

**Nordea Thematic Fund of Funds I K/S  
Central Business Registration No  
26023831**

**Annual report 2013/14**

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 20.02.2015

**Chairman of the General Meeting**

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Name: Christen Estrup

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## **Entity details**

### **Entity**

Nordea Thematic Fund of Funds I K/S  
c/o Nordea Investment Management AB, Strandgade 3  
1401 Copenhagen K

Central Business Registration No: 26023831

Founded: 04.05.2001

Registered in: Copenhagen

Financial year: 01.10.2013 - 30.09.2014

Phone: 33333333

Fax: 33931114

### **Board of Directors**

Richard Wanamo, Chairman

Christen Estrup

Henrik Steenstrup

### **Executive Board**

Christen Estrup

### **Auditors**

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

0900 Copenhagen

## Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Nordea Thematic Fund of Funds I K/S for the financial year 01.10.2013 - 30.09.2014.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 30.09.2014 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.10.2013 - 30.09.2014.

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

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 28.01.2015

### Executive Board



Christen Estrup

### Board of Directors



Richard Wanamo  
Chairman



Christen Estrup



Henrik Steenstrup

## **Independent auditor's reports**

### **To the owners of Nordea Thematic Fund of Funds I K/S**

#### **Report on the financial statements**

We have audited the financial statements of Nordea Thematic Fund of Funds I K/S for the financial year 01.10.2013 - 30.09.2014, which comprise the accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### **Management's responsibility for the financial statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **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 regulation. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Entity'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 Entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Management, as well as 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.

Our audit has not resulted in any qualification.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 30.09.2014 and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 01.10.2013 - 30.09.2014 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

## Independent auditor's reports

### Statement on the management commentary

Pursuant to the Danish Financial Statements Act, we have read the management commentary. We have not performed any further procedures in addition to the audit of the financial statements.

On this basis, it is our opinion that the information provided in the management commentary is consistent with the financial statements.

Copenhagen, 28.01.2015

### Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab



Bill Haudal Pedersen  
State Authorised Public Accountant

## Management commentary

### Primary activities

From 4 May 2001 to 3 May 2002 Nordea Thematic Fund of Funds I K/S was supplied with aggregate capital commitments of EUR 208 million, originally from 14 Nordic-based institutional investors, for the purpose of investing primarily in unlisted companies. Investments are made globally through international private equity and venture funds with proven competence in industry and service company investments and venture investments, respectively. Since the Final Closing on 3 May 2002, some commitments of the original Limited Partners have been merged and transferred internally, and at 30 September 2014 the Partnership had a total of 9 Limited Partners.

### Development in activities and finances

During the investment period, which closed on 4 May 2004, Nordea Investment Management screened more than 1,400 potential private equity funds. 70 of these, which are in the top 5%, have gone through extensive due diligence according to the process of Nordea Investment Management. 23 of these were found particularly qualified to be included in the portfolio of funds. 12 of these funds are based in the US, 10 in Europe and one in Latin America.

Commitments: Funds and stages	GBP	USD	EUR
<b>Mega buyout</b>			
Apax Europe V-A, L.P.			15,000,000
Permira Europe III L.P. 2			7,500,000
<b>Mid-market buyout</b>			
Advent Global Private Equity IV-D L.P.			10,000,000
Advent Latin American Private Equity Fund II, L.P.		5,000,000	
Altor Fund 2003 (No. 1) Limited Partnership			10,000,000
Behrman Capital III L.P.		15,000,000	
Bridgepoint Europe II C			10,000,000
EQT IV (No. 1) Limited Partnership			9,480,000
Evercore Capital Partners II, L.P.		10,000,000	
Graphite Capital Partners VI-A	4,400,000		
Green Equity Investors IV, L.P.		10,000,000	
Lindsay Goldberg & Bessemer L.P.		10,000,000	
TDR Capital 'B' L.P.			10,000,000
Third Cinven Fund (No. 2) L.P.			20,000,000
<b>Mixed strategies</b>			
Warburg Pincus Private Equity VIII, L.P.		15,000,000	

