The Investment Fund for Central and Eastern Europe (IØ)

Annual Report 2012

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Statement by the management on the annual report

The executive board and the board of directors have today considered and approved the annual report of the Investment Fund for Central and Eastern Europe ($I\emptyset$) for the financial year 1 January 2012 – 31 December 2012.

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

In our opinion, the annual report gives a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position at 31 December 2012 and of the results of the Fund's operations and cash flows for 2012.

Copenhagen, 8 March 2013

Executive board:

Finn Jønck, Managing Director

Torben Huss, Deputy Managing Director

Board of directors:

Michael Rasmussen, Chairman

Lars Andersen, Deputy Chairman

Beate Bentzen

Anette Eberhard

Jens Jørgen Kollerup

Christina Rasmussen

Bjarne H. Sørensen

Dorrit Vanglo

Independent auditors' report

To the board of directors of the Investment Fund for Central and Eastern Europe (IØ)

We have audited the financial statements of IØ for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2012, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement, notes and summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The board of directors' and executive board's responsibility for the financial statements

The board of directors and executive board are 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 the board of directors and executive board determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and additional requirements under Danish audit regulations and the agreement between the Minister for Foreign Affairs and the Auditor General regarding the audit of IØ. This standard requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing audit procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Fund's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 Fund's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the board of directors and executive board, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

The audit has not resulted in any qualification.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund at 31 December 2012 and of the results of the Fund's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2012 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Statement on management's review

We have read management's review in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have not performed any procedures additional to the audit of the financial statements. On this basis, in our opinion, the information provided in management's review is consistent with the financial statements.

Copenhagen, 8 March 2013 Pricewaterhouse Coopers

succession.

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Mikael Sørensen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Preben Larsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

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	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
	DKKm	DKKm	DKKm	DKKm	<u>DKKm</u>
Financial highlights 2008 - 2012					
INCOME STATEMENT					
Gross contribution from projects ¹	56	31	290	70	(142)
Operating income ²	42	19	278	52	(162)
Net income for the year	45	25	279	58	(132)
BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER					
Share capital investment in projects at cost	190	350	414	494	482
Project loans at cost	380	429	441	425	437
Total investment in projects at cost	570	779	855	920	919
Accumulated value adjustments	(27)	92	320	38	22
Investments in projects, net	543	871	1.175	958	941
Cash and bonds, net	90	(13)	148	181	232
Repaid capital during the year	(275)	(500)	(100)	(100)	(600)
Total equity capital	629	859	1.335	1.155	1.197
Total balance	635	878	1.335	1.155	1,198
ADDITIONAL DATA					
New projects contracted (no.)	0	2	3	7	7
Portfolio of projects (no.)	45	66	73	88	92
Investments contracted	0	12	44	134	203
Investments disbursed	13	59	69	88	118
Undisbursed contracted investments incl. guarantees	16	40	183	331	294
Binding commitments not yet contracted	0	0	57	85	117
KEY RATIOS					
Gross contribution from projects/Average investment in projects - value adju	7,9%	3,1%	27,2%	7,4%	(12,5%)
Operating income/Average investment in projects - value adjusted	6,0%	1,8%	26,0%	5,4%	(14,2%)
Net income for the year/Average total equity capital	6,1%	2,2%	22,4%	4,9%	(8,4%)

¹ Information about composition of the contribution from projects including value adjustments can be found in "Financial review 2012" on page 9

² Operating income = gross contribution from projects less operating expenses

Management's review

Main activities

In 2012, one minor additional investment in an existing project in Ukraine was contracted in the form of a loan of DKK 0.2m.

IØ generated net income of DKK 45m in 2012.

In 2010, the Danish government decided that the phasing out of IØ should be accelerated by increasing the capital extraction from IØ. As a result, the last new project investment was contracted by IØ in 2011.

The shift in the character of IØ's work towards portfolio management therefore continued in 2012, and IØ's annual report is accordingly reduced in scope. It is expected that the remaining IØ projects will be exited within the next six to seven years.

