework.

Investment in fund-of-fund is measured based on latest Net Asset Value reported.

### NOTE 4 Debt to general partner

Debt to general partner is an installment-free loan to Danish Microfinance Partners for the full term of Danish Microfinance Partners.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES

---

'000 DKK

2021

---

### NOTE 5 Contingent liabilities etc.

#### *Contingent liabilities*

Danish Microfinance Partners has entered into a management agreement with Maj Invest Equity A/S, for the Manager's administration of Danish Microfinance Partners as well as the provision of investment advisory services to Danish Microfinance Partners. On termination, Danish Microfinance Partners may in certain circumstances be obliged to pay management fees for a six months period. At 31 December 2021, the fee payable amounted to approx. DKK 1.5 million (at 31 December 2020 approx. DKK 2 million).

There are no outstanding commitments to the investments in portfolio companies as of 31 december 2021.

### NOTE 6 Information on average number of employees

Danish Microfinance Partners has no employees.

Please refer to the section "Legal structure" in the Business Review for further.

### NOTE 7 Executive board

#### Executive board of the general partner:

##### *Kasper Svarrer*

##### *Director of:*

Kasper Svarrer Holding ApS, DMP Holding 1 ApS, Danish Microfinance Partners Management ApS, Harbour Group Holding ApS, Management Equity Vietnam I ApS, General Partner Equity Vietnam ApS, MIFIF III GP ApS, MIFIN GP ApS and Jutlandia Terminal Ejendomme ApS.

##### *Chairman of:*

Fonden MIFIF II GP.

##### *Board member of:*

Jutlandia Terminal A/S, A/S J. Lauritzen's Eftf., Esbjerg, Jantzen Group A/S, Copco A/S, Copco Chem A/S, Copco Tank Terminal A/S, Maj Invest South America S.A., Peru, Baobab S.A.S. Arohan Financial Services Private Limited, India and MJIC Consultancy Private Limited, India.

##### *Member of Investment Committee of:*

Maj Invest Financial Inclusion Fund II K/S and Maj Invest Financial Inclusion Fund III K/S.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES

### NOTE 7 Executive board (continued)

#### Executive board of the general partner:

*Thomas Riis*

*Director of:*

ACE Capital ApS, Danish Microfinance Partners Management ApS, DMP Holding 1 ApS, General Partner Equity Vietnam ApS, Management Equity Vietnam I ApS, MIFIF III GP ApS, MIFIN GP APS and Ole Riis Holding ApS.

In addition, managing director or directorship of various holding companies and underlying portfolio companies owned by Maj Invest Equity 4 K/S, Maj Invest Equity 5 K/S, Maj Invest Equity Vietnam I K/S and Maj Invest Equity Southeast Asia II K/S.