## Management commentary

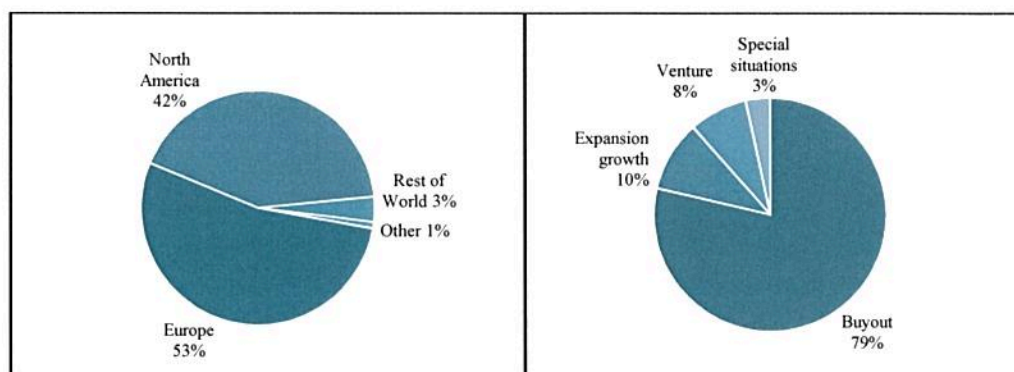
<b>Secondary</b>			
W Capital Partners, L.P.		7,850,000	
<b>Special situation</b>			
Apollo Overseas Partners V, L.P.		15,000,000	
NCP Fund I (Bermuda), L.P.			5,559,000
Platinum Equity Partners, L.P.		10,000,000	
<b>Venture</b>			
Highland Capital Partners VI-B L.P.		5,000,000	
Oxford BioScience Partners IV L.P.		2,000,000	
Polaris Venture Partners IV, L.P.		5,000,000	
Prospect Venture Partners II, L.P.		5,000,000	
<b>Total commitments at 30 September 2014</b>	<b>4,400,000</b>	<b>114,850,000</b>	<b>97,539,000</b>
<b>Total commitments translated into EURs*:</b>			<b>194,235,875</b>

\*Note: Commitments in currencies other than EUR have been converted into EUR using exchange rates effective on 30 September 2014.

If the USD/EUR exchange rate movements should make the Partnership unable to honour its commitments to the portfolio funds out of its present capital of EUR 208 million, an agreement has been entered with the Limited Partners that the capital can be increased to the extent necessary.

The investment pace of our private equity funds meets our expectations. As at 30 September 2014, the private equity funds had called a total of EUR 211.2 million or 109% of the GPs' committed capital. During the accounting period, a total of EUR 0.2 million was contributed to the 23 portfolio funds. As at 30 September 2014, the Partnership had called a total of EUR 208.0 million from its Limited Partners. At the end of September, the capital had been invested in approximately 150 underlying companies, and the allocation of these investments on regions and stages is in line with expectations.

## Management commentary



Note: Portfolio company diversification across regions and stages, respectively, at 30 September 2014.

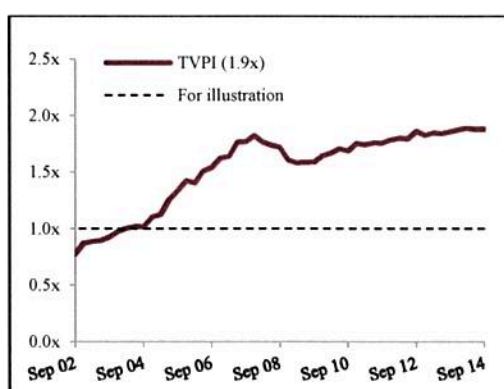
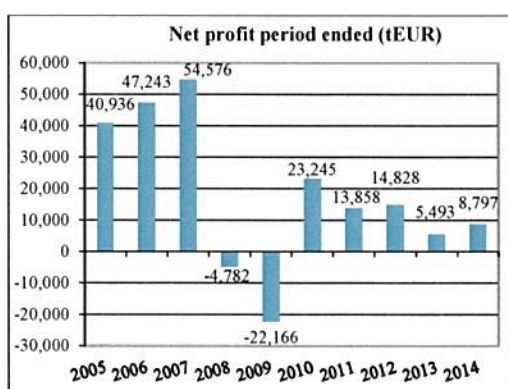
During the period from October 2002 until mid-February 2004, the Partnership hedged its USD assets via forward exchange contracts. According to an agreement with the Limited Partners, this policy was changed so that the Partnership would no longer hedge its currency exposure as of February 2004.