Up to the end of 2012, IØ had co-financed a total of 437 projects in 18 countries. Of these, IØ was still participating in 45 investments, while 392 had been exited.

Of the 45 active projects, 21 are located in Ukraine, 15 in the Russia Federation, and the remaining 9 projects are distributed in six different countries.

HIGHLIGHTS 2011- 2012	2012		2011	
	DKKm	EURm	DKKm	EURm
IØ's contracted investments in new projects	-	2	10.0	1.3
lØ's contracted investments for additional financing	0.2	0.03	1.6	0.2
lØ's total contracted investments	0.2	0.03	11.6	1.6
Expected total investment in new projects	_	-	525.0	70.6
Net income	45.0	6.0	24.5	3.3
Equity end of year	629.3	84.4	859.1	115.6

^{*)} Exchange rate: EUR 100 = DKK 746.04 at 31.12.2012 and DKK 743.42 at 31.12.2011

Operational framework

IØ's legal mandate is to promote Danish investments in central and eastern Europe and thereby support the reformist forces in these countries in their efforts to achieve increased economic, commercial and industrial development; and to enhance the possibilities for closer economic cooperation between Denmark and central and eastern Europe resulting in generally improved East/West relations to the benefit of Danish trade and industry and employment in Denmark.

IØ was established in 1989 as a legally independent, self-governing entity, limited in its liability to the extent of its net worth only. IØ's board of directors and the managing director are appointed by the Danish Minister for Foreign Affairs.

IØ provided share capital participation, loans and guarantees on commercial terms for investments in production or service companies in central and eastern Europe. The Fund's revenues consist of interest, dividends and profits from the sale of shares.

IØ operates on commercial terms and is self-financing.

Capital extraction

In 2012, IØ repaid an additional DKK 275m to the Danish government. This brought the total accumulated capital repayment made by IØ to the government since 2004 to DKK 3,025m.

IØ received in total DKK 1,898m from the Danish government during the period 1990-2001.

In 2013, it is expected that a further repayment of DKK 200m will be made.

Corporate social responsibility reporting

The reporting below is a summary of IØ's Communication on Progress (COP) report to the UN Global Compact, which constitutes IØ's mandatory reporting as required by the Danish Financial Statements Act, section 99 a (7). The complete COP report can be found on IØ's website (http://www.ioe.dk/COP).

Corporate social responsibility (CSR) plays an increasing role in business. Company investors, customers, clients and other stakeholders have become less tolerant of irregularities in relation to issues such as the environment, labour rights, health and safety, human rights and corruption.

Companies that are not taking these issues seriously risk getting their reputation tarnished and losing customers, thereby jeopardising their business. The risk is particularly high when investing in developing countries, because foreign companies are expected to implement high standards and are often under more intense public scrutiny.

IØ is well aware of these risks and has for several years been assisting Danish companies in complying with international standards and local regulations. This is done by applying IØ's CSR policy and offering advice to project companies on how to implement it.

IØ is a signatory to the UN Global Compact and our CSR policy is based on its 10 principles covering four areas: human rights, labour rights, environment and anti-corruption plus areas such as animal welfare and community.

According to the CSR policy, IØ investments must, on an on-going basis, contribute to creating jobs and income, improving corporate governance, sound environmental and social performance and development in the local communities involved.

IØ's CSR work is in line with the Danish government's rights-based approach to development.

Implementing these objectives in a company's business strategy helps reduce the risk to the business, but it can also make a company more profitable and produce business opportunities. A fair salary can minimize costly job turnover, saving energy can reduce expenses and high health and safety standards can limit loss of working days. A good reputation may also create new business.

Assessment of CSR performance

Each year IØ carries out an internal assessment of its portfolio on compliance with its CSR policy. Each project is classified into one of five categories as follows: Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor and Critical.

In 2012, compliance assessments were carried out for 33 lØ projects. The exercise did not include two projects that were in the process of being established, seven with no physical activities, and three being exited.

