## **ANNUAL SUMMARY** 2008



INVESTMENTS FOR DEVELOPMENT



THE INDUSTRIALISATION FUND FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES





## Legal mandate

"For the purpose of promoting economic activity in developing countries, IFU has been created to promote investments in these countries in collaboration with Danish trade and industry."

The Act on International Development Cooperation, The Danish Parliament, 7 June 1967.



## Mission, vision & strategy



#### Mission:

To enhance global economic growth, development and more equitable income distribution through increased global flow of socially and environmentally responsible, productive investments making optimal use of comparative advantages.

#### Vision:

To contribute through information and advice in connection with co-investments to enhance Danish enterprises' active participation in the global flow of productive investments towards developing countries.

#### Strategy:

To become known, recognised and used by all relevant Danish enterprises as a competent provider of know-how, experience and external financing as well as their most preferred investment partner in developing countries.

## Contents

Legal mandate	2
Mission, vision and strategy	3
Welcome note from the CEO	4
Changes to the Executive Board	5
Summary	6
Financial and developmental highlights	7
Management's review	9
Main activities	9
Operational framework	9
Project portfolio 2008	12
Capital repayment	12
Changes in eligible countries	12
GoGlobal cooperation	13
Strategy considerations	14

Continued focus on Africa	15
Activities in Asia and Latin America	17
Strategic approach to climate projects	17
Focus on corporate social responsibility (CSR)	18
Compliance with CSR in 2008	20
Human resources	21
Financial review 2008	23
Risk management	24
Outlook for 2009	25
Management	27
Staff and advisers	30
Danish International Investment Funds	32
Offices	33

## WELCOME NOTE



Welcome note from the CEO

#### Dear Reader,

2008 will be remembered as the year of one of the worst economic crises ever, and here at the beginning of 2009 there are no signs of an early recovery. IFU has not been unaffected by the crisis. We have seen partner companies withdraw from planned investments or ask for an extension of commitments. At the same time, we have been approached by financially solid companies determined to go ahead with planned investments, but faced with a shortage of capital.

Such difficult circumstances clearly demonstrate the usefulness of institutions like IFU. As a provider of risk capital to companies with solid business plans, IFU is a flexible partner when it comes to financial solutions, and IFU can provide professional advice on steps ahead. It is too early to estimate the full effect of IFU's engagement in crisis-ridden companies, but I would not be surprised to see an increase in the demand for IFU's services.

Looking at IFU's own performance, there is no strong indication of a crisis. We contracted a higher number of investments in 2008 than in 2007, and the volume was approximately the same, DKK 451m. IFU's net income amounted to DKK 106m, corresponding to a return on assets of 4.7%. Taking the difficult economic conditions into account, I find the result satisfactory, but recognize that we have a difficult year ahead of us. As the financial crisis has now begun to hit the world's poorest countries, we will most likely face a negative pressure on our income in 2009.

IFU has put special focus on stimulating investments in Africa, and over the past ten years we have managed to contract an increasing number of investments in the continent. In 2008, we continued along that path with Africa making up a share of 39% of our total contracted investments.

Corporate social responsibility, CSR, remains an important pillar of IFU's co-investments with Danish companies, and we constantly strive to broaden the knowledge and implementation of the policy. In 2008, IFU signed up to the UN Global Compact and its ten principles, which IFU has already adhered to for a number of years, and we will continue to implement and advance these principles together with the project companies.

Finally, on a practical note, I would like to mention that as of 2008, only an **Annual Summary**, and not the full version of IFU's Annual Report, will be printed and published in hard copy. The Annual Summary is only half the length of the Annual Report and much easier to read. You can find the full Annual Report, including statements by the Management and the independent Auditors, on our website at www.ifu.dk.

I hope that you will appreciate this new format and find the contents of this publication informative and inspirational.



Finn Jønck, Managing Director March 2009

## **EXECUTIVE BOARD**

## Changes to the Executive Board





#### Torben Huss

#### **New Deputy Managing Director**

On 1 January 2009, Torben Huss took up the position as Deputy Managing Director of IFU and its sister fund IØ (the Investment Fund for Central and Eastern Europe). From 2002 to 2008, he was Department Director of the Funds' Project Development Department, which is responsible for new project investments.

Torben Huss, 46, has a master's degree in political science from the University of Copenhagen and a PhD in business economics from Copenhagen Business School.

Torben Huss has been working for the Funds for the past 16 years. He began as an Investment Manager primarily dealing with Latin America. He was also head of IFU's regional office in Latin America.

Before he joined the Funds, he worked at United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations (UNCTC) that assisted developing countries implement foreign direct investment policies.

Torben Huss is a member of the Advisory Board of Center for Strategic Management and Globalization at Copenhagen Business School, where he is also an external examiner.



## Frank Norman Larsen

Former Deputy Managing Director

At the end of 2008, Deputy Managing Director Frank Norman Larsen resigned from the Funds to take up a new job as Vice President at the Aalborg Portland Group being responsible for the Group's activities in Asia and the Middle East.

## Summary 2008

- 36 new projects with an expected total employment of 4,045 people
- 13 projects located in Africa
- Additional financing for 21 projects
- Net profit of DKK 106m
- Restructuring of the regional office in Johannesburg, South Africa
- Repaid DKK 200m to the Danish state the total accumulated repayments thus amounting to DKK 950m
- A new strategy for IFU: "Facing New Challenges" was approved by IFU's Board
- An increased focus on climate-related investments, including joining the NEFCO Carbon Fund (NeCF)
- Signed up to the UN Global Compact and launched a revised CSR policy
- CSR review of IFU's Chinese project portfolio
- A total fulfilment of IFU's success criteria of 80%



## HIGHLIGHTS

# Financial and developmental highlights



Financial highlights	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
0 0	DKKm	DKKm	DKKm	DKKm	DKKm
INCOME STATEMENT					
Gross contribution from projects <sup>1</sup>	115	355	467	186	47
Operating income (loss) <sup>2</sup>	62	306	414	148	10
Net income for the year	106	332	425	154	31
BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER					
Share capital investment in projects at cost	1,018	989	1,064	1,132	1,149
Project loans at cost	736	771	850	787	810
Total investment in projects at cost	1,754	1,759	1,914	1,919	1,959
Accumulated value adjustments	(293)	(318)	(470)	(796)	(930)
Investments in projects, net	1,461	1,442	1,445	1,123	1,029
Cash and bonds	699	791	359	402	297
Repaid capital/paid-in capital during the year	(200)	0	0	0	(750)
Total equity capital	2,222	2,316	1,984	1,559	1,404
Total balance	2,253	2,341	2,015	1,588	1,436
ADDITIONAL DATA					
New projects contracted (no.)	36	33	34	26	30
Portfolio of projects (no.)	206	201	201	200	215
Investments contracted	451	464	498	364	444
Investments disbursed	369	260	372	282	374
KEY RATIOS					
Gross contribution from projects/Average investment					
in projects – value adjusted	7.9 %	24.6 %	36.4 %	17.3 %	4.8 %
Operating income/Average total equity capital	2.8 %	14.2 %	23.4 %	10.0 %	0.6 %
Net income for the year/Average total equity capital	4.7 %	15.5 %	24.0 %	10.4 %	1.7 %
Accumulated value adjustments/Investment in projects at cost	(16.7)%	(18.1)%	(24.5)%	(41.5)%	(47.5)%
Average number of full-time employees (all three funds)	73	76	75	74	75

<sup>1</sup> Information about composition of the contribution from projects including value adjustments can be found in "Financial review 2008" on page 23.

<sup>2</sup> Operating income = gross contribution from projects less operating expenses.

#### Developmental and environmental highlights - ex ante<sup>1</sup>

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Environmental Investment Ratio (Range: 0 – 100%)	31%	20%	45%	16%	19%
Total fulfilment of Fund's success criteria (Range: 25 - 100%) <sup>2</sup>	80%	81%	78%	76%	74%
Development impact	78%	83%	80%	82%	76%
Partner mobilisation	73%	69%	70%	62%	56%
Sustainability and profitability of projects	90%	87%	88%	75%	86%
Efficiency and effectiveness of Fund operation	81%	77%	68%	82%	79%

<sup>1</sup> Weighted by invested amounts, new projects.