### Exits

Nordea Thematic Fund of Funds I K/S is now well into its life cycle, and portfolio companies are divested by the portfolio funds on an ongoing basis. During the accounting period, a total of EUR 32.5 million was distributed to the Limited Partners, of which EUR 16.7 million was profit on realised investments. As of 30 September 2014, the Partnership had distributed a total of EUR 345.9 million to the Limited Partners, of which EUR 212.4 million represents profit on realised investments.

### The result for the period

The result for the year amounted to a profit of EUR 8.8 million. The main part relates to profit on investments of EUR 9.0 million. Included herein is a realised income on investments of EUR 1.1 million and a realised profit on investments of EUR 16.3 million. Operational expenses amounted to EUR 0.2 million.



Note: The TVPI's performance ratio is measured as total partners' capital before carried interest accruals plus distributions relative to capital drawn from the Limited Partners.

## Management commentary

During the accounting year, total value to paid in (TVPI) remained unchanged at 1.9x. Nordea Thematic Fund of Funds I K/S has during the period from inception to 30 September 2014 provided an annual return of 19.0% before management fees. In our opinion, the result for the period for Nordea Thematic Fund of Funds I K/S is in line with our expectations.

### Dividends

In accordance with the Limited Partnership Agreement, a total of EUR 16.7 million has been distributed during the year. During the accounting year, total carried interest paid to the General Partner was EUR 3.7 million. The provision for accrued carried interest to the General Partner decreased by EUR 2.8 million during the period. It is proposed to the general meeting that the loss of EUR 5.1 million should be carried forward to the next accounting period.

### Market commentary

2014 was a year when the global economy continued to grow, but with a disappointing and uneven recovery. The strongest development during the year was achieved in the US. The first quarter of the year started weak when the US economic recovery came to a sudden halt as the GDP decelerated -2.1%, quarter-on-quarter. In the subsequent quarters growth picked up delivering 4.6% and 5.0% respectively for the second and third quarter of the year. The US economy shifted into a higher gear when private households stopped deleveraging and the drag from fiscal policy tightening started to fade. This higher economic growth is also visible in the unemployment rate which has continued to fall. At the October meeting, the Fed ended its asset purchases and a first rate hike is expected by mid 2015. The sharp drop in commodity prices and the drop of around 50% in oil prices since June should be a significant boost to the economy if sustained. For 2015, the World bank forecasts GDP growth in the US to accelerate to 3.2% from 2.4% for 2014.

In Europe, economic growth continued to be sluggish in 2014. GDP growth for the third quarter of 2014 was 0.2% in the euro-area compared with the previous quarter. This was up from 0.1% in the previous quarter but down from 0.3% in the first quarter of 2014. At its 5th June meeting, the ECB cut the deposit rate to -0,1; thereby it became the first major central bank to experiment with negative rates. For 2015, there are signs of a slow and fragile recovery but with several difficulties ahead. Despite record low interest rates, inflation is not picking up, leaving only uncharted measures such as quantitative easing as the next options. Geopolitical tensions with Russia and subsequent sanctions are affecting growth for several European countries and concern regarding effects from a potential Greek exit of the Euro might erupt again during the year. For 2015, the World bank forecasts growth in the euro area to continue to be sluggish at 1.1%, compared to 0.8% for 2014, with potential downside risks.

In China, the government appears to have managed the rebalancing of the economy and achieve a controlled slowdown to more sustainable growth levels during the year. With its targeted fiscal and monetary policy measures, including the recent rate cut, it appears that the government has successfully re-energized the economy. As a result, fears of a hard landing for the economy as a whole have diminished even though the indus-

## Management commentary

trial sectors closest to the cooling property market are clearly suffering. The World bank's projections for GDP growth in China are 7.1% for 2015, compared to 7.5% for 2014. In Brazil, the economy continues to contract, showing -0.2% GDP growth in the third quarter of 2014 compared with the same quarter of the previous year. This was the second quarter in a row with contracting GDP growth.