The CSR classification is a combination of four separate classifications: 1) environment, 2) occupational health and safety (OHS), 3) human rights and labour practices and 4) anti-corruption.

CSR classification	Total score (%)	Environment (%)	OHS (%)	Human rights and labour practices (%)	Anti- corruption
Excellent	24	21	21	30	27
Good	59	61	61	55	43
Fair	17	18	18	15	30
Poor	0	0	1	0	0
Critical	0	0	0	0	0

Projects with the classification Good are in compliance with local legislation and international standards, e.g. IFC/World Bank EHS guidelines on significant CSR issues. Projects with the classification Excellent go beyond that. Projects with the classification Fair, Poor or Critical are given extra attention, and IØ will engage in discussions with the partners on how the project can improve its CSR performance.

The classification shows that 80 per cent of projects are classified as either good or excellent, compared to 85 per cent in 2011. As a new feature, IØ also rates project companies on the extent to which they have implemented adequate procedures to fight corruption.

Corruption is recognised as one of the greatest barriers to sustainable development, and combating corruption is a key element in poverty alleviation. IØ has a zero tolerance policy on corruption and helps project companies to take a clear stand against corruption. IØ encourages project companies to identify and assess the risk of becoming involved in corruption in all parts of their operations and business relations and urges them to initiate the necessary preventive measures to counter the risks identified. The results of the classification are satisfactory to IØ, but IØ will continue to have focus on these issue to obtain further improvements.

Human resources

The Investment Fund for Developing Countries (IFU) is the fund manager of IØ, and all activities undertaken in relation to human resources that apply to IØ are described in IFU's annual report for 2012.

Financial review 2012

IØ recorded net income of DKK 45m in 2012 compared to net income of DKK 25m in 2011. The result was better than expected due to a higher contribution from IØ's share capital investments. Contributions from project loans were below expectations and last year's result.

In numbers, IØ's share capital investments contributed DKK 58m in 2012 against a negative DKK (23)m in 2011, the improvement due to a turn-around in both the contribution from divested share capital investments and value adjustments on the portfolio outstanding at year-end. Project loans on the other hand did worse in 2012, as it was necessary to increase value adjustments, in particular on a single large loan engagement. Total contribution from loans and guarantees was DKK (3)m in 2012 against DKK 54m in 2011. The strong result in 2011 included a reversal of provisions for losses made in previous years.

Total contributions from projects were DKK 56m in 2012 compared to DKK 31m in 2011.

IØ's part of the operating expenses for 2012 covering the Investment Fund for Developing Countries (IFU) and IØ was DKK 14m. In 2011, IØ's part of operating expenses was DKK 13m.

Financial income, net of financial expenses was DKK 3m compared to DKK 6m in 2011.

IØ ended the year with a net positive cash balance of DKK 90m after having paid out DKK 275m to the Danish government. Net payments to projects amounted to an inflow of DKK 385m. Undisbursed commitments were DKK 16m at year-end 2012.

As mentioned on page 7, in 2013, it is expected that IØ will repay DKK 200m to the Government.

IØ's equity capital at the end of 2012 was DKK 629m down from DKK 859m at the end of 2011.

Risk management

IØ has invested in projects located in countries, where political and economic conditions may be subject to uncertainty. In addition, such projects are often subject to high commercial risk.

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

In preparing the financial statements, management makes a number of estimates and assumptions of future events that will affect the carrying amount of assets and liabilities. The areas where estimates and assumptions are most critical to the financial statements are the fair value measurement of share capital investments and the fair value measurement of project loans. The note on accounting policies provides more details.

Financial risk

At the end of 2012, none of the loans in IØ's portfolio was denominated in currencies other than DKK or EUR, implying only limited direct exposure to currency fluctuations for IØ's financial results.

At year-end, 67 per cent of IØ'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 interbank interest rates plus a risk premium. A decrease in interbank interest rates would therefore have a negative 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 IFU is in place to cover unexpected negative short-term fluctuations in cash flows.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Outlook for 2013

Based on currently known expectations for the profit performance and value of the project companies, IØ expects to record a profit in 2013 at a somewhat lower level than in 2012.

