



**DANISH
MICROFINANCE
PARTNERS K/S**

Annual report 2020

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 2020.

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 2020 and of the results of the limited partnership's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020.

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

We recommend the annual report 2020 for adoption at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 3 May 2021

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 _____ / _____ 2021

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 2020, 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 2020 and of the results of the Limited Partnership's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2020 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' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements.

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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

STATEMENTS

Independent auditor's report

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.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the

STATEMENTS

Independent auditor's report

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, 3 May 2021

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28

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: kontakt@majinvest.com Website: majinvest.com
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	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Key figures					
Profit/loss					
Income from investments in portfolio companies	(18,237)	14,100	18,940	29,045	100,675
Operating profit/loss	(24,108)	8,135	12,945	23,181	92,820
Profit/loss for the year	(29,762)	3,923	8,907	19,577	89,594
Balance sheet					
Investments in portfolio companies	205,765	488,831	493,185	502,966	478,666
Total assets	207,991	492,940	497,939	504,528	480,886
Equity	198,050	471,846	472,419	473,346	443,451
Financial resources					
Cash	959	2,046	3,046	236	937
Remaining commitment	25,857	30,986	37,482	44,093	56,671
Total financial resources	26,816	33,032	40,528	44,330	57,608
Ratios					
Equity ratio	95%	96%	95%	94%	92%
Paid-in capital to committed capital (%)	94%	92%	91%	89%	86%

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:

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Income from investments in portfolio companies	(7,674)	22,881	18,429	33,328	103,589
Operating profit/loss	(13,545)	16,916	12,434	27,464	95,734
Profit/loss for the year	(19,199)	12,704	8,396	23,860	92,508

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 2020, 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.

Social impact policy

The Social Impact Policy outlines the Fund's commitment to social impact. The Fund considers social 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

MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

BUSINESS REVIEW

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 microfinance and financial inclusion sector. These principles represent the core values of the Fund's commitment to social impact and express the Fund's intent to create long-term social impact with the addition of positive environmental and governance impact.

The Social Impact Policy of the Fund considers the provisions laid down in international social impact standards. These include the Client Protection Principles of the Smart Campaign, 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 Social Impact Policy, Danish Microfinance Partners strives to achieve its vision of generating a sound financial return as well as positive ESG impact for its investors.

Danish Microfinance Partners organisation

The advisory team consists of one Managing Partner for Financial Inclusion, 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

Investors	Commitment DKKm	Interest in %
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%
	401.3	100.0%