### Private equity market

The global buyout activity in 2014 increased by 42% to EUR 349 billion compared with 2013. The increase in the 2014 figures was due to increases in both the number of deals in 2014 and the average deal size.

In Europe, announced buyout activity increased significantly from the level of 2013 by 76% to EUR 132 billion - the largest level since 2007 and comparable to the level of 2005. The increase was driven by an increased activity across all segments but especially by the mega cap segment increase from zero activity in 2013 to a volume of EUR 24 billion in 2014. The activity was especially strong in Q4, whereas Q3 was particularly lower than the other quarters.

In the US, announced buyout activity continued its improving trend since 2009 and increased by 6% to EUR 135 billion at the end of 2014. The slightly higher activity was mainly driven by a volume increase of 50% in the large cap segment, partly offset by a decline in the mega cap segment to EUR 33 billion from EUR 49 billion in 2013. Following a strong first half of the year, activity in the second half slowed a bit and was 11% lower than the second half of 2013.

The aggregate announced buyout activity in Rest of the World (RoW) increased significantly from EUR 42 billion in 2013 to EUR 82 billion in 2014. Most notably, China experienced a large increase as activity was more than seven times higher than the activity the year before. In Q2 alone, the activity was nearly four times higher than in all four quarters of 2013. The activity in Brazil was more in line with previous years and increased by 13% in volume compared to 2013. India continued to decline in 2014, now being at the lowest level since 2004.

In general, conditions for buyouts were favourable during 2014 due to positive spillover effects from the high-yield market where search for yield made debt relatively cheap and easily available, thus providing attractive financing for LBO deals. This trend caused the average deal size to increase and lowered the average equity contribution slightly.

At year end, the dry powder in US buyout funds was USD 260 billion, corresponding to an estimated 1.4 times 2014 buyout volume of USD 180 billion. In Europe, dry powder is estimated to be worth 0.8 times the 2014 investment pace, and in Asia and Rest of World the figure is 0.6.

## Management commentary

The average purchase price multiple for US LBOs was 9.0x EBITDA in 2014, unchanged from 2013 and nearly identical to pre-crisis multiples. In Europe, the average multiple was 9.3x EBITDA; this was a large increase from the low level of 2013 of 7.4x, which represented the lowest level since 2003. In Asia, purchase price multiples increased during 2014, and the average multiple was 9.0x EBITDA, up by a half turn from 8.4x in 2013.

Aggregate private equity exit volume in 2014 was EUR 436 billion, a 28% increase from 2013. The exits are estimated to be approximately 5-6% of the total invested capital per quarter. The number of exits made via IPOs decreased to 268 from 285 in 2013 causing their share of total exits to decrease to 16% from 19%, while the secondary exits increased their share of total exits from 31% to 27%. However, trade sales continue to be the most frequent exit route for private equity funds and accounted for nearly half of all exits during 2014. Restructuring and recapitalisation decreased slightly in 2014 from a ratio of total exits of 7% in 2013 to a ratio of 6% in 2014.

Aggregate fundraising during 2013 was EUR 477 billion, considerably above 2013, and funds spent an average of 16.5 months fundraising, nearly two months down from 2013. During 2014, only Hellmand & Friedman raised a fund with commitments exceeding USD 10 billion.

### Expectations for private equity in 2014/2015

Despite setbacks, an uneven global recovery continued in 2014. The Anglo-Saxon economies in particular, the US and the UK, seem to be on their way to a self-sustained recovery and no longer need new stimulus, but the world growth is tough to run on a single engine. The euro area, Japan and most emerging markets instead slowed down their growth during the year. At a time when quantitative easing is off the table in the US, it appears to be entering the euro zone for the first time. Ultralow interest rates and few investment alternatives drove strong equity markets during 2014 with the MSCI World Index, measured in euros, increasing all quarters of the year at 0,7% in Q1, 4,8% in Q2, 5,6% in Q3 and ending the year with an annual 17.2% increase.

Private equity managers tend to adapt the valuation multiples of public companies as their peer group valuation multiple. The adaption occurs with a time lag, and although the correlation is less than perfect, the development in public markets can be taken as an indication for next quarter's valuation direction. The fiscal year return of the fund is 19.8% compared to the MSCI World figure of the same period of 17.2%. The public market increased by approx. 5.0% in Q4 and also based on similar strong underlying performance in the portfolio, we expect Q4 valuations to be up around 3.0%.