Accounting policies

This annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C (large enterprises).

Accounting policies in general

The accounting principles applied are unchanged from last year.

Presentation and classification

IØ's income statement and balance sheet vary from the standard tables of the Danish Financial Statements Act, because they are presented on the basis of IØ's special character as an investment fund (long-term investments) and with a view to providing the best possible clarity of information to the reader of the accounts. The deviation is in concurrence with section 23 (4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Fund, and provided that the value of the assets can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Fund has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Fund, and the value of the liabilities can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Adjustment subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each item.

Information brought to IØ's attention before the time of finalising the presentation of the annual report and which confirms or invalidates affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date, is considered at recognition and measurement.

Income other than value adjustments is recognised in the income statement when earned, just as costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year. Value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the income statement as value adjustments.

Danish kroner is used as the measurement currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

Foreign currency adjustment

Foreign currency transactions are initially recognised in DKK using the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. Loans, receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies, which have not been settled at the balance sheet date, are converted into DKK using the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date. All exchange rate adjustments, including those that arise at the payment date, are recognised in the income statement as value adjustments, financial income or financial expenses, depending on their nature.

Non-monetary items

Monetary balance sheet items are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date, whereas non-monetary items are translated at transaction date rates.

Derivative financial instruments

IØ has established a set of criteria for entering into forward exchange contracts and cross currency swaps (derivative financial instruments) to hedge future transactions concerning selected foreign currency loans and receivables from the sale of shares (fair value hedge).

On initial recognition in the balance sheet, derivative financial instruments are measured at cost and subsequently adjusted to fair value. Derivative financial instruments are recognised under other receivables or other payables.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments are recognised in the income statement as either "Contribution from project loans and guarantees", if related to hedging of project loans, or "Other contributions from projects", if related to hedging of receivables from the sale of shares.

Income statement

Contribution from share capital investments

Contribution from share capital investments includes declared dividends (after tax), contributions from divested share capital investments and value adjustments in relation to the outstanding portfolio at year-end. Dividends are included in the income statement at the declaration date.

Contribution from project loans and guarantees

Contribution from project loans and guarantees includes interest, value adjustments, including exchange rate adjustments in relation to the portfolio, the effect of derivatives and other value adjustments, principally of interest receivables.

Other contributions from projects

Other contributions from projects include value adjustments, including exchange rate adjustments in relation to receivables, the effect of derivatives and interest from receivables.

Operating expenses, net

The Investment Fund for Developing Countries (IFU) manages the administration of IØ. From 2012, total operating expenses, net incurred by IFU are divided at year-end between IFU and IØ proportionate to average total project commitments during the year (the sum of outstanding investments at cost, remaining commitments and binding commitments). Until 2011, operating expenses, net were divided between IFU and IØ according to an activity dependent distribution key.

Operating expenses comprise expenses for management, administrative staff, office expenses, depreciation of fixed assets and leasehold improvements, etc.

Financial income, net

Financial income, net comprises interest income on cash and bonds, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses on bonds, interest expenses, exchange rate adjustments on cash and bank charges.

Balance sheet

Investments in projects - general

Share capital investments and project loans are reported at the estimated fair value as at the reporting date. Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

When estimating the fair value of an investment, IØ seeks to use a methodology which is appropriate in light of the nature, facts and circumstances relating to the investment and its materiality in the context of the total investment portfolio. Methodologies are applied consistently from period to period, except when a change would result in a better estimation of fair value.

Because of the uncertainties inherent in estimating fair value for unquoted investments, in particular when located in developing countries, a degree of caution is applied when exercising judgement and making the necessary estimates.

For all investments the value determined by using the methods described below will be adjusted, if considered necessary and appropriate, by taking the following factors into account:

- The financial status and most recent results of and expectations for the project company.
- Risk of remittance, if any.
- Specific circumstances relating to the partners, project, country, region and/or sector.
- Current market conditions.
- Tax issues.