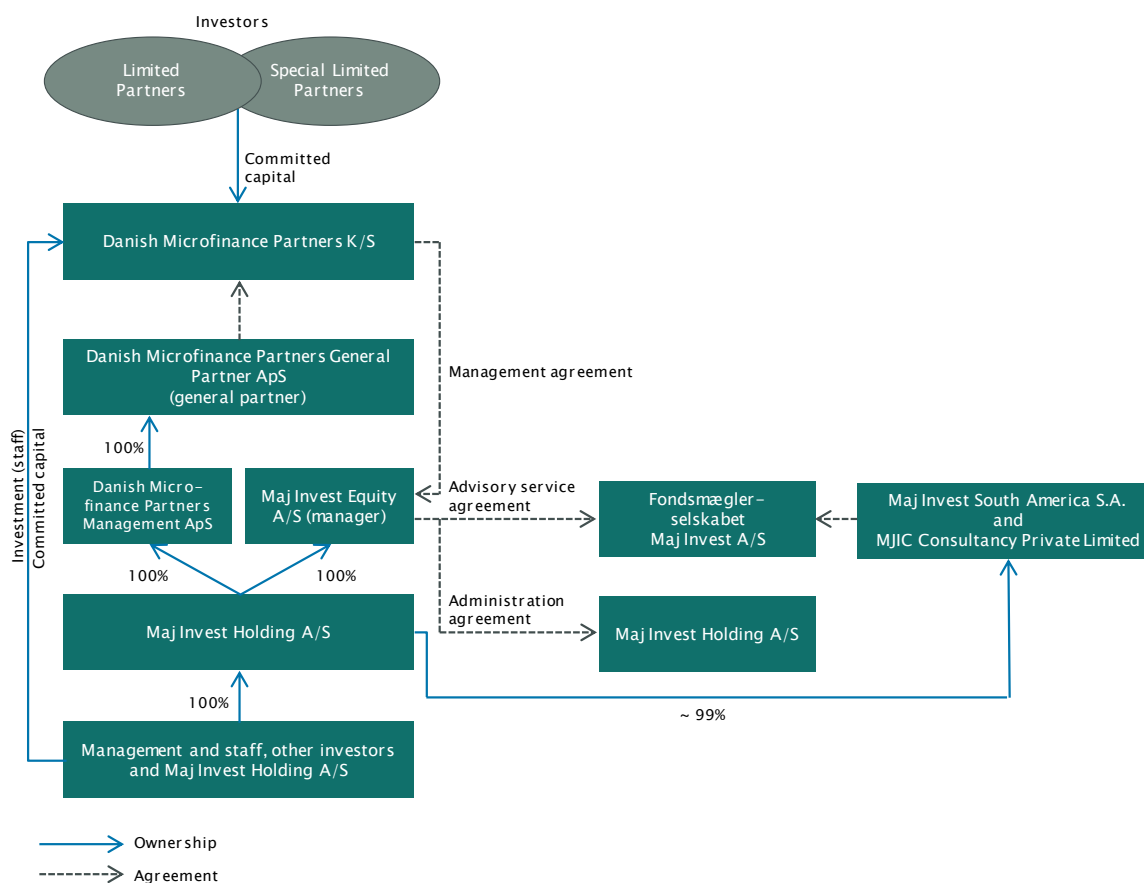
Legal structure

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 Director in MI. 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

Legal structure of Danish Microfinance Partners



The General Partner is responsible for management and also signs for the Fund. Under a management agreement, the Manager handles all investment-related and administrative tasks for Danish Microfinance Partners. Consequently, Danish Microfinance Partners has no staff employed. The Manager has made an advisory service agreement with MI in respect of some of the investment-related tasks and an agreement with Maj Invest Holding in respect of administrative tasks.