Moving into 2015, the world economy looks set to a turbulent start of the year. In the US, leading indicators point to continued strong economic growth and upward revisions of final Q4 GDP numbers also indicate stronger growth than previously noted. The economic recovery in the euro-area though appears weak and falling commodity prices and weaker growth expectations drives down inflation and long term interest rates.

## **Management commentary**

Due to the uncertainty in the market, it is difficult to predict the development in valuations for the remaining accounting year 2014/2015. The average expected EBITDA growth in 2015 for public companies is expected to be 3.9% globally, 1.9% in Europe and 3.7% in the US. Given the operational focus of the managers and the bias in the portfolios towards high growth companies, our expectations for 2015 are based on a bottom-up analysis of the companies in the portfolio on the basis of the estimated EBITDA earnings growth in 2015. The portfolio value weighted EBITDA growth has historically outperformed the equivalent for public companies, running at a level of 12-15%. Based on this, we expect the growth in net asset value in 2015 to be in the range of 12%-18%.

### **Events after the balance sheet date**

Since 30 September 2014, the Partnership has distributed EUR 6.5 million after the withholding of carried interest to the Limited Partners.

The USD has appreciated against the EUR since 30 September 2014. As the Partnership does not hedge against currency fluctuations, this has - all else equal - increased the value of the USD investments.

From the balance sheet date till today, no circumstances have occurred which could alter the assessment of the annual report.

## **Accounting policies**

### **Reporting class**

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of certain provisions for reporting class C.

The annual report is presented in euros and follows the same accounting policies as in the preceding years.

### **Recognition and measurement**

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity 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 Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

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

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

### **Foreign currency translation**

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

### **Income statement**

#### **Fair value adjustment of other investment assets and related financial liabilities**

Profit/loss from investments in portfolio funds include income from investment (dividend and interest), realised gains and losses on sale and unrealised gains and losses relating to possible revaluation or depreciation of investments in portfolio funds..

## Accounting policies

### Administrative expenses

Other external expenses include administrative expenses, fees to external consultants and the funds to general partners

### Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income realised and unrealised gains, in respect of transactions in listed shares, transactions denominated in foreign currencies, etc.

### Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, realised and unrealised losses in respect of transactions in listed shares, transactions denominated in foreign currencies, etc.

### Other taxes

The Partnership is not subject to taxation. Tax withheld on dividend payments from portfolio funds is charged to the income statement.

## Balance sheet

### Other investments

The investments are stated at their estimated market values (fair value), fixed by the investment manager based on information received from the committed funds.

The investment manager may at his or her sole discretion choose to write down the investments relative to their market values as reported by the committed funds.

The estimated market value of listed portfolio companies is the quoted closing price at the balance sheet date reduced by up to 30% due to illiquidity of large stakes, lock-up periods, etc., in connection with initial public offerings and other factors constraining liquidity. The estimated market value of unlisted portfolio companies is the cost price, unless relevant information is available indicating that a significant valuation adjustment should be made. Such information could be a new trading price resulting from a capital increase or a partial sale or transactions carried out in peer group companies.

Investments in distressed securities are recognised at cost price as an estimated market value cannot be calculated.

The value at realisation of the investment may differ significantly from the estimated market value due to the uncertainty associated with stating an investment at its estimated market value and cost price.

Unrealised losses and gains as well as realised losses and gains from investment in funds are recognised in the income statement.

## **Accounting policies**

### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less write-downs for bad and doubtful debts.

### **Cash**

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

### **Other financial liabilities**

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

### **Cash flow statement**

The cash flow statement shows cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities as well as cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the financial year.

Cash flows from operating activities are presented using the indirect method and calculated as the operating profit/loss adjusted for non-cash operating items, working capital changes and income taxes paid.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments in connection with acquisition and divestment of enterprises, activities and fixed asset investments as well as purchase, development, improvement and sale, etc. of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, including acquisition of assets held under finance leases.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise changes in the size or composition of the contributed capital and related costs as well as the raising of loans, inception of finance leases, instalments on interest-bearing debt, purchase of treasury shares, and payment of dividend.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities with an insignificant price risk less short-term bank debt.