Share capital investment in projects, net

If the Fund receives a binding offer in writing during the 12-month period prior to the reporting date, this offer is used as a starting point for the valuation of the investment.

Quoted share capital investments

All quoted share capital investments are valued according to the most recent market price listed on or before the reporting date. If the market is not considered liquid, i.e. if a sale of the investment may cause a significant movement in the stock price, an illiquidity discount is applied.

Unquoted share capital investments

Investments are valued at cost until IØ receives audited accounts covering a period of at least two years of operational activities of the project company following the first disbursement by IØ.

Unquoted share capital investments having met the two-year operational criteria (as defined above) are divided into two groups dependent on the size of IØ's outstanding investment.

In this context the larger investments are defined as those for which IØ's outstanding investment, measured either at cost or at intrinsic value, is above or equal to DKK 20m. These investments are valued by either the discounted cash flow method by an earnings multiple, if appropriate and reliable transaction/earnings multiples are available, or by the net assets methodology, if appropriate.

All other unquoted share capital investments having met the two-year operational criteria are valued at intrinsic value according to the most recent financial statement of the company received by IØ.

For all share capital investments, quoted as well as unquoted, exit terms agreed, if any, will be taken into account when performing the valuation.

Project loans, net

Project loans are measured at nominal value at actual exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date, except for project loans with an outstanding balance of more than DKK 20m with a fixed interest rate, which are valued at the net present value of the future cash flow.

For all loans, the value is adjusted, if necessary and appropriate, by taking into account specific terms as agreed, if any, the expected sales value and accessibility of pledged assets, if any, and the historical record of debt service and actual defaults.

Interest receivable related to projects

Interest receivable related to projects and other receivables are measured at fair value, i.e. at actual exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date and after adjustments for risk of loss.

Other receivables

Investments in projects where a formal liquidation procedure has been initiated are stated as "Receivables from projects in liquidation" under "Other receivables" in the balance sheet.

Included in other receivables are administrative receivables and accrued interest receivables from bonds, both measured at cost.

Cash and bonds

Bonds are stated at the official prices quoted at the balance sheet date except for drawn bonds, which are stated at par value. Realised and unrealised gains or losses on bonds are recognised in the income statement under financial income, net.

Current liabilities

Current liabilities related to projects are measured at fair value. Other current liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which in most cases corresponds to nominal value.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with the direct method and shows IØ's cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities as well as IØ's cash position at the beginning and end of the year.

Cash comprises cash at hand less short-term bank debt.

INCOME STATEMENT

	2012 DKK 1,000	2011 DKK 1,000
NOTE	-	
1/ Contribution from share capital investments	58.485	(22.746)
2/ Contribution from project loans and guarantees	(2.823)	54.154
3/ Other contributions from projects	225_	(37)
GROSS CONTRIBUTION FROM PROJECTS	55.887	31.371
4/ Operating expenses, net	(13.586)	(12.498)
OPERATING INCOME	42.301	18.873
5/ Financial income, net	2.930	5.646
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR	45.231	24.519

The net income for the year has been transferred to the equity capital.

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

ASSETS

NOTE	.	2012 DKK 1,000	2011 <u>DKK 1,000</u>
	FIXED ASSETS		
6/	Share capital investment in projects at cost Value adjustments Share capital investment in projects, net	189.609 90.232 279.841	349.510 204.320 553.830
7/	Project loans at cost Value adjustments Project loans, net	379.999 (116.843) 263.156	429.252 (112.150) 317.102
	Total fixed assets	542.997	870.932
	CURRENT ASSETS		
8/ 9/	Interest receivable related to projects Other receivables Cash	1.874 206 90.290	2.429 864 3.610
	Total current assets	92.370	6.903
	TOTAL ASSETS	635.367	877.835