<sup>2</sup> A minor correction of the figure for 2005 has been made in respect of total fulfilment of the Fund's success criteria. Detailed information about IFU's success criteria can be found on www.ifu.dk.

## 

## DKK 450 million invested in 57 project companies



## MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

## Management's review



#### Main activities

IFU generated a net profit of DKK 106m in 2008 (DKK 332m in 2007). The performance was positive, but marked by the significant change in the global market conditions caused by the financial crisis. It gained momentum especially in the second half of the year and had a negative impact on the valuation of the project companies and thereby on IFU's profit.

In 2008, IFU contracted investments of DKK 451m (464m in 2007) in 57 project companies (50 in 2007), of which DKK 323m (236m in 2007) was invested in 36 new project companies (33 in 2007). The expected direct employment in the 36 new projects was 4,045 (2,344 people in 2007). IFU provided additional financing in 21 ongoing projects employing 4,990 people.

In Africa, IFU's investment activities remained high, which is in line with IFU's focus on the poorer countries, and especially Africa. 13 of the new projects were related to Africa. When additional financing for four ongoing projects is added, Africa accounts for 39% of the total amount of IFU's contracted investments in 2008, thus remaining at the same high level as that of the previous year.

Main features as at 31 December 2008				
Main leatures as at 51 Decemb	Number	DKKm	EURm*	
Net profit 2008	number	106.1	14.2	
Total equity capital at 31.12.2008		2,222.0	298.2	
Investments contracted during 2008	57	451.4	60.6	
Contracted investments for projects since establishment (1967–2008), of which disbursed (1967–2008)** payable at 31.12.2008	652	7,661.0 5,652.9 546.5	1,028.2 758.7 73.4	
Number of countries in which IFU has invested (1967–2008)	79			

\* Exchange rate: EUR 100 = DKK 745.06

\*\* Disbursed investments are smaller than contracted investments primarily due to the following factors:

• A number of projects have not yet been implemented.

- Contracted investments in share capital normally include a commitment of a 25% overrun. Most often, this commitment is not disbursed.
- Part of the contracted investments is in the form of guarantees, which are normally not disbursed.

#### Operational framework

IFU's legal mandate is to promote economic activity in developing countries by promoting investment in these countries in collaboration with Danish trade and industry. IFU was established by law in June 1967 as part of the Act on International Development Cooperation with the overall purpose of promoting economic and social growth in developing countries.

IFU was established as a legally independent, self-governing entity, limited in its liability to the extent of its net worth only. IFU's Supervisory Board and the Managing Director are appointed by the Danish Minister for Development Cooperation.

IFU provides share capital participation, loans and guarantees on commercial terms for investments in production or service companies in developing countries. In 2005, the Danish government decided that only countries with a per capita income of less than USD 2,964 (2009) plus South Africa, Botswana and Namibia would be eligible for IFU financing. The Fund's revenues comprise interest income, dividends and profit from the sale of shares.

IFU operates on commercial terms and is self-financing.

As a pillar supporting IFU's investment activities, the Fund has implemented a corporate social responsibility (CSR) policy. The CSR policy is based on the principles of the UN Global Compact and several international conventions and declarations and therefore aims to set high standards for environment, occupational health and safety (OHS), human rights and labour practices and overall business ethics.

By collaborating with IFU, partners gain access not only to financing, but also to the knowhow and experience from investments in more than 650 projects in 79 countries obtained by IFU since 1967, and to support from an extensive network of advisers and financial institutions. IFU is actively involved in both the start-up phase and the operations of a project, e.g. by serving on the boards of the projects.

>



IFU continuously strives to further increase its investments in poor countries, particularly in Africa, and at the same time makes a targeted effort to improve the quality of the project portfolio with a view to remaining profitable and sustainable in its own right.

Africa continues to stand out as the region most in need of a strong and efficient strategy to overcome the many challenges and negative perceptions associated with investments in the continent, e.g. HIV/AIDS, corruption and inefficient infrastructure. The Fund constantly tries to identify new project opportunities in Africa as well as Danish companies with a specific or potential interest in Africa. For a more detailed description of IFU's Africa focus, see page 15.

Even though the focus on Africa is important to IFU, the Fund will also continue to play an active role in developing countries in other regions that meet the per capita income limit, for example in Asia, where poverty is also widespread.

#### Investments in 2008 - an overview

With the establishment of 36 new projects in 2008, IFU experienced a continued high level of investment activity. Total investment in the new projects constituted DKK 323m. Three of the new projects were indirect projects, i.e. projects established as majority-owned subsidiaries of IFU's project com-

#### INVESTMENTS FOR DEVELOPMENT

panies. Additional financing in 21 ongoing projects amounted to DKK 129m. IFU's investments in new projects were aimed at 14 countries. In addition, three of the new projects had a regional African focus. The average amount invested in new projects was DKK 9.0m, which is 25% higher than the previous year.

67% of the new investments were made in the form of share capital and project loans with equity features.

Investment overview 2008		
Number of new projects	36	
Number of additional financing of ongoing projects	21	
NEW PROJECTS IFU's contracted investments Expected total investments	DKK 322.5m	EUR 43.3m
in projects	DKK 8,741.8m	EUR 1,173.3m
Investments in new and ongoing projects	DKK 451.4m	EUR 60.6m
Disbursement of share capital and loans	DKK 368.6m	EUR 49.5m
Paid-in from projects (divi- dends, interest, sale of shares and repayment of loans)	DKK 474.5m	EUR 63.9m
Expected direct employment in new projects	4,045 jobs	

The table below highlights climate-related investments in green:

INV	STMENTS CONTRACTED IN 2	008	IFU's contracted investments in DKKm		in DKKm	Expected
	Project name	Country	Shares*	Loans**	Total	employment (persons)
	New projects financed by IFU					
	AFRICA					
1	Micro Investment Facility (MyC4)	Africa (Regional)	5.0		5.0	50
2	Actis Africa 3 LP	Africa (Regional)	24.0		24.0	20
3	Merkur Development Loans*****	Africa (Regional)	7.5		7.5	40
4	Maersk Angola	Angola	11.7		11.7	561
5	Helnan Sharm	Egypt		6.0	6.0	37
6	Radisson Emerald	Ethiopia	6.7		6.7	250
7	Gam Wood Ghana	Ghana		6.0	6.0	60
8	Waste Recycling Ghana	Ghana	0.7	4.8	5.5	30
9	Rabai Power Plant	Kenya	51.0		51.0	50
10	Grundfos LIFELINK	Kenya	5.9		5.9	17
11	Radisson Bamako****	Mali				
12	Emperion Uganda	Uganda	1.5		1.5	24
13	Uganda Heavy Duty & Farm.	Uganda		5.0	5.0	30
	Subtotal Africa		114.0	21.8	135.8	1,169
	ASIA					
14	NeCF	Asia (Regional)	18.7		18.7	0
15	Danasia Berry Corporation	China	1.9		1.9	57
16	7N Shenzhen	China	0.7		0.7	29
17	Jiangxi Daily Articles	China		9.6	9.6	1,300