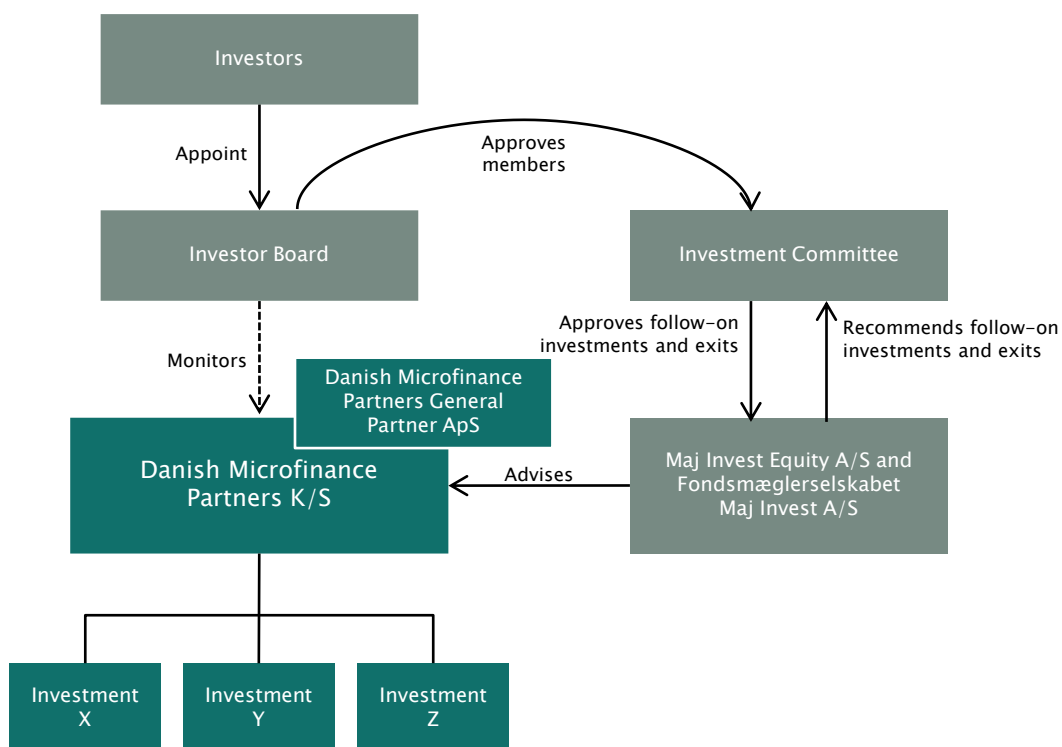
Decision structure

The investors in Danish Microfinance Partners have set up an Investor Board with representatives appointed by the investors. The Investor Board is the investor's representative body which evaluates the overall developments in the Fund. The Investor Board approves up to three members of the Investment Committee recommended by the General Partner. Any other members of the Investment Committee are appointed by MI.

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. Information is given at Manager level. The annual report for 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 2020.

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.

Market development, development in activities and the financial position

Market development

The financial inclusion industry has overcome a year marked by the global health crisis. During 2020, as large swaths of the global economy were impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic, the financial inclusion industry, showing its historical resilience, stepped up its efforts to recover. For few months, from the onset, disbursements to new clients were significantly reduced as severe lockdowns shut down entire countries, and, afterwards, massive restructurings of loan portfolios took place. Between six to 12 months of loan moratorium along with strong money inflows from governments were among the key measures taken to offset the pandemic's impact.

MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

BUSINESS REVIEW

By September 2020, the financial inclusion industry had gradually begun to resume activities, with promising economic growth perspectives for 2021 hovering 15% for South East Asia and 10% for LatAm countries¹. The major remaining constraint is about the difficulty in collecting loan repayments, but collection rates improved from an average of ~ 50% as of Q2 2020 to ~70% as of Q4 2020, and even higher in the case of selected Maj Invest Financial Inclusion India portfolio companies. In addition, the financial inclusion institutions (FIIs) made voluntary provisions, getting ready to overcome any potential raise in delinquencies expected by mid-2021. Agriculture and retail are among the sectors less impacted by Covid-19, while tourism and services are the most affected. Nevertheless, FIIs have a diversified basket of products on top of the atomization of the credit risk in many small loans. With respect to moratoria periods, few more months are needed before complete data on loan repayment is available to have a full picture of its impact on borrowers. Those institutions that have prudent solvency positions, good provision levels and a significant scale of operations are the ones which will further grow and contribute to the consolidation of the sector through inorganic expansion.

Going forward, the financial inclusion industry is moving towards a digital business model. Digitization remains an opportunity for the sector to retain a competitive position and to thrive by providing responsible services to their low-income customers. Scale, however, is still a real challenge. More than ever, impact investors must maintain their focus on financial inclusion, which has a long track record of lifting underserved communities, by supporting FIIs adoption and transformation into digital age operations.

Great responsiveness seems to have already been adopted by many FIIs. Going beyond the priority given to the repayment of credits or their restructuring, successful FIIs have introduced not only new digital communication and distribution channels, but also new credit policies for innovative products tailored to the customer's particular needs. The Covid-19 pandemic is accelerating the emergence of the digital economy, boosting a fintech sector that continues to grow, increasing digital payments and digital wallets overtaking online credit platforms.