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY CAPITAL

		2012 <u>DKK 1,000</u>	2011 DKK 1,000
NOTE			
	EQUITY CAPITAL		
	Paid-in capital	1.897.800	1.897.800
	Repaid capital	(3.025.000)	(2.750.000)
	Accumulated reserves related to net positive		
	value adjustment on project investments	.	92.170
	Retained earnings	1.756.541	1.619.140
10/	Total equity capital	629.341	859.110
11/	CURRENT LIABILITIES	6.026	18.725
	Total liabilities	6.026	18.725
	TOTAL EQUITY CAPITAL, PROVISION FOR LOSSES AND LIABILITIES	635.367	877.835

^{12/} UNDISBURSED COMMITMENTS TO PROJECTS

^{13/} RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

^{14/} FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS, INVESTMENTS CONTRACTED IN 2012, DEVELOPMENTAL HIGHLIGHTS AND CSR CLASSIFICATION

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	2012 <u>DKK 1,000</u>	2011 DKK 1,000
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends from projects received	-	4.347
Interest from projects received	17.315	20.021
Other project related payments	863	1.317
Operating expenses, net	(10.156)	(4.297)
Net payments related to financial income and expenses	2.938	5.682
Net cash from operating activities	10.960	27.070
CASH FLOW FROM (TO) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Received from sale of shares	332.474	302.298
Received from project loans	47.123	69.164
Paid-in share capital in projects		(9.312)
Disbursement of project loans	(12.740)	(50.117)
Net cash from (to) investing activities	366.857	312.033
CASH FLOW FROM (TO) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repaid capital during the year	(275.000)	(500.000)
Net cash from (to) financing activities	(275.000)	(500.000)
NET CHANGE IN CASH	102.817	(160.897)
CASH BEGINNING OF YEAR	(12.527)	148.370
CASH END OF YEAR	90.290	(12.527)
- Shown as cash in current assets - Shown as drawn on bank credit facility	90.290	3.610
in current liabilities, note 10	.	(16.137)

NOTES

		2012 DKK 1,000	2011 <u>DKK 1,000</u>
1	Contribution from share capital investments		
	Dividends from projects Contribution from divested share capital investments Value adjustments, portfolio Contribution from share capital investments	14.484 44.001 58.485	4.390 (29.741) 2.605 (22.746)
2	Contribution from project loans and guarantees		
	Interest income and fees related to project loans and guarantees Value adjustments excl. exchange rate adjustments, loan portfolio Exchange rate adjustments, project loans Value adjustments, interest and fees	28.107 (26.331) 1.045 (5.644)	27.146 32.452 (720) (4.724)
	Contribution from project loans and guarantees	(2.823)	54.154
3	Other contributions from projects		
	Value adjustments, receivables, excl. exchange rate adjustments	20	-
	Exchange rate adjustments, receivables	-	(37)
	Interest from receivables	205	
	Other contributions from projects	225	(37)
4	Operating expenses, net		
	IØ's part of operating expenses *	13.546	12.466
	Expenses directly attributable to IØ	40	32
		13.586	12.498

^{*)} Specification of Personnel expenses - see Annual report 2012 for IFU - note 4. IØ's part of all expenses was 17,68% in 2012.

		2012 DKK 1,000	2011 DKK 1,000
5	Financial income and expenses		
	Financial income		
	Interest income, cash and bonds	2.930	5.732
	Gain on bonds, net	12	
	Financial income	2.942	5.732
	Financial expenses		
	Interest expenses, bank charges and exchange rate adjustments	(12)	(86)
	Financial expenses	(12)	(86)
	Financial income, net	2.930	5.646

	2012	2011
	DKK 1,000	DKK 1,000
Share capital investment in projects, net		
Share capital investment in projects beginning of year at cost	349.510	413.788
Paid-in share capital in projects during the year	-	9.312
Project loans or interest converted into share capital during the year	=	1.631
Proceeds from divestment of shares	(332.474)	(301.680)
Income from divestment of shares relative to cost, net	172.573	226.459
		3.5
Share capital investment in projects end of year at cost	189.609	349.510
	9 	(
Accumulated value adjustment beginning of year	204.320	457.914
Reversed value adjustments, divested share capital investments	(158.089)	(256.199)
Value adjustments, portfolio during the year (note 1)	44.001	2.605
Accumulated value adjustment end of year	90.232	204.320
19		
Share capital investment in projects, net end of year	279.841	553.830
		