**Income statement for 2013/14**

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2013/14 EUR</u>	<u>2012/13 EUR</u>
Fair value adjustments of other investment assets	1	8,981,045	6,443,931
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>8,981,045</b>	<b>6,443,931</b>
Administrative costs	2	-157,599	-89,362
<b>Operating profit/loss</b>		<b>8,823,446</b>	<b>6,354,569</b>
Other financial income		76,852	44,742
Other financial expenses		-66,329	-25,747
<b>Profit/loss from ordinary activities</b>		<b>8,833,969</b>	<b>6,373,564</b>
Other taxes		-36,795	-880,493
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>8,797,174</b>	<b>5,493,071</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit/loss</b>			
Distributions		16,680,755	6,868,154
Other reserves		-2,766,424	-1,661,313
Retained earnings		-5,117,157	286,230
		<b>8,797,174</b>	<b>5,493,071</b>

**Balance sheet at 30.09.2014**

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2013/14 EUR</u>	<u>2012/13 EUR</u>
Other investments		37,544,059	58,573,329
<b>Fixed asset investments</b>	3	<u>37,544,059</u>	<u>58,573,329</u>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<u>37,544,059</u>	<u>58,573,329</u>
Other short-term receivables		286,661	0
<b>Receivables</b>		<u>286,661</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Cash</b>		<u>2,160,623</u>	<u>4,564,075</u>
<b>Current assets</b>		<u>2,447,284</u>	<u>4,564,075</u>
<b>Assets</b>		<u>39,991,343</u>	<u>63,137,404</u>

**Balance sheet at 30.09.2014**

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2013/14 EUR</u>	<u>2012/13 EUR</u>
Contributed capital	4	74,569,185	86,219,504
Other reserves		3,417,259	6,183,683
Retained earnings		<u>-38,087,170</u>	<u>-29,311,450</u>
<b>Equity</b>		<b><u>39,899,274</u></b>	<b><u>63,091,737</u></b>
Other payables		<u>92,069</u>	<u>45,667</u>
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b><u>92,069</u></b>	<b><u>45,667</u></b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b><u>92,069</u></b>	<b><u>45,667</u></b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b><u>39,991,343</u></b>	<b><u>63,137,404</u></b>
Contingent liabilities	6		
Ownership	7		

**Statement of changes in equity for 2013/14**

	<b>Contributed capital EUR</b>	<b>Other reser- ves EUR</b>	<b>Distributi- ons EUR</b>	<b>Retained earnings EUR</b>	<b>Total EUR</b>
Equity beginning of year	86,219,504	6,183,683	0	-29,311,450	63,091,737
Increase of capital	4,160,000	0	0	0	4,160,000
Decrease of capital	-15,810,319	0	0	0	-15,810,319
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	0	-3,658,563	-3,658,563
Other adjustments	0	0	-16,680,755	0	-16,680,755
Profit/loss for the year	0	-2,766,424	16,680,755	-5,117,157	8,797,174
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>74,569,185</b>	<b>3,417,259</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-38,087,170</b>	<b>39,899,274</b>

**Cash flow statement 2013/14**

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2013/14 EUR</u>	<u>2012/13 EUR</u>
Operating profit/loss		8,823,447	6,354,569
Working capital changes	5	-240,258	2,481
Other adjustments		7,588,221	7,332,661
<b>Cash flow from ordinary operating activities</b>		<b>16,171,410</b>	<b>13,689,711</b>
Other cash flows		-103,112	-881,552
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		<b>16,068,298</b>	<b>12,808,159</b>
Acquisition of fixed asset investments		-218,634	-401,946
Sale of fixed asset investments		13,659,682	12,182,603
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		<b>13,441,048</b>	<b>11,780,657</b>
Dividend paid		-16,680,755	-6,868,154
Cash increase of capital		4,160,000	0
Cash decrease of capital		-15,810,320	-8,348,447
Other cash flows from financing activities		-3,658,560	-2,079,415
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		<b>-31,989,635</b>	<b>-17,296,016</b>
<b>Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>-2,480,289</b>	<b>7,292,800</b>
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		4,564,075	-2,748,780
Currency translation adjustments of cash and cash equivalents		76,837	20,055
<b>Cash and cash equivalents end of year</b>		<b>2,160,623</b>	<b>4,564,075</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end are composed of:			
Cash		2,160,623	4,564,075
<b>Cash and cash equivalents end of year</b>		<b>2,160,623</b>	<b>4,564,075</b>