For 2021, demand for micro and small businesses credit is expected to increase, because of higher unemployment rates in Emerging Markets (EM)². Without direct governmental

¹ <https://www.moneycontrol.com/news/business/six-early-trends-in-financial-sector-that-point-to-gradual-recovery-post-covid-19-6205291.html>

Moody's, "Analysis and perspectives of microfinance system in Peru", February 2021

Asomicrofinanzas, "Buletin of microfinance sector in Colombia", September 2020

² Toronto Center, "Guide to supervision in the Covid-19 world", September 2020 CGAP, "Vision of the future: financial inclusion 2025", June 2017

MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

BUSINESS REVIEW

support, people and businesses in EM need to provide for themselves by accessing lines of credit that are converted into income generating activities. In addition, with informal sectors ranging from 70% in LatAm to 90% in India, EM are expected to recover quicker as these sectors are more flexible, adapting and overcoming crisis faster. Moreover, local governments are expected to rely on the FIs to support the post-Covid-19 economic recovery and poverty alleviation efforts. The financial inclusion industry is expected to continue its expansion as the overall demand from 3-4 billion people in need of basic financial services will increase.

Exits in 2020

In September 2020, Danish Microfinance Partners completed a successful exit of Banco Solidario S.A. (BancoSol).

Profit/loss for the year

The bottom-line for 2020 is a loss of DKK 30 million (against a profit in 2019 of DKK 4 million). Net realised and unrealised value adjustment of the investments amounts to DKK -46 million (in 2019 DKK -7 million), whereof DKK -40 million is related to negative currency adjustments mainly due to a decrease in the USD exchange rate during the second half of 2020. The result is positively affected by received dividends of DKK 16 million.

Most of the portfolio companies have shown good ability to resume activities during the second half and thus valuations of the investments have only been affected by the Covid-19 situation to a limited extent.

More information on the investments and the Covid-19 impact on these is available below.

Development in portfolio companies in 2020

Unlisted portfolio companies

Aavishkaar Goodwill 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 2020. Business operations in all Aavishkaar portfolio companies were impacted by the Covid-19 lockdown in India imposed in March 2020. At the end of 2020, most restrictions have been lifted and business and lending operations have resumed activities reaching almost pre-Covid levels. The portfolio in Aavishkaar has shown high resilience to the pandemic reflected in its very satisfactory underlying performance. Danish

MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

BUSINESS REVIEW

Microfinance Partners has a commitment of USD 3 million, equal to an ownership interest of 10%, and has a seat in the Advisory Committee.”

Baobab S.A.S. (Baobab)

Baobab was established in 2005 and currently operates as microfinance bank in 10 countries, nine African countries and China. Baobab is offering tailored financial services to financially underserved entrepreneurs. During the Covid-19 pandemic in 2020, Baobab’s operations in all subsidiaries were impacted in terms of growth of loan portfolio and expansion plan due to the lock-down restrictions. However, Baobab is forecasted to generate a positive net profit due to good control of operating costs and portfolio quality. In the coming year, the company will focus on business rebound strategy in all subsidiaries post Covid-19 pandemic and accelerate the digital transformation in the long-term. Danish Microfinance Partners has a seat in the Supervisory Board. For further information about the portfolio company please refer to the website: 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.

— — —

Capital resources

Danish Microfinance Partners has a total capital commitment of DKK 401 million. As of 31 December 2020, investors had paid DKK 375 million, equal to 93% of their capital commitments. The remaining capital commitment is DKK 26 million (2019: DKK 31 million). Danish Microfinance Partners’ equity amounted to DKK 198 million at 31 December 2020 (2019: DKK 472 million), matching an equity ratio of 95% (2019: 96%).

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.

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, currency risk and the political risk in the countries of the investments. Changes in the macroeconomic environment, including effects of Covid-19, can have an impact on the potential for value creation in the portfolio companies and consequently also the future value of Danish Microfinance Partners’ investments.

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.

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.

Outlook 2021

The financial inclusion industry is expected to make a strong rebound during the coming years. In this light, management expects an improved result for 2021. However, there is still some uncertainty in the development in the Covid-19 situation which may affect the Fund's result.

Danish Microfinance Partners will continue the work on preparing for exits of the last three portfolio companies in the coming years.