Accumulated value adjustments end of year are comprised of:		
Plus values	131.540	271.939
Value adjustments excl. plus values	(41.308)	(67.619)
	90.232	204.320
	110	

DKK 1,000 D	KK 1,000
7 Project loans, net	
Project loans beginning of year at cost 429.252	441.118
Disbursements during the year 12.740	50.117
Interest converted into project loans during the year 8.123	8.803
Repayments during the year (47.123)	(69.164)
Project loans converted into share capital during the year	(1.631)
Exchange rate adjustments during the year relative to cost 376	9
Write-offs during the year (23.369)	
Project loans end of year at cost *	429.252
Accumulated value adjustments beginning of year (112.150)	(138.202)
Reversed value adjustments, loans written off 22.629	-
Exchange rate adjustments realised (376)	(9)
Value adjustments incl. exchange rate adjustments, during the year (note 2 (24.546)	31.732
Value adjustments related to conversions during the year (2.400)	(5.671)
	5000 TOUS
Accumulated value adjustments end of year	(112.150)
Project loans, net end of year	317.102
Accumulated value adjustments end of year are comprised of:	
Exchange rate adjustments relative to cost 736	67
Value adjustments excl. exchange rate adjustments (117.579)	(112.217)
(116.843)	(112.150)
*) Project loans end of year at cost are comprised of:	
*) Project loans end of year at cost are comprised of: Senior project loans 203.681	250.484
Subordinated loans176.318	178.768
379.999	429.252
*) Project loans end of year at cost in DKK distributed according to currency denomination:	
<u>2012</u> <u>2011</u>	
Currency Currency	
DKK 81.206	110.805
USD ¹⁾ - 766 -	3.975
EUR 40.149 42.253 298.793	314.472
379.999	429.252

		2012 DKK 1,000	2011 DKK 1,000
8	Interest receivable related to projects		
	Interest receivable related to projects before value adjustments Value adjustments	8.327 (6.453)	10.691 (8.262)
	Interest receivable related to projects	1.874	2.429
9	Other receivables		
	Receivable front-end fees	205	309
	Other project-related receivables	11	25
		206	334
	Value adjustments	<u> </u>	(20)
	summations of the self-self-self-self-self-self-self-self-	206	314
	Deferred income		550_
		206	864

	2012	2011
	DKK 1,000	DKK 1,000
Total equity capital		
Paid-in capital beginning of year	1.897.800	1.897.800
Paid-in capital during the year		
Paid-in capital end of year	1.897.800	1.897.800
Repaid capital beginning of year	(2.750.000)	(2.250.000)
Repaid capital during the year	(275.000)	(500.000)
Repaid capital end of year	(3.025.000)	(2.750.000)
Accumulated reserves related to net positive value adjustments		
on project investments beginning of year	92.170	319.712
Change during the year	(92.170)	(227.542
Accumulated reserves related to net positive value adjustments		
on project investments end of year	=	92.170
Retained earnings beginning of year	1.619.140	1.367.079
Change in acc. reserves related to net positive value adjustments	92.170	227.542
Transferred from net income for the year	45.231	24.519
Retained earnings end of year	1.756.541	1.619.140
Total equity capital end of year	629.341	859.110

		2012	2011
		DKK 1,000	DKK 1,000
11	Current liabilities		
	Current accounts	6.026	2.588
	Drawn on bank credit facility	***	16.137
		0202345	
		6.026	18.725
272			
12	Undisbursed commitments to projects		
	He dishard a servite ante to projecto are comprised of undishursed contr	actual commitments	and hinding
	Undisbursed commitments to projects are comprised of undisbursed contra	actual commitments	and binding
	commitments not yet contracted.		
	Amounts payable on project agreements	16.022	39.681
	Binding commitments	\$4-787 \$ \$	240
	223.2	-	*

Funds committed to projects

16.022

39.921

13 Related party disclosures

IØ project investments - shares and loans

IØ's percentage interests in project investments often exceed 20%, but always remain below 50%. The project companies are not considered related parties, as no controlling or significant influence is exercised over them.