				1996		
	ESTMENTS CONTRACTED IN	12008	IEII's contracto	ed investments in	DKKm	Expected
	Project name	Country	Shares*	Loans**	Total	employment
18	Hebei Unitech Can	China	11.4	3.4	14.8	(persons) 31
10	B2B Link China	China	11.4	3.7	3.7	15
20	Suzhou Migatronic	China		8.2	8.2	35
20	Maflow Dalian	China		14.6	14.6	151
22	Atlas Incinerators China	China	1.2	14.0	14.0	30
23	Bach Composite China	China	1.3		1.2	50
23	Agro Products	China	1.5	0.6	0.6	10
				8.0		
25 26	KK electronicChina	China India	3.0	8.0	8.0 3.0	150 50
	Compact India					28
27	Nilpeter India	India	2.5		2.5	
28	Ramboll IMI Soft	India	10.7	18.7	10.7	428
29	Rosti Tech Plastics India	India	0.1		18.7	150
30	SustainWater	Philippines	0.4	5.5	5.9	7
31	FMS Vietnam	Vietnam	50.0		50.0	100
32	Polymax TLH	Vietnam	0.8		0.8	140
	Subtotal Asia		102.6	72.3	174.9	2,761
	LATIN AMERICA			2.0	2.0	
33	Ingemann Honey	Nicaragua		2.0	2.0	50
34	Xoco Nicaragua****	Nicaragua				
	Subtotal Latin America		0.0	2.0	2.0	50
	EUROPE					
35	Drvoart Bosnia	Bosnia and Herzegovina		10.1	10.1	65
36	Carlsberg Montenegro****	Montenegro				
	Subtotal Europe		0.0	10.1	10.1	65
	Total, new projects***		216.6	106.2	322.5	4,045
	Additional financing of ongoi	ing projects				Actual direct
		57				employment (persons)
37	AFRICA Finamark	Côte D'Ivoire	7.2		7.2	66
			1.2	1.3		
38	KBC (K)	Kenya			1.3	66
39	Ciments du Sahel	Senegal		29.8	29.8	1,027
40	Masakhane Farming	South Africa		1.9	1.9	15
	Subtotal Africa		7.2	33.0	40.2	1,174
41	ASIA Consumer Knitex	Dangladach	1.8		1.0	963
		Bangladesh	1.8	2.0	1.8	
42	Hindsgaul China	China		2.0	2.0	35
43	Hydra Tech	China	6.411	10.0	10.0	113
44	GPV (Suzhou) Co.	China	6.1#	8.0	14.1	252
45	Huhhot Hua Ou Starch	China	0.9		0.9	64
46	MBL China	China		7.5	7.5	746
47	Zhejiang Starco Huanmei	China		3.7	3.7	131
48	RM Group Ningbo	China	0.9		0.9	53
49	South Asia Breweries	India	8.7		8.7	749
50	Danish Steel Cluster	India		1.3	1.3	107
51	Roxul Asia	Malaysia	20.5#		20.5	150
52	Premier Dairy Food	Thailand	0.2		0.2	65
53	Porcelain Painting	Thailand		10.0	10.0	67
54	Zoma Thailand	Thailand	0.5		0.5	23
55	Flux International	Thailand		3.5	3.5	195
56	Orana Vietnam	Vietnam		2.4	2.4	83
57	Vidagis Co.	Vietnam		0.6	0.6	20
57	Subtotal Asia		39.6	0.6 <b>49.0</b>	0.6 <b>88.6</b>	20 3,816
57	Subtotal Asia Total additional financing***		39.6 46.8			
57	Subtotal Asia			49.0	88.6	3,816

\* \*\* \*\*\*

 GRAND 101AL\*\*\*
 263.4
 188

 Incl. overrun commitments.
 Incl. guarantees.
 Totals may not add up due to rounded figures.

 Majority-owned subsidiaries of existing IFU projects. Financing for the subsidiary provided in full or part by the parent company and thus indirectly by IFU.
 Project can operate in all IFU eligible countries, but will primarily focus on Africa.

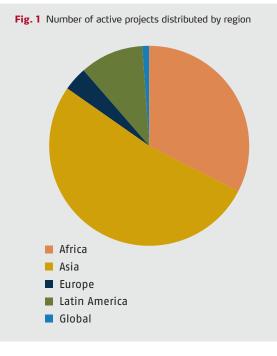
 Loans converted into shares.
 Incl. start
 Incl. start

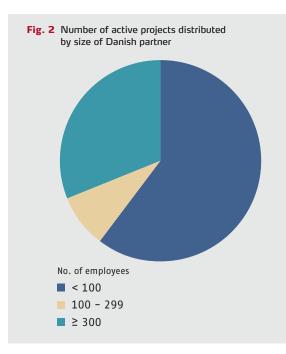
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#### Project portfolio 2008

Up to the end of 2008, IFU had co-financed a total of 652 projects in 79 countries. Of these, 206 are active projects, while IFU has exited 446 projects.

The distribution of the number of ongoing projects by geographic region is illustrated in figure 1, which shows that just over half of all active projects are located in Asia and one third in Africa. The distribution of active investments by the size of the Danish partner (measured by number of employees) is illustrated in figure 2, which shows that 60% of the Danish partners are small (i.e. have less than 100 employees), while 30% are large (i.e. have at least 300 employees). The distribution of active investments by main sector is illustrated in figure 3, which shows a clear predominance within manufacturing (62%), with trade and transportation (12%) in second place.

Information about all projects, active as well as exited, can be found in a separate publication entitled IFU Project portfolio list 2008.

#### Capital repayment

In 2008, IFU repaid DKK 200m to the Danish state, thereby bringing the total capital repayment made by IFU to the state since 2004 to DKK 950m. Upon request from the government, IFU's Board has preliminarily accepted a further capital repayment of DKK 250m in 2009, which, if executed, will result in IFU having repaid approximately DKK 150m more than the total capital contributed by the state since the Fund's establishment in 1967, DKK 1,051m.

#### Changes in eligible countries

IFU's geographical area of operation has always been limited to developing countries below a certain level of per capita income, where the latter has been defined in relation to the Gross National Income (GNI) per capita. This measurement has been adjusted annually according to the latest annual statistics released by the World Bank. Since 2005, IFU's country limit has been defined as 80% of the upper limit for Lower Middle Income Countries (LMIC) according to



the World Bank classification. In 2008, this was equivalent to USD 2,876, and for 2009, this figure has been adjusted slightly upwards to USD 2,964.

If a country's GNI per capita exceeds the limit for two consecutive years, it will no longer be eligible for new IFU investments. Each year, a number of countries have risen above the income ceiling limit. As of 1 January 2009, seven countries are no longer eligible for IFU investments. These are: Surinam, Algeria, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Thailand, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Peru. Over the years, IFU has participated in 38 projects in these countries, out of which 17 are still ongoing, primarily in Thailand (13).

In 2009, four countries have exceeded the IFU threshold limit for one year, and provided that this situation still persists at the time of the release of the next annual GNI statistics in mid-2009, those four countries will no longer be eligible as of 1 January 2010. They are: The Dominican Republic, Colombia, Ecuador and the Maldives.

Ongoing projects will continue until their planned exit.

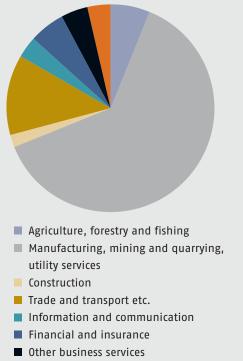
#### GoGlobal cooperation

The collaboration within the GoGlobal initiative continued in 2008. GoGlobal comprises IFU, the Export Credit Fund (EKF), the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Danida), and the Trade Council of Denmark (TCD).

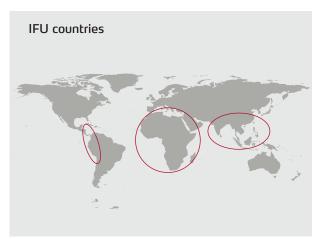
All of these institutions offer services and financing to Danish enterprises operating outside Denmark, including developing countries. The collaboration between the institutions aims to provide more specific information to interested companies and to offer additional knowledge to the employees of the GoGlobal institutions. A total of eight of the new projects cofinanced by IFU were established in close collaboration with Danida's B2B and PPP programme, primarily in Africa.

For further information about the GoGlobal initiative, go to www.GoGlobal.dk.

Fig. 3 Number of active projects distributed by sectors



Public administration, education and health





Strategy considerations

During 2008, extensive work was conducted with a view to elaborating a revised strategy for IFU and its sister fund lØ, resulting in a new strategy titled: "Facing New Challenges", which was approved by the Funds' board on 23 October 2008.

The new strategy identifies IFU's key challenges and describes how the Fund can fulfil its role as an important political and financial tool in the Danish development policy and – on a commercial basis – continue to contribute to strengthening the private sector's role in the Danish development policy in joint cooperation with other initiatives in this area.