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 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	2020	2019
Income from investments in portfolio companies	1	(18,237)	14,100
Administrative expenses		(5,871)	(5,965)
Operating profit/loss		(24,108)	8,135
Financial income		-	5
Financial expenses	2	(132)	(172)
Profit/loss before tax		(24,240)	7,968
Withholding tax		(5,522)	(4,045)
Profit/loss for the year		(29,762)	3,923
Proposed distribution of net profit			
Retained earnings		(29,762)	3,923
		(29,762)	3,923

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET

'000 DKK	Note	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
ASSETS			
Investments in subsidiaries		129,846	119,283
Other investments	3	75,919	369,548
Total investments in portfolio companies		205,765	488,831
Total non-current assets		205,765	488,831
Prepayments		1,267	2,063
Total receivables		1,267	2,063
Cash		959	2,046
Total current assets		2,226	4,109
Total assets		207,991	492,940
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Paid-in capital		375,443	370,314
Distributions		(430,748)	(171,021)
Fair value adjustment of investments in subsidiaries		26,228	15,665
Retained earnings		227,126	256,888
Total equity		198,050	471,846
Debt to general partner	4	80	80
Other payables	5	9,500	20,600
Total long-term liabilities		9,580	20,680
Debt to general partner		32	32
Trade payables		330	381
Total short-term liabilities		362	413
Total liabilities		9,942	21,093
Total equity and liabilities		207,991	492,940
Contingent liabilities etc.	6		
Other notes	7		

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

'000 DKK	Paid-in capital	Distributions	Fair value adjustment of investments in subsidiaries	Retained earnings	Total
2020					
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 investments in subsidiaries	-	-	10,563	-	10,563
Profit/loss for the year	-	-	-	(29,762)	(29,762)
Equity 31/12	375,443	(430,748)	26,228	227,126	198,050
The limited partners are liable for their share of the remaining commitment 31/12/2020					25,857
2019					
Equity 01/01	363,818	(151,247)	6,884	252,965	472,420
Paid-in capital from limited partners	6,496	-	-	-	6,496
Distributions to limited partners	-	(19,774)	-	-	(19,774)
Fair value adjustment of investment in subsidiaries	-	-	8,781	-	8,781
Profit/loss for the year	-	-	-	3,923	3,923
Equity 31/12	370,314	(171,021)	15,665	256,888	471,846
The limited partners are liable for their share of the remaining commitment 31/12/2019					30,986

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES

'000 DKK	2020	2019
NOTE 1 Income from investments in portfolio companies		
Unrealised value adjustments	(191,540)	(7,329)
Realised gain/loss from sale of portfolio company	145,830	3,559
Dividend received from portfolio companies	16,343	12,704
Interest received from portfolio companies	-	306
Other income from portfolio companies	30	159
Carried interest	11,100	4,700
	(18,237)	14,100
NOTE 2 Financial expenses		
Financial expenses, general partner	32	32
Other financial expenses	100	140
	132	172

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 instalment-free loan to Danish Microfinance Partners for the full term of Danish Microfinance Partners.

NOTE 5 Other payables – long term

Other payables relate to carried interest which is expected due within the next five years.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES

'000 DKK

2020

NOTE 6 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 2020, the fee payable amounted to approx. DKK 2 million (at 31 December 2019 approx. DKK 2.6 million) as the management fee will be in decline after the expiry of the investment period (June 2015).

Danish Microfinance Partners has given a commitment to Próspero Microfinanzas Fund L.P. (Fund A) of USD 2 million. As of 31 December 2020 USD 1.98 million has been paid in to the fund. Próspero Microfinanzas Fund A has entered into winding-up process.

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 and MIFIF III GP 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, Baobab S.A.S. Arohan Financial Services Private Limited, India, MJIC Consultancy Private Limited, India and Maj Invest South America S.A., Peru.

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 and Ole Riis Holding ApS.

In addition, managing director or directorship of various holding companies and underlying portfolio companies owned by LD Equity 3 K/S, Maj Invest Equity 4 K/S and Maj Invest Equity 5 K/S.

In addition, managing director of several holding companies owned by Maj Invest Equity Vietnam I K/S and Maj Invest Equity Southeast Asia II K/S.