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## STATEMENT BY LIQUIDATOR

Copenhagen, 19 March 2024

The liquidator has today discussed and approved the annual report for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023 for LD Equity 2 K/S under voluntary liquidation.

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

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the limited partnership's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the limited partnership's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023.

I believe that the liquidator's commentary includes a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

I recommend the annual report 2023 for adoption at the annual general meeting.

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Liquidator:			
Tina Øster Larsen			
The annual report is present	ted and ap	pproved at the annual general meeting.	
on	/	2024	
Chairman:			

## Independent auditor's report

### To the limited partners in LD Equity 2 K/S under voluntary liquidation

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of LD Equity 2 K/S under voluntary liquidation for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023, which comprise accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement 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 2023 and of the results of the Limited Partnership's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2023 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 Limited Partnership 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.

## Liquidator's responsibilities for the financial statements

Liquidator 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 Liquidator 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, Liquidator 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 Liquidator either intends to liquidate the Limited Partnership 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 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 Liquidator.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Liquidator'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.

## Independent auditor's report

• 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.

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 Liquidator's Business review

Liquidator is responsible for the business review.

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

Copenhagen, 19 March 2024

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Lars Rhod Søndergaard State Authorised Public Accountant mne28632 Rasmus Berntsen State Authorised Public Accountant mne35461

## **Fund information**

The limited partnership LD Equity 2 K/S under voluntary liquidation

c/o Bech-Bruun Gdanskgade 18 DK-2150 Nordhavn

Denmark

Contact information E-mail: kontakt@majinvest.com

Website: majinvest.com

CVR no. 28 88 68 45

Financial year 1 January - 31 December

Registered office Copenhagen

General partner Fonden LDE 2 GP

Liquidator Bech-Bruun

Tina Øster Larsen

Auditors EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Dirch Passers Allé 36 DK-2000 Frederiksberg

Denmark

# **KEY FIGURES AND RATIOS**

'000 DKK	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Key figures					
Profit/loss					
Value adjustment of investments in					
portfolio companies	(100)	16	3,536	345	(9)
Operating profit/loss	(133)	16	3,442	346	(40)
Result for the year	(37)	(76)	3,349	264	(159)
Balance sheet					
Investments in portfolio companies	1,700	1,800	1,800	345	_
Total assets	8,750	8,752	8,827	5,477	5,214
Equity	8,481	8,518	8,594	5,246	4,983
Cash					
Cash	7,020	6,924	5,260	5,106	5,188
Total cash	7,020	6,924	5,260	5,106	5,188
Cash flow					
Cash flows from operating activities	97	1,664	(187)	(82)	(211)
Cash flows from investing activities	_	-	341	(02)	10,003
Cash flows from financing activities	_	_	_	_	(11,687)
Net change in cash	97	1,664	154	(82)	(1,895)
Ratios					
Equity ratio	97%	97%	97%	96%	96%
Paid-in capital to committed					
capital (%)	89%	89%	89%	89%	89%

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

The private equity fund LD Equity 2 K/S under voluntary liquidation (LD Equity 2) was established as a limited partnership in July 2005 and has invested in Danish business entities in their "mature" phase, primarily in entities with revenues between DKK 200 million and DKK 1,000 million, first and foremost in trade, industry and various service trades. LD Equity 2 has invested both as majority and minority owner.

The objective of LD Equity 2 has been to create and realize value in portfolio companies. The fund has invested in 20 portfolio companies since its establishment and in 2018 the last portfolio company was exited. No new investments will be made and LD Equity 2's activity has ended. On December 16, 2019 the general partner decided to start a voluntary liquidation process for LD Equity 2 and a liquidator was appointed by the general partner. The liquidation process is on–going.

### Result for the year

The result for 2023 is negative with DKK 37 thousand (in 2022 DKK -0.1 million). The result for 2023 is as expected since LD Equity 2 is in the phase of winding-up of the partnership.

#### Capital resources

LD Equity 2's equity amounted to approx. DKK 8.5 million at 31 December 2023, matching an equity ratio of 97%.

## Ownership and legal structure

LD Equity 2 is owned by a number of professional and institutional investors holding a stake of 99.8%.

LD Equity 2 is a Danish limited partnership with a commercial foundation (in Danish: "Erhvervsdrivende fond") as general partner.

## **BUSINESS REVIEW**

## The Taxonomy Regulation

According to the taxonomy regulation, information must be given in the liquidator's report for Article 6 funds and thus for LD Equity 2. As mentioned above, LD Equity 2s investments were made since establishment in 2006 and all investments were sold at the end of 2018. The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

## 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.

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **GENERAL**

LD Equity 2 has voluntarily chosen to present the annual report in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for reporting class A entities and with the adoption of a statement of changes in equity and a cash flow statemer Investments in portfolio companies are recognised in compliance with the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines, drawn by the IPEV Board.

As the company is in proces of voluntary liquidation, the annual report for 2023 is presented at realisation values.

### Recognition and measurement

All income and expenses relating to the financial year are recognised in the income statement regardless of time of payment. Value adjustments in respect of investments in portfolio companies, which are measured at fair value, 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 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.

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **INCOME STATEMENT**

#### Value adjustment of investments in portfolio companies

Gains/losses on investments and value adjustments of investments in portfolio companies are recognised in the income statement. Dividends received from portfolio companies are also recognised under "Value adjustment of investments in portfolio companies".

#### Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses mainly consists of partnership liquidation costs.

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest on bank deposits, and interest on loan provided by the general partner.

#### Tax

LD Equity 2 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, taxes withheld on the payment of dividend, interest and liquidation proceeds are recognised in the income statement under withholding tax.

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **ASSETS**

#### Investments in portfolio companies

On initial recognition, investments in portfolio companies were measured at cost, with the addition of transaction costs. On subsequent recognition, investments are measured at fair value. Value adjustments are recognised in the income statement.

The fair value of investments in portfolio companies are measured at the most recent market price and realisation value.

#### 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.

### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### Cash

Cash includes deposits with financial institutions.

#### LIABILITIES

## Financial liabilities

Liabilities are measured at amortised cost, usually corresponding to the nominal value equivalent to realisation value.

#### **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

#### Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities as well as the year's movements in cash flows and the limited partnership's cash at the beginning and end of the year.

### Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities include the net profit or loss for the year, adjusted for changes in working capital and non-cash operating items, such as value adjustments of investments in portfolio companies and provisions. The working capital includes current assets less short-term liabilities, exclusive of items included in cash and bank loans.

### Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities include payments in respect of acquisitions or divestments of portfolio companies.

### Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities include payments to and from limited partners as well as any changes in bank loans.

## **INCOME STATEMENT**

Iooo Dyy	Note	2023	2022
'000 DKK	Note	2023	2022
Value adjustment of investments in			
portfolio companies	1	(100)	16
Administrative expenses		(33)	_
Operation profit/loss		(133)	16
Financial income		148	9
Financial expenses	2	(52)	(94)
Result before tax	_	(37)	(69)
Withholding tax			(7)
Result for the year	_	(37)	(76)
Proposed distribution of net result			
Retained earnings		(37)	(76)
J	_	(37)	(76)

# **BALANCE SHEET**

'000 DKK	Note	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
ASSETS			
Investments in portfolio companies		1,700	1,800
Total investments		1,700	1,800
Total non-current assets		1,700	1,800
Prepayments		30	28
Total receivables		30	28
Cash		7,020	6,924
Total current assets		7,050	6,952
Total assets		8,750	8,752
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Paid-in capital		2,582,154	2,582,154
Distributions		(3,065,313)	(3,065,313)
Retained earnings		491,640	491,677
Total equity		8,481	8,518
Debt to general partner	3	175	175
Other payables		94	59
Total short-term liabilities		269	234
Total liabilities		269	234
Total equity and liabilities		8,750	8,752
Cash flows – adjustments	4		
Cash flows – change in working capital	5		
Contingent liabilities etc.	6		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

1000 7000	Paid-in	Distribustons	Retained	Takal
'000 DKK	capital	Distributions	earnings	Total
2023				
Equity 01/01	2,582,154	(3,065,313)	491,677	8,518
	2,362,134	(5,005,515)	-	· ·
Profit for the year			(37)	(37)
Equity 31/12	2,582,154	(3,065,313)	491,640	8,481
Equity 31/12	2,302,131	(3,003,313)	131,010	0,101
The limited partners are liable				
for their share of the remaining				
commitment 31/12/2023				329,951
2022				
Equity 01/01	2,582,154	(3,065,313)	491,753	8,594
	2,302,134	(3,003,313)	(76)	(76)
Profit for the year			(70)	(70)
Equity 31/12	2,582,154	(3,065,313)	491,677	8,518
Equity 31/12	2,302,137	(3,003,313)	731,011	0,510
The limited partners are liable				
for their share of the remaining				
commitment 31/12/2022				329,951

# **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

'000 DKK	Note	2023	2022
- COO DIAK			
Result for the year		(37)	(76)
Adjustments	4	3	92
Change in working capital	5	33	1,740
Cash flows from operating activities			
before net financials	_		1,756
Financial income		148	9
Financial expenses		(52)	(94)
Paid dividend tax		-	(7)
Cash flows from operating activities	_	97	1,664
Cash flows from investing activities	_		
Cash flows from financing activities	_		_
Cash flows for the year, net	_	97	1,664
Cash at the beginning of the year		6,924	5,260
Cash at the end of the year		7,020	6,924

## **NOTES**

'000 DKK	2023	2022
OUU DKK	2023	2022
NOTE 1 Value adjustment of investments in portfolio companies		
Realised gain regarding portfolio companies	-	16
Unrealised value adjustments	(100)	-
	(100)	16
NOTE 2 Financial expenses		
Financial expenses, general partner	50	50
Other financial expenses	2	44
	52	94

# NOTE 3 Debt to general partner

Debt to general partner is an instalment-free loan to LD Equity 2 for the full term of LD Equity 2.

## **NOTES**

'000 DKK	2023	2022
NOTE 4 Cash flow statement – adjustments		
Financial income	(148)	(9)
Financial expenses	52	94
Paid withholding tax	_	7
Unrealised value adjustments in		
portfolio companies	100	_
	3	92
NOTE 5 Cash flow statement - change in working capital		
Change in receivables – current assets	(1)	1,739
Change in other short-term liabilities	2.4	-
(operating)	34	1
	33	1,740

# Note 6 Contingent liabilities etc.

## Contingent liabilities

LD Equity 2 has in relation to exits entered into usual representations and warranties for this line of business.