The strategy approved by IFU's board confirms that investments in developing countries in collaboration with Danish



Singa Banana Plantations, Cameroon.

INVESTMENTS FOR DEVELOPMENT

trade and industry continue to be IFU's core business. Since IFU wishes to remain Danish companies' preferred partner when investing in developing countries, IFU will enhance its attractiveness and visibility in relation to current and potential future partners and assume a more proactive role when mapping and presenting project opportunities.

To meet the political priority for a sustained high investment level in Africa, special focus will be on projects in Africa. The establishment of an IFU representative office in West Africa forms an important part of this strategy. Furthermore, the strategy to focus on Africa will be further strengthened, if, as a supplement to its key activities, IFU is allowed to invest in Africa without always having a Danish partner. A proposal to this effect is expected to be submitted to the Danish parliament in 2009.

The strategy outlines the limitations that make it difficult to increase investment activities in Africa. An example hereof is that despite the improved investment climate in a number of African countries, many Danish companies still see Africa as a continent with high political and financial risks.

An important element in IFU's strategy is to mobilise an increased number of small and medium-sized Danish enterprises (SMEs) wanting to make investments in developing countries. IFU's SME strategy will entail an increase in the number of IFU's advisory services during the entire project cycle with a view to improving the quality of the projects and yielding a higher return.

IFU will endeavour to continue to be an attractive and flexible fund to all Danish enterprises and adjust its products to meet the requirements of the changing business environment. Larger companies usually have a higher development impact, but also a higher need for investment capital. IFU has therefore increased the indicative limit for IFU's participation per investment from DKK 50m to DKK 100m per project. The global financial crisis may also affect the demand for investment capital and the need for appropriate responses.

The strategy refers to the growing need for food in the developing countries, which calls for a strengthening of financial and technological measures in order to increase production and productivity in the full agricultural value chain. Where



possible, IFU will exploit opportunities to contribute to an increased and more stable food production in the poorest countries, especially in Africa.

The strategy highlights climate investments as an area in which IFU will strengthen its measures in relation to all its activities, see the chapter on climate projects on page 17.

Within the CSR area, the strategy emphasizes IFU's continued commitment to maintain a strong focus on CSR and make the necessary adjustments to its guidelines.

#### Continued focus on Africa

In 2008, IFU continued its efforts to increase its presence in the African continent, resulting in the signing of 13 new investments committing a total amount of approximately DKK 135m, and another four additional investments in existing projects at a total amount of approximately DKK 40m.

#### Major achievements in Africa in 2008

Four decades of experience in cooperating with Danish and African partners have given IFU a unique insight into the challenges and opportunities that potential investors face when venturing into the African continent. Examples of such challenges are insufficient energy supply, congested port terminals, poor ICT (information and communication technology) infrastructure, inadequate access to water, risk-adverse investment funds not willing to invest in African companies with growth potential, and scarce financing for the poor and small and medium-sized enterprises.

IFU has made a concerted effort to meet these challenges by participating in investments together with Danish partners in important areas such as infrastructure, financial services and environmental improvements.

#### Infrastructure projects

In Kenya, years of commitment paid off as IFU, Burmeister & Wain Scandinavian Contractor A/S, FMO and Aldwych Limited as joint shareholders invested in the construction and subsequent operation of a 90,000kW power plant. In Angola, IFU provided loan financing for APM Terminals' joint venture with Angolan pension funds for the modernisation and operation of Luanda's saturated port terminal. Uganda's deficient ICT infrastructure is addressed by Teleport East Africa Ltd, a joint venture between IFU, Emperion A/S and Datafundi Ltd, which will offer high-quality ICT solutions and services to companies and organisations in Uganda in the coming years.

In 2005, IFU, Norfund, Finnfund, Swedfund and Rezidor Hotels ApS launched Afrinord Hotel Investments to provide risk capital to business hotels in Africa. Apart from providing high quality service to a business community of great importance to the continent's continued economic development, the hotels qualifying for Afrinord financing also observe World Bank standards and guidelines on labour conditions and environmental management for the tourism industry. During 2008, IFU successfully assisted in the development of the new Radisson Hotel in Bamako, Mali, as well as its first investment in Ethiopia for more than twenty years, the establishment of the Radisson Emerald Addis Hotel in which IFU together with Swedfund as shareholder and DEG has provided the loan financing. Currently, several other initiatives throughout Africa are being developed, and more investments are therefore expected in the African hotel industry in the coming years.

#### **Financial services**

For many years, the lack of access to financing at almost all levels of the African economies has been a key issue of concern. During 2008, however, IFU successfully managed to strengthen relations with partners from the Danish financial sector.

Hence, IFU and PKA A/S have combined efforts in Actis' latest Africa Fund, which will provide vital equity financing to companies with growth potential throughout the continent.

The plight of African export-oriented SMEs is the core focus of the partnership between IFU and Merkur Bank. The partnership aims to establish an SME Lending Fund to provide medium-term credit to companies with a strong CSR profile. In addition to this initiative, IFU has formed a joint venture with the founders of Kjær Group and Bestseller to provide vital small-scale financing to SMEs in Africa through the MyC4 micro and SME financing web-portal, which for two years has successfully provided financing for the continent's supposedly unbankable entrepreneurs.





#### **Environmental focus**

In the future, IFU will increasingly focus on providing risk capital to commercially viable projects that seek to address the world's growing environmental and climatic challenges. This challenge especially applies to Africa, where projects of this nature require an extraordinary effort to ensure accomplishment. In 2008, we saw two successful results of these efforts.

Hoier Resources in Ghana was established as a modern waste management plant, and the environmental concern became the basis of a business model in which IFU and its partners focused on implementing the most energy-efficient and environmentally friendly solutions.

Another example is Grundfos LIFELINK established in Kenya to develop a new pump system designed to deliver water to people in rural areas with a large climate and development impact. The solar driven pumps will substitute the current use of fossil fuels as a means to gain water access. A pilot phase has been put into operation, and based on these experiences the system will be expanded globally.

As an additional part of this environmental focus, IFU undertook a three-month study of potential climate projects in East Africa with particular focus on renewable energy, including the opportunities, challenges and legal framework related



Uganda Heavy Duty and Farming Equipment.

thereto – and will be looking to pursue the opportunities unveiled by the study.

#### Restructuring in Johannesburg, South Africa

IFU continued the implementation of its Africa strategy in 2008 with the re-organisation of the Regional Office in Johannesburg, which added to its presence on the continent following the opening of the Regional Office in Nairobi, Kenya, in 2007.

The Johannesburg office is headed by Kim Gredsted, who holds an MBA from INSEAD and is a former business lawyer. The office became operational in July 2008 and is located in premises shared with Norfund.

## First full year of operation of Regional Office in Nairobi, Kenya

The outburst of violence in Kenya following the presidential and parliamentary elections in late 2007 was a reminder of how quickly the general economic and political context can change in Africa and the devastating effects thereof on private enterprise. Nonetheless, the Kenyan economy has recovered remarkably well, and IFU's investments in 2008 are a tribute to our project partners' general strategic interest in the country and region as a whole.

IFU's Nairobi office contracted new investment agreements in Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia and Angola. Sustained efforts have been made to broaden IFU's existing network in the region and to strengthen the support provided to Danish companies keen on investing in Africa.

Under the framework of the GoGlobal initiative, relations with Danida's B2B Programme have been strengthened and have allowed for a day-to-day cooperation with the Programme Coordinators at the Danish embassies in the region.

#### 2009 and beyond

In 2009 and beyond, IFU will continue to work proactively with its partners to develop new and innovative projects promoting economic development in Africa. Concerted efforts are underway to increase our ability to provide more financing to the bottom of the pyramid – both individuals and businesses – including micro and SME financing. Nonetheless, the core of our business will remain direct investments

in commercially sound businesses (start-up and existing), where IFU, in addition to financing, contributes with four decades of experience and knowledge.