## Notes

### 1. Fair value adjustments of other investment assets

Fair value adjustment of other investment assets can be specified as follows:

	<b>01.10.2013- 30.09.2014</b>	<b>01.10.2012- 30.09.2013</b>
	<b>EUR</b>	<b>EUR</b>
Realised income, investments	1,106,828	2,518,905
Realised profit/loss, investments	16,269,499	11,797,286
Realised profit/loss, currency translation adjustments	(807,061)	(539,599)
Movement in unrealised profit/loss, investments	(10,275,851)	(7,326,824)
Currency translation adjustments, investments	2,687,630	(5,837)
	<b>8,981,045</b>	<b>6,443,931</b>

### 2. Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses can be specified as follows:

	<b>01.10.2013- 30.09.2014</b>	<b>01.10.2012- 30.09.2013</b>
	<b>EUR</b>	<b>EUR</b>
Administrative expenses	70,704	61,377
Audit fee	25,000	12,913
Tax advisory services	6,433	7,143
Other operating expenses	55,462	7,929
	<b>157,599</b>	<b>89,362</b>

## Notes

	<b>Other in- vestments EUR</b>
	<u>EUR</u>
<b>3. Fixed asset investments</b>	
Cost beginning of year	84,803,908
Additions	218,633
Disposals	<u>-13,659,682</u>
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b><u>71,362,859</u></b>
Revaluations beginning of year	-26,230,579
Fair value adjustments	<u>-7,588,221</u>
<b>Revaluations end of year</b>	<b><u>-33,818,800</u></b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b><u>37,544,059</u></b>

## 4. Contributed capital

	<u>EUR</u>
The Limited Partners and their commitments at Final Closing on 3 May 2002:	208,000,000

It is expected that the remaining committed capital at 30 September 2014 will be called during the Fund's lifetime.

	<u>2013/14 EUR</u>	<u>2012/13 EUR</u>
<b>5. Change in working capital</b>		
Other changes	<u>-240,258</u>	<u>2,481</u>
	<b><u>-240,258</u></b>	<b><u>2,481</u></b>

## 6. Contingent liabilities

## Notes

### Contingent liabilities, other financial obligations and guarantees

The Partnership has the following unfunded commitments with respect to its investments:

	GBP	USD	EUR
Advent Global Private Equity IV-D LP.			650,000
Advent Latin American Private Equity Fund II		-	
Altor Fund 2003 (No. 1) Limited Partnership			33,846
Apax Europe V-A, L.P.			-
Apollo Overseas Partners V, L.P.		912,425	
Behrman Capital III L.P.		-	
Bridgepoint Europe II C			940,219
EQT IV (No. 1) Limited Partnership			70,652
Evercore Capital Partners II, L.P.		360,457	
Graphite Capital Partners VI-A	280,166		
Green Equity Investors IV, L.P.		879,536	
Highland Capital Partners VI-B L.P.		-	
Lindsay Goldberg & Bessemer L.P.		137,432	
NCP Fund I (Bermuda), L.P.			506,289
Oxford BioScience Partners IV L.P.		-	
Permira Europe III L.P. 2			83,250
Platinum Equity Capital Partners		3,078,774	
Polaris Venture Partners IV, L.P.		25,000	
Prospect Venture Partners II, L.P.		375,000	
TDR Capital 'B' L.P.			5,044,296
Third Cinven Fund (No. 2) L.P.			230,000
W Capital Partners, L.P.		419,925	
Warburg Pincus Private Equity VIII, L.P.		-	
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>280,166</b>	<b>6,188,549</b>	<b>7,558,552</b>
<b>Total translated into EUR</b>			<b>12,824,330</b>

The Partnership's contingent liabilities are matched by unfunded capital commitments from the Limited Partners of EUR 23,206,274.

## Notes

### 7. Ownership

General partner:

Nordea Private Equity I A/S

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DK-1401 Copenhagen K