It should be noted that transactions conducted during the year with the project companies include dividends, interest income and fees and directors' fees from the companies in which IØ representatives are board members.

Board of directors and executive board

IØ's other related parties are the members of the board of directors and the executive board.

14 Financial highlights, Investments contracted in 2012 and CSR classification

Financial highlights (table) - see page 5

Investments contracted in 2012 - see page 7

CSR classification (table) - see page 8

Management:

Board of directors

The Danish Minister for Development Cooperation appoints the chairman, the deputy chairman and the other members of the board of directors for three-year terms. Each appointment is personal. If a member is appointed during the three-year term, the appointment will apply until the end of that term. The current three-year term ends on 31 July 2015.

An observer from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has been appointed to IØ's board of directors.

The board of directors 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). In principle, a member of the board of directors or an employee cannot discuss a matter involving a company in which that particular person has a special interest.

Members of the board of directors may not buy or sell shares or other securities issued by companies they have obtained special knowledge about through their work as board members. To prevent insider trading, at each meeting the board of directors authorises an updated list of the listed companies of which the board of directors believes it holds inside information; as a general rule, however, board members may not utilise knowledge obtained through board work.

Board members must treat any information they receive in relation to their board work, whether orally or in writing, as confidential.

Michael Rasmussen, Chairman, board member since 2000

MSc (Economics). Member of the Group Executive Management, Nordea AB. Other board memberships: IFU**, Finansrådet**, Danish Ship Finance A/S, Grænsefonden.

Lars Andersen, Deputy Chairman, board member since 1994

MSc (Economics). Managing Director, The Economic Council of the Labour Movement. Other board memberships: IFU*, DSB, Industripension Holding A/S, Industriens Pensionsforsikring A/S, Arbejdernes Landsbank A/S.

Beate Bentzen, board member since 2009

Business economics graduate. Previously Group Chief Operating Officer. Other board memberships: IFU, North East Group (Hong Kong).

Anette Eberhard, board member since 2012

MSc (Economics), CEO, EKF.

Other board memberships: IFU, Finansiel Stabilitet

Jens Jørgen Kollerup, board member since 2009

MSc (Dairy science). Managing Director, Fan Milk International A/S & Emidan A/S. Other board memberships: IFU, Fan Milk Côte d'Ivoire S.A., Fan Milk Limited, Ghana, Fan Milk PLC, Nigeria, Fan Milk Togo S.A.

Christina Rasmussen, board member since 2008

MSc (Business Economics and Auditing).

State-authorised public accountant

CFO, Carlsberg Danmark A/S.

Other board memberships: IFU, Dansk Retursystem A/S, Dansk Retursystem Holding A/S, K/S Mirfield, Investeringsselskabet Mirfield ApS

Bjarne H. Sørensen, board member since 2012

MSc (Civil Engineering). Ambassador (retired). Other board memberships: IFU, Care, Denmark

Dorrit Vanglo, board member since 2012

MSc (Economics)

CEO, Lønmodtagernes Dyrtidsfond.

Other board memberships: IFU, Den Professionelle Forening LD**, Udbetaling Danmark, the

Danish Committee on Corporate Governance

Henrik Bramsen Hahn, board observer since 2013

Master of Laws

Ambassador, Head of Department for Green Growth, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Other board observerships: IFU, The Danish Council on CSR

Executive board

The Danish Minister for Development Cooperation appoints the managing director. The rules which apply to the board of directors regarding the selling or buying of 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 capacity as members of the executive board.

Finn Jønck, Managing Director since 2006.

MSc (Economics).

Torben Huss, Deputy Managing Director since 2009.

MSc (Political Science), PhD (Business Economics).

^{**} Chairman

^{*} Deputy Chairman