#### Activities in Asia and Latin America

Asia is the continent attracting the most investments from Danish companies. Especially China, India, and Vietnam continue to be the preferred markets for investors. Despite the financial crisis, rising inflation and reductions in GDP growth, this interest remained unchanged throughout 2008.

China is still attracting the bulk of investments from Danish companies and investors. A total of 11 new projects were established in China with IFU participation in 2008. Also, additional financing for seven projects was supplied by IFU. Most of the projects relate to Danish SMEs with focus on investments in China. For Danish companies striving to remain competitive in export markets as well as in the Chinese domestic market, the tendency to outsource production to China continued in 2008.

During 2008, Vietnam, with its high GDP growth, low production costs and skilled and disciplined workforce, continued to attract the interest of Danish companies. On the other hand, rising inflation rates have generally given rise to concern amongst potential investors. In 2008, IFU co-financed two new and two existing projects in Vietnam. One of the new projects was established in cooperation with the B2B programme of the Danish Embassy. In 2009, inflation and interest rates are expected to fall in Vietnam, and, accordingly, the activity level of IFU and Danish investors is expected to increase.

In 2008, IFU co-financed four new projects in India and provided additional financing to two projects in India and one in Bangladesh. IFU's activities in the Indian Subcontinent, particularly in India and Bangladesh, are expected to develop at a steady pace in 2009. Despite the economic downturn, need for infrastructure development remains a high priority for this region leading to a demand for Danish expertise in this sector.

Furthermore, as the customers for Danish industrial and consumer products strengthen their presence in Asia, they



Xoco Fine Cocoa, production af cocoa, Honduras.

are likely to demand that their suppliers establish local production facilities in the region. This trend was seen during 2008 especially for the sub-suppliers to the wind technology and marine sectors in China and is expected to continue. Due to the tight liquidity conditions for commercial banks, opportunities for providing additional financing to current projects are also expected in 2009.

In Latin America, IFU co-financed two new projects in 2008, both in Nicaragua. Although only a few IFU eligible countries are left in the region, the pipeline of projects especially in Peru increased during 2008, and two or three new projects in Central and South America are envisaged in 2009.

#### Strategic approach to climate projects

IFU wishes to be one of the leading Danish investment initiatives for climate investments in developing countries. By investing in economically feasible projects with global climate benefits, IFU in collaboration with Danish and international partners will contribute to resolving some of the global climate challenges by meeting the demand for funding.

Denmark has competitive advantages with respect to climaterelated products and equipment, and in this field Danish exports have increased significantly over the past couple of years. IFU has also seen a significant increase in the



number of inquiries for financing of climate projects from 2006 to 2008.

To meet the increasing demand for climate-related investments and consulting services, IFU has focused on developing competences relating to the carbon market, risks, and financial and economic analysis of Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and Joint Implementation (JI) projects.

IFU has extensive experience in project financing, and in 2008, IFU offered to manage a Danish Fund for Climate Investments if the Danish government should decide to establish such a fund. Irrespective hereof, IFU will continue to develop its investment facilities to meet the increasing climate-related investment demands from Danish companies and our host countries.

Climate projects in the IFU context are defined as investments that directly or indirectly contribute to the reduction of the greenhouse effect, e.g. production of renewable energy such as solar energy, wind energy, hydropower, wave power, biomass and geothermal heating, production of main components and other significant components to the production of renewable energy, investments with a significant energy efficiency effect and energy savings, energy consultancy, substitution of energy sources, biogas production, district heating or methane gas recovery from landfills.

In 2008, IFU decided to invest in Sunmark, a project in Vietnam for the design, production and installation of solar collector systems. The company supplies high quality systems focusing on the Danish, Vietnamese and other selected markets especially with regard to large industrial systems. The company employs 50 people and experiences a very positive development in its market. The project will contribute to the reduction of fossil fuels wherever the solar collector systems are installed and will thereby help to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

#### NEFCO Carbon Fund (NeCF)

In 2008, IFU invested EUR 2.5m in the NEFCO Carbon Fund (NeCF), which is a global carbon fund launched in April 2008. The fund is a means for purchasing greenhouse gas emission

reductions under, for instance, the CDM. The NeCF invests in a wide range of greenhouse gas mitigation projects by providing carbon finance for the development of renewable energy (e.g. biomass, small-scale hydropower, wind energy, geothermal energy), energy efficiency, fuel switching, methane capture from landfill gas and other investments. The main target markets are China, South East Asia and India, although other regions are also considered.

The new fund is targeting private investors like corporate entities with compliance obligations under the EU Emissions Trading Scheme and other sovereign investors. The NeCF has a target capitalisation of EUR 50m. As of September 2008, EUR 42m had been committed by DONG Energy, the Danish Energy Agency, IFU (and IØ) and NEFCO.

The NeCF will invest in projects owned and operated by private enterprises, public utility companies and municipal, regional or governmental authorities. Priority will be given to large projects, and NeCF provides coverage of carbon-related project preparation costs. The NeCF acts as buyer of Certified Emission Reductions on the basis of purchase agreements concluded with project owners.

## Focus on corporate social responsibility (CSR)

**IFU has signed up to the Global Compact** In June 2008, IFU signed up to the UN Global Compact.

The Global Compact is an international initiative under the UN, through which companies and business organisations are committed to respect a number of universal principles for human rights, labour rights, environmental protection and anti-corruption. The Global Compact is the world's largest voluntary corporate citizen initiative.

IFU has adhered to the principles of Global Compact for a number of years, and we encourage our business partners to participate, because the ten principles of Global Compact express universal values that are based on internationally acknowledged norms and conventions.

As a signatory to Global Compact, IFU will be part of the international network surrounding Global Compact; a network that IFU may influence and learn from, and through which IFU can identify new business opportunities and cooperation partners.

#### **Revised CSR policy**

IFU adopted its first comprehensive CSR policy in 2005, and our experience in implementing the policy throughout our project portfolio is very encouraging. The policy has been positively received by our partners, and several of them have expressed that they regard the CSR policy as a significant additionality from the cooperation with IFU.

CSR is a rapidly developing issue, and there is a constant need for adjusting the focus on CSR. In connection with the signing up to Global Compact, IFU therefore found it appropriate to review and revise parts of its CSR policy in 2008 within the framework of the same high standards.

The target group for IFU's CSR policy is diverse, and the projects have different backgrounds for working with CSR issues. To meet the different project requests regarding interpretation of the policy and conversion of principles into daily practice at an operational level, the policy has been revised, which has resulted in new easy to read guidelines providing a better overview in general.

The new policy also focuses on supply chain management as well as contributions to resolving the climate change issues.

The Fund's CSR policy continues to emphasize the implementation of the CSR policy in the project companies to ensure that the local management and board are responsible for incorporating high CSR standards.

#### CSR review of the Chinese project portfolio

In 2008, IFU's project portfolio in China was reviewed by the Danish consultancy firm CRECEA. At the time of the commissioning of the review, the active investment portfolio in China consisted of 23 project companies.

The scope of the review was to examine the overall commitment to improving CSR issues in the companies and the performance regarding occupational health and safety (OHS),

Solar panels from Sunmark in Vietnam producing hot water at a tuna-fish factory in Thailand.







environmental protection, labour rights and business ethics – thereby comprising the aspects set out in IFU's CSR policy.

The purpose of the review was to assess the companies' fulfilment of the Chinese legal requirements, international standards (World Bank/IFC) and EU/Danish regulations on key aspects. At the same time the project companies were given hands-on advice on how to improve issues of concern.

The reviews have been very useful in systematically drawing further attention to CSR issues in the project companies, and to increase the awareness of how such issues can be resolved.

It was assessed that the commitment to achieve good results and to implement preventive measures within OHS and environmental protection is generally good in IFU's China portfolio. The companies have received relevant hands-on advice, which has enabled them to correct the identified shortcomings.

There is, however, always room for improvement in some areas, and IFU will continue to focus on CSR and take any relevant issues into consideration in cooperation with the companies in their day-to-day operations.

