Intertrust

Verdane NVP Co-Investment K/S

Sundkrogsgade 21, c/o Harbour House, DK-2100 Copenhagen

CVR no. 35 46 89 35

Annual report for 2018

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 21/63/2014

Adis Cosovic chairman

Table of contents

	Page
Statements	
Statement by management on the annual report	1
Independent auditor's report	2
Management's review	
Company details	5
Management's review	6
Financial statements	
Income statement 1 January - 31 December	7
Balance sheet 31 December	8
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes to the annual report	11
Accounting policies	12



Statement by management on the annual report

The Management has today discussed and approved the annual report of Verdane NVP Co-Investment K/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act,

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018.

In my opinion, Management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the Management's review.

I recommend the adoption of the annual report at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 26 February 2019

Bikker Nergaard

On behalf of the General Partner: NVP Co-Investment GP ApS



Independent auditor's report

To the Limited Partners of Verdane NVP Co-Investment K/S Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2018, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements act.

We have audited the financial statements of Verdane NVP Co-Investment K/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2018, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("financial statements").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Statement on management's review

Management is responsible for management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read management's review and, in doing so, consider whether management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of management's review.



Independent auditor's report

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements,
 whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those
 risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for
 our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is
 higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery,
 intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



Independent auditor's report

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Copenhagen, 26 February 2019

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR ng. 33 77 12 31

Niels Henrik B. Mikkelsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

MNE no. mne16675

Company details

The company

Verdane NVP Co-Investment K/S

Sundkrogsgade 21 c/o Harbour House DK-2100 Copenhagen

CVR no.;

35 46 89 35

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2018

Domicile:

Copenhagen

On behalf of the General

Partner:

Verdane NVP Co-Investment GP ApS Birger Nergaard

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup

Management's review

Business activities

The Company contributes venture capital to competitive enterprises.

Unusual matters

The company's financial position at 31 December 2018 and the results of its operations for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 are not affected by any unusual matters.

Business review

The Company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2018 shows a loss of SEK 1.999.178, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2018 shows equity of SEK 28.554.228.

Special risks apart from generally occurring risks in industry Operating risks

The objective of the Company is to contribute venture capital to competitive enterprises through the NVP fund structure. The most important risk factor is therefore changes in the value of the investments made in the underlying portfolio companies.

Financial risks

The portfolio consists of investments based in the US, but has business in more than 50 countries around the world. Therefore a negative event in the global capital markets would most likely affect the further development of the holding.

Currency risks

The Company's one holding report in USD and the exchange risk is therefore linked to the development of the USD/SEK exchange rate.

Interest-rate risks

The Company is less sensitive to changes in the interest level. Cash carries current interest at fixed-term deposits.

Credit risks

The main focus for Verdane Co-Investment K/S in the future will be to develop and support the existing investment portfolio and to drive successful exits.

Significant events occurring after end of reporting period

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.



Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	2018 SEK	2017 SEK
Value adjustments of investments		-1.573.580	-2.227.397
Other external expenses	1	-417.588	-429.882
Gross profit		-1.991.168	-2.657.279
Financial income Financial expenses		214 -8.224	26 -2.809
Profit/loss before tax		-1.999.178	-2.660.062
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
Profit/loss for the year		-1.999.178	-2.660.062
Distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		-1.999.178	-2.660.062
		-1.999.178	-2.660.062



Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2018	2017
		SEK	SEK
Assets			
Investments in associates		28.309,255	29.882.835
Fixed asset investments		28.309.255	29.882.835
Fixed assets total		28.309.255	29.882.835
Other receivables		33.610	0
Receivables		33.610	
Cash at bank and in hand		312,054	733.849
Total current assets		345.664	733.849
Total assets		28.654.919	30.616.684



Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2018 SEK	2017 SEK
Equity and liabilities			
Contributed Capital Retained earnings		-249.434.899 277.989.127	-252.370.464 282.923.870
Equity	2	28.554.228	30.553.406
Trade payables Other payables		84.347 16.344	63.278 0
Short term debt		100.691	63.278
Total debt		100.691	63.278
Total equity and liabilities		28.654.919	30.616.684

Statement of changes in equity

Equity at 31 December 2018	-249.434.899	277.989.127	28.554.228
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-1.999.178	-1.999.178
Equity at 1 January 2018	-249.434,899	279.988.305	30.553.406
	Contributed Capital	Retained earnings	Total

Notes

		2018	2017
1	Staff costs		
	Average number of employees	0	0

2 Equity

Limited Partners' and General Partners' total committed capital is MSEK 91 of which MSEK 1 is not yet called at 31 December 2018.



Accounting policies

The annual report of Verdane NVP Co-Investment K/S for 2018 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2018 is presented in SEK. Currency exchange rate (SEK/DKK): 31/12/17: 75,63 31/12/18 72,66

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

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

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any instalments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Value adjustments of investments

The value adjustment of investments into portfolio companies comprises value adjustments realized from sale and value adjustments unrealized from any revaluation or impairment of investments in portfolio companies at fair value, except unrealized value adjustments of investment in subsidiaries and associates, that are recognized directly on equity. Dividends received from investments are included in value adjustments.



Accounting policies

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to administration, etc.

Management fee comprises of management fee for the period calculated according to the Limited Partnership Agreement.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Net financials include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital/exchange gains and losses, etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The Company is not independently liable to tax and consequently tax has not been recognized.

Balance sheet

Investments in portfolio companies etc.

Investments in associates comprise investments in portfolio companies and are measured at fair value on the balance sheet date.

Investments in portfolio companies are measured according to the guidelines of the "International Private Equity and Venture Capital" (IPEV) "Valuation Guidelines" which is why investments are recognised at fair value at the balance sheet date in accordance with the Danish Financial Statement Act §37 and §41.

Investments in portfolio companies of which listed market prices exist are measured on the basis of the last market price. Unlisted portfolio companies are valued either by way of a capital increase round or part sale based on the value of comparable companies as well as by applying traditional measurement methods.

Liabilities

Liabilities, which include trade payables and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the date of the transaction.

Receivables, liabilities and other items in foreign currencies which have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date.



Accounting policies

Realised and unrealised exchange rate adjustments are included in the income statement as financial income/expenses.