#### Compliance with CSR in 2008

In the CSR appraisal of projects, IFU categorises each project as level A, B+, B, C or FI. This categorisation reflects the need for assessing potential CSR impacts and risks for each project, the partners' CSR capacity and the host country's CSR regulations and enforcement.

Complex projects with risk of high impact are categorised as level A. Projects with low impact are categorised as level C. Projects with general medium impact are categorised as level B. B projects with any specific higher impact features are categorised as level B+. Financial institutions are categorised as FI. The rules of categorisation are agreed upon by all members of European Development Finance Institutions (EDFI).

The categorisation determines the necessary depth of the assessment (e.g. third party Environmental and Social Impact Assessments, site visits, etc.) and defines the CSR requirements to be fulfilled by the project.

#### INVESTMENTS FOR DEVELOPMENT

#### At the end of 2008, IFU's active projects consisted of:

Project category	No. of projects	%
А	14	6%
В+	31	15%
В	114	56%
С	40	20%
FI	7	3%
Total	206	100%

The assessment of compliance with IFU's CSR policy is classified into five categories, i.e. (1) excellent (2) good (3) fair (4) poor and (5) critical. Projects with a "poor" or "critical" score are projects which IFU gives speciel attention, and where IFU and its partners consider all potential solutions to the problem.

The compliance assessment does not include 43 projects that are either in the process of being established (32), have no physical activities (9), or are under closing (2).

#### Labour and human rights review

In 2008, labour and human rights reviews were carried out for 163 projects. 160 projects were classified as fair or better, which means that they complied with the labour and human rights issues relating to their specific project in the host country.

Three projects were classified as poor or critical, which means that they required special attention, and that action plans were prepared to improve their performance, and they are working to overcome the challenges in a way satisfactory to IFU.

Labour and human rights	No. of projects	%
Excellent	56	34%
Good	55	34%
Fair	49	30%
Poor	2	1%
Critical	1	1%
Total	163	100%

#### **Environmental review**

In 2008, environmental reviews were carried out for 163 projects. 161 projects were classified as fair or better, which means that they were in compliance with host country leg-

islation, had already met international standards or were striving to meet international standards to an extent satisfactory to IFU.

Two projects were classified as poor or critical, which means that they required special attention, and that action plans were prepared to improve their performance, and they are working to overcome the challenges in a way satisfactory to IFU.

External environment	No. of projects	%
Excellent	35	21%
Good	83	51%
Fair	43	26%
Poor	1	1%
Critical	1	1%
Total	163	100%

#### Occupational health and safety (OHS) review

In 2008, occupational health and safety reviews were carried out for 163 projects. 161 projects were classified as fair or better, which means that they were in compliance with host country legislation, had already met international standards, or were striving to meet international standards to an extent satisfactory to IFU.

Two projects were classified as poor, which means that they required special attention, and that action plans were prepared to improve their performance, and they are working to overcome the challenges in a way satisfactory to IFU.

OHS	No. of projects	%
Excellent	28	17%
Good	88	54%
Fair	45	28%
Poor	2	1%
Critical	0	0%
Total	163	100%

#### Human resources

IFU is an organisation with a true global outlook. The working platform covers nearly all continents, which is also reflected in the wide range of nationalities working for and with IFU. The organisation is highly dependent on the knowledge and



competences innate to each individual, as well as the ability to combine these across functions, people, borders and cultures. Hence, key HR focus areas are to maintain a high level of professional skills and ensure an efficient basis for teamwork and cooperation.

In 2008, a new performance management platform covering IFU worldwide was developed and implemented.

"Results through dialogue" is the name of the platform, and it establishes a clear link between the Fund's and the individual's objectives and facilitates a focused dialogue on job satisfaction and development. IFU wishes to promote continued development, professionally and personally; a development, where company and individual both take responsibility.

#### **Professional development**

To maintain and develop professional competences, seminars were prepared and held in cooperation with external consultants/experts in 2008. Of these, the seminar on board work, which took place in Copenhagen in mid–September, should be highlighted. The focus of the two-day seminar was the responsibilities and requirements of board members serving on the board of an IFU project company, as well as the added value provided by board members through their proactive development of the business, both short and long-term.



Kosan Crisplant Cameroon, filling station in Limbe, Cameroon.



The seminar participants were investment managers acting as board members, as well as external advisers worldwide representing IFU on company boards.

Also, a seminar on climate investments was held. The focus was to strengthen the abilities to conduct investments in relation to production of renewable energy, energy efficiency, biogas and other types of climate and energy-related investments as well as improving our ability to advise our partners about the CDM/JI mechanisms and calculate the financial implications.

Africa is a focus area for IFU, and for this reason a two-day Africa seminar was held at the beginning of the year. The objective of the seminar was to increase IFU's investment level in Africa. Participants were both IFU employees working with Africa as well as our external advisers in the region.



Barker Ningbo, production of industrial ventilators, China.

#### **Common platform**

During 2008, we completed the work on a new business strategy for the Funds. The strategy aims to develop a common working platform, providing a starting point for further organisational development. Part of the strategy work took place during the staff seminar in 2008, which was dedicated to discussing and working with the strategy. All employees worldwide were invited to the seminar.

#### STAFF FACTS (IFU and IØ)

January 2009			
Number of employees <sup>1</sup>	73	Total number of advisers	40
Divided on regions:			
Europe (incl. head office in Copenhagen)	56	Europe	13
Asia	11	Asia	13
Africa	5	Africa	6
Eastern Europe/Russia	1	Eastern Europe/ Russia	6
Latin America	0	Latin America	2

#### Educational leve

Percentage of employees holding a master's degree as a minimum

Age, seniority and gender	
Average age	43
Average seniority in years	9
Percentage male	51%
Percentage female	49%

62%

<sup>1</sup> Incl. trainees, recalculated into full time equivalents.



	2008	2007
INCOME STATEMENT	<u>DKK 1,000</u>	<u>DKK 1,000</u>
Contribution from share capital investments	58,839	178,991
Contribution from project loans and guarantees	57,858	178,015
Other contributions from projects	(1,605)	(2,067)
GROSS CONTRIBUTION FROM PROJECTS	115,092	354,939
Operating expenses, net	(52,631)	(49,114)
OPERATING INCOME	62,461	305,825
Financial income, net	43,629	26,374
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR	106,090	332,199

#### Financial review 2008

IFU recorded a profit of DKK 106m in 2008 as shown in the income statement above. This was substantially less than the profit of DKK 332m realised in 2007, and also less than expected a year ago, but still an encouraging result when taking the accelerating financial and economic crisis in 2008 into consideration. The accounting principles applied were unchanged from 2007.

IFU's financial result for 2008 can be taken as an illustration that so far the developing countries, although impacted by the crisis, have been able to grow their economies.

There is great uncertainty about the economic outlook in emerging markets, but according to the latest forecasts from the IMF, the growth will continue in Asia and Africa during 2009 and 2010, though at a lower level than previously expected.

The total contribution from IFU's primary project-related activities amounted to DKK 115m against DKK 355m in 2007; the decline being equally attributable to share capital investments and project loans.

Share capital investments contributed DKK 59m in 2008 against DKK 179m in 2007. In 2008, dividends and divestment

of investments contributed a total of DKK 112m, whereas value adjustments on investments still held at year-end contributed DKK (53)m. The net negative value adjustments reflect that very large dividends were paid out to IFU in 2008. Net cash flows related to share capital including dividends received were positive at DKK 36m after new disbursements of DKK 147m. The cash flow reflects the large dividends received, as no major share sales took place in 2008.

Project loans contributed DKK 58m in 2008 compared to DKK 178m in 2007. The much higher contribution for 2007 was primarily due to the reversal of provisions in connection with the successful exit of a number of loans previously considered distressed. In 2008, net value adjustments were modest at DKK (9)m, indicating that so far IFU has not seen any significant deterioration in the quality of the loan portfolio. Included in the contribution is also net interest and fee income at the amount of DKK 60m and a positive contribution of DKK 7m from exchange rate adjustments, net of hedging arrangements. Net cash flows related to loans including interest received were positive in 2008 at DKK 70m after disbursements of DKK 221m.

Other contributions from projects contributed negatively with DKK (2)m in 2008.



IFU's part of the overall operating expenses for 2008 covering the three funds managed by IFU, i.e. IFU, the Investment Fund for Central and Eastern Europe (IØ) and the Investment Fund for Emerging Markets (IFV), was DKK 53m compared to DKK 49m in 2007.

The overall net operating expenses were DKK 73m, compared to DKK 74m in 2007. The decrease in particular reflects lower expenses for regional offices and lower salary expenses for IFU's head office in Copenhagen. IFU's part of the overall expenses rose to 72% from 67% in 2007, primarily as a consequence of the continued divestment of IØ's portfolio. This trend is expected to continue in the coming years.

Financial income, net of financial expenses, was DKK 44m compared to DKK 26m in 2007. The higher income was due to a higher average level of liquidity during the year as well as higher deposit rates.

IFU ended the year with cash and bonds equalling DKK 699m

after having repaid DKK 200m to the Danish state. Undisbursed commitments amounted to DKK 783m at year-end 2008. Based on an analysis of IFU's future cash flows, and on the request by the government, IFU's Board has preliminarily approved a capital repayment to the state of DKK 250m in 2009.

#### **Risk management**

IFU invests in projects located in developing countries, where political and economic conditions may be turbulent. In addition, the commercial risk in the projects is often high.

As a consequence of this exposure and in particular because IFU measures its investments at estimated fair value in accordance with the prevailing accounting principles of the Danish Financial Statements Act, IFU's net results may fluctuate considerably – in a positive or a negative direction – from year to year due to value adjustments on the investments.



Dânica Nordeste, production of coldstore panels, Brazil.



To minimise the overall risk in IFU's investment portfolio, a set of risk policies have been implemented in the investment policy. These policies include guidelines for project, partner and country risk exposure as well as guidelines for managing the direct financial risk.

Project risk is managed by the indicative limit for IFU's participation in a single project, which is DKK 100m, whereas partner risk is limited through the indicative limit that a partner (at group level) should not account for more than 20% of the Fund's total project engagement (the sum of outstanding investments at cost, remaining commitments and binding commitments). Furthermore, as a guideline, the total engagement in a single country should normally not exceed 30% of the Fund's total project engagement.

#### **Financial risk**

At the end of 2008, IFU had a total of USD 37m (DKK 197m at year-end exchange rates) in USD-denominated loans outstanding, and the net profit is therefore sensitive to fluctuations in the USD/DKK exchange rate. A hedging policy is implemented in order to limit this sensitivity. According to the hedging policy, the USD exposure must not exceed 15% of the Fund's equity capital plus value adjustments, and the hedged share of the total USD exposure should normally not exceed 75%. IFU only hedges project loans with an estimated low risk of default. At the end of 2008, 58% of the USD exposure to currencies other than USD, DKK and EUR was very low, at 1% of the loan portfolio at cost.

At year-end, 42% of IFU's total outstanding investments at cost were placed in project loans, including loans with equity features. The major part of the project loans are based on IFU's standard interest terms of CIBOR/LIBOR floating rate plus a risk premium. An increase in the CIBOR/LIBOR interest rates will therefore have a positive effect on IFU's interest income from project loans.

Liquidity is managed with the aim of always having a positive cash position. A DKK 300m credit facility shared with IØ is in place to cover unexpected negative short-term fluctua-tions in cash flows.

Distribution of project engagement as at 31 December 2008 – ten largest portfolios				
Country	2008	2007		
	%	%		
China	14.5	13.9		
Africa (regional)	10.2	6.9		
Vietnam	6.3	4.3		
Egypt	6.0	5.9		
India	6.0	7.9		
Serbia	5.3	5.3		
Thailand	5.0	4.9		
Malaysia	4.8	7.4		
Kenya	3.0	2.3		
Benin	2.5	2.6		
Total	63.6	61.4		

Note: Malaysia, Serbia and Thailand are no longer eligible for IFU investments. Africa (regional): projects included cover more than one country.

#### Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the financial position of IFU have occurred after the balance sheet date.

#### Outlook for 2009

In 2009, IFU expects to enter into agreements for approximately 30 new projects. IFU expects total investments in the range of DKK 450–500m, including additional financing to an estimated 15 to 20 projects. Focus will continue to be on the poorer countries and especially on Africa.

Based on currently known expectations for the profit performance and value of the project companies, IFU expects to record a profit in 2009.

It is, however, inherently difficult to predict the development of the fair values of IFU's investments, including the effects of exchange rate fluctuations. Consequently, the expected net result is subject to considerable uncertainty. This is especially accentuated by the current financial and economic global crisis, and deviations will therefore most likely be on the downside. 

# IFU co-investments in 2008 create more than 2,000 jobs in Africa



## MANAGEMENT

## Supervisory Board and Executive Board



#### Supervisory Board

The Danish Minister for Development Cooperation appoints the Chairman, the Deputy Chairman and the other members of the Supervisory Board for a three-year period. Each appointment is personal. The current Supervisory Board was appointed for the three-year period beginning 1 August 2006, except for Christina Rasmussen who replaced Agnete Raaschou-Nielsen on the Board in 2008.

The Supervisory Board usually convenes nine to ten times a year. On the recommendation of the Executive Board, it makes decisions about investments and key issues. The rules of disqualification follow the provisions of the Public Administration Act (Act No. 571 of 19 December 1985, sections 3–6). As a principle, a member of the Supervisory Board or an employee cannot discuss a matter involving a company in which that particular person has a special interest.

Members of the Supervisory Board may not buy or sell shares or other securities issued by companies of which they have obtained special knowledge through their work as board members. To prevent insider trading, at each meeting the Supervisory Board authorises an updated list of the listed companies of which the Supervisory Board believes it holds inside information; however, it applies in general that utilising knowledge obtained from board work is not allowed.

All information received by members of the Supervisory Board, orally or in writing, shall be treated as confidential.



#### Johannes Poulsen, Chairman (1942), member since 1997.

MSc (Economics and Business Administration). Other board memberships: IØ\*\*, IFV\*\*, Axcel Industrilnvestor A/S, Axcel II A/S, Buur Invest A/S\*\*, Bernhard Lauritsen Tarm A/S, VM Tarm A/S, Haar Holdings A/S, Bukkehave Corporation A/S, Etronic A/S, Frandsen Lighting Holding A/S, Frandsen Lighting A/S, Global Wind Power Holding A/S\*\*, Global Wind Power Invest A/S\*\*, Global Wind Power A/S\*\*, JP/Politikens Hus A/S, S.P.Holding Skjern A/S, Skjern Papirfabrik A/S.



#### Michael Rasmussen, Deputy Chairman (1964), member since 2000.

MSc (Economics). Member of the Executive Management, Nordea Bank Denmark A/S. Other board memberships: IØ\*, IFV\*, Nordea Kredit A/S, Nordea Finance, PBS A/S, Multidata A/S, LR Realkredit A/S, Karl Pedersens & Hustrus Industrifond, Danmarks Skibskredit A/S. >







#### Lars Andersen (1958), member since 1994.

MSc (Economics). Managing Director, The Economic Council of the Labour Movement. Other board memberships: IØ, IFV, DSB, Industripension Holding A/S, Industriens Pensionsforsikring A/S, Naesborg A/S, CAT Science Park A/S.



#### Sigurd Ø. Andersen (1951), member since 2000.

MSc (Engineering). Managing Director, Burmeister & Wain Scandinavian Contractor A/S. Other board memberships: IØ, IFV, Pedregal S. de R.L., BWSC A/S, BWSC Mindanao Inc., BWSC Panama S.A., Brancheforeningen for Biogas, DI Hovedbestyrelse, DI Energibranchen, Center for Bioenergi og Miljøteknisk Innovation.



#### Elsebeth Budolfsen (1947), member since 2000.

MSc (Pharm). Chairman. Other board memberships: IØ, IFV, Fertin Pharma A/S, Contura A/S, Contura International A/S, Contura Properties A/S, NSGene A/S, Persona A/S, DDS Itd.\*\*, Jacobsen Pharma A/S\*\*. Member of the Advisory Board, Danske Bank A/S.



#### Betina Hagerup (1961), member since 2006.

MSc (Business Affairs). Deputy Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Economic and Business Affairs. Other board memberships: IØ, IFV, VisitDenmark, Eksport Kredit Fonden.





**Ib Petersen (1960), member since 2005.** MSc (Political Science). State Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Other board memberships: IØ, IFV.



Christina Rasmussen (1967), member since 2008. MSc (Business Economics and Auditing). State-authorised public accountant. CFO, Toms Gruppen A/S. Other board memberships: IØ, IFV, Toms Webes AB.

\*\* Chairman – \* Deputy Chairman

#### **Executive Board**

The Danish Minister for Development Cooperation appoints the Managing Director. The rules applying to the Supervisory Board with respect to selling or buying shares or other securities issued by companies of which they have obtained special knowledge also apply to the Managing Director and the Deputy Managing Director in their capacities as members of the Executive Board.





Finn Jønck (1948), Managing Director since 2006. MSc (Economics).



Torben Huss (1962), Deputy Managing Director since 2009. MSc (Political Science), PhD (Business Economics).

#### Staff and advisers

Project Development Department (PDD)



Managing Director



Torben Huss Deputy Managing Director

Ib Albertsen Senior Investment Manager

Elsebeth H. Rasmussen Executive Assistant

Rune Nørgaard Head of Communication



HRD Susanne M. Nielsen HR Manager



Jens Rixen Senior Legal Adviser





Martin Rømer Senior Investment Manager



Rina Wachsberg Project Secretary



Peter Schwalbe Department Director

Kasper Svarrer Investment Manager



Natalia Svejgaard Senior Investment Manager

Henning Wiesinger Senior Investment Manager

Jens Bayer Senior Investment Manager

Lone Jespersen Project Secretary

Catherine I. Cax Investment Manager



Jacob Klingemann Senior Investment Manager

Maria Monti Project Secretary





Morten Christiansen Department Director



Rena Chen



Peer Munkholt Senior Investment Manager

CSR Unit



Michael Wedel Sørensen Environmental Adviser

Hans-Jørgen Nyegaard Senior Investment Manager





Birgitte Waage<sup>1</sup> Senior Administrator

Corporate Administration Department (CAD)



Jens Lund Sørensen Senior Investment Manager

Lis Bluhme Project Secretary

Henrik Jepsen Department Director

Kirsten Sloth Department Secretary

Birgitte Christensen Chief Archivist

Financial Accounts Manager

Birthe Bræstrup Project Secretary



Niels Evendt<sup>2</sup> Head of Secretariat

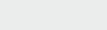
Linda Wamsler Project Secretary



Michael Stig Andersen System Manager



Søren Heilmann Senior System Manager





Niels Gravgaard Laursen Department Director



Alice Brøndum Staff Manager



Knud Lundgaard-Karlshøj <sup>3</sup> Finance Officer

<sup>1)</sup> Also works for Communication.

<sup>2)</sup> Also works as Senior Investment Manager for PDD.

<sup>3)</sup> Also works as Investment Manager for PDD.





#### IFU Offices (Reporting to IMD)

beijing - china Le An

NEW DELHI - INDIA

GLOBAL

Uffe Bundgaard–Jørgensen Denmark (Facilitator)

Rahul Dubey Investment Manager

Investment Manager



BEIJING - CHINA Hong Jiang Chief Representative



Deepa Hingorani Head of Regional Office



GLOBAL Helle Bechgaard Denmark



GLOBAL Poul Martin Møller Denmark



AFRICA Deepak Malik Johannesburg Johannesburg, South Africa





ASIA Patrik Lund Shanghai, China



LATIN AMERICA Per E. L. Olsen São Paulo, Brazil



ΔS12 John Madsen Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia



AFRICA

Felix Quansar Accra, Ghana

Vipin Malik New Delhi, India



BEIJING – CHINA Janet Shi Secretary

GLOBAL

Søren Guldborg Denmark

GLOBAL Mikael Olufsen

Denmark (Facilitator)



- SOUTH AFRICA

NEW DELHI - INDIA Sanjay Chatterji Senior Regional Manager IT

GLOBAL

GLOBAL José M. Ruisánchez

Washington D.C., USA

ASIA Leo Emdal Alexandersen

Bangkok, Thailand

ماده

Pradeep Mallick Mumbai, India



NAIROBI - KENYA Brian M. Andersen Head of Regional Office

Balasubramanian Ramnath Regional Manager IT



NAIROBI - KENYA Mainga Mukando Investment Manager

NEW DELHI – INDIA Dinesh Kumar Verma

Regional System Manager IT

GLOBAL





Secretary

NAIROBI - KENYA Edward Mungai 1 Investment Manager

NEW DELHI - INDIA Sunita Bisht Secretary



Rami Khoury Jerusalem, Israel

GLOBAL Jørgen Lindahl Denmark

GLOBAL Hans Jørgen Lorenzen Denmark (SME adviser)



AFRICA Johnni P. Kjelsgaard Nairobi, Kenya







Bo Myken Jørgensen Ningbo, China



ASIA Peter Rasmussen Suzhou, China (Facilitator)



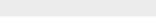
<sup>ASIA</sup> Sridhar Sampath Chennai (Madras), India





Poul Weber Bangkok, Thailand

<sup>1)</sup> Stationed at IFU Copenhagen until June 2009 in connection with SIMI studies.







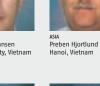


AFRICA





Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam















ASIA





## Danish International Investment Funds

Danish International Investment Funds is the umbrella term for IFU and IØ Each of the Funds operates in its specific geographical sphere:

- IFU in developing countries with a per capita income below 80% of the World Bank's upper limit for Lower Middle Income Countries (LMIC) (USD 2,964 in 2009) and South Africa, Botswana and Namibia
- IØ in the Russian Federation, Ukraine and Belarus

#### European cooperation

IFU and IØ are members of the European Development Finance Institutions (EDFI). In addition to the Danish Funds, there are 16 other members. They are all bilateral finance institutions offering capital for the development of the private sector in developing countries, and countries that are in a transition process towards a market economy. The objective of EDFI is to further cooperation and to safeguard common interests in relation to the European Commission and its institutions, including the European Investment Bank (EIB). EDFI website: www.edfi.be

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#### IFU Offices



THE INDUSTRIALISATION FUND FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (IFU) Bremerholm 4 1069 Copenhagen K Denmark Tel: + 45 3363 7500 Fax: + 45 3363 7500 Fax: + 45 3332 2524 E-mail: ifu@ifu.dk www.ifu.dk



IFU-BEIJING Room 804 Diyang Tower Nr 2H Dongsanhuan Beilu Chaoyang District Beijing 100027 China Tel: + 86 10 6460 9797 Fax: + 86 10 6460 9799 E-mail: ifubjs@ifu.com.cn



IFU-NAIROBI 13, Runda Drive Runda, Nairobi P.O. Box 40412 00100 GPO, Nairobi Kenya Tel: +254 712 980 553 Fax: +45 3332 2524 E-mail: ban@ifu.dk emm@ifu.dk



IFU-JOHANNESBURG 1016 Oak Hill Fourways Golf Park Roos Street Fourways 2055 Johannesburg South Africa Postal adress: Postnet Suite 411 Private Bag X153 Bryanston 2021 Johannesburg South Africa Tel: + 27 11 467 4070 Fax: + 27 11 467 4079 E-mail: kgr@ifu.dk



IFU-NEW DELHI SPWD Building 2nd floor 14 A, Vishnu Digambar Marg (Rouse Avenue Lane) New Delhi – 110002 India Tel: + 91 11 2321 7160 Fax: + 91 11 2321 7167 E-mail: ifudel@ifu.dk



## THE INDUSTRIALISATION FUND FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Bremerholm 4 1069 Copenhagen K • Denmark Tel +45 3363 7500 Fax +45 3332 2524 ifu@ifu.dk www.ifu.dk CVR No. 23598612

