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VC VIII Jupiter Holding ApS

Theilgaards Allé 4 4600 Køge Central Business Registration No 37658626

Annual report 2016

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 31.05.2017

Chairman of the General Meeting

Name: Jah Klorzgaard

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Entity details

Entity

VC VIII Jupiter Holding ApS Theilgaards Allé 4 4600 Køge

Central Business Registration No: 37658626 Founded: 03.05.2016 Registered in: Køge Financial year: 03.05.16 - 31.12.2016

Board of Directors

Jan Kjærsgaard, Chairman Max Bertil Gustaf Carlsén Thomas Bechmann Arne Handeland

Executive Board

Jens Kristensen

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 P.O. Box 1600 0900 Copenhagen C

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of VC VIII Jupiter Holding ApS for the financial year 03.05.16 - 31.12.2016.

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 31.12.2016 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 03.05.16 - 31.12.2016.

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.

Køge, 03.04.2017

Executive Board kristensen **Board of Directors** Thomas Bechmann Max Bertil Gustaf Carlsén Jan Kjærsgaard Chairman Arne Handeland

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of VC VIII Jupiter Holding ApS Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of VC VIII Jupiter Holding ApS for the financial year 03.05.16 – 31.12.2016, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2016 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 03.05.16 - 31.12.2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of 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.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 exits. 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.

Independent auditor's report

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a
 material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may
 involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

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

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

Independent auditor's report

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

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

Copenhagen, 03.04.2017

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Central Business Registration No: 33963556

Nikolaj Thomsen

State-Authorised Public Accountant

Management commentary

Primary activities

The objective of the Company is – directly or indirectly – to own shares in other companies as well as other activities deemed related by the Executive Board.

Development in activities and finances

This annual report covers the company's first financial year. In this financial year, the Company has acquired the shares of the subsidiary Jupiter Group A/S for DKK 206,084k. Following the acquisition, the subsidiary has realised a profit of DKK 20,681k.

The Company generated a profit of DKK 11,089k in FY 2016. Management considers the the result satisfactory.

Equity reached DKK 130,294k at 31 December 2016.

Income statement for 2016

	Notes	2016 DKK'000
Gross loss		(734)
Income from investments in group enterprises Other financial expenses Profit/loss before tax		13,355 (2,171) 10,450
Tax on profit/loss for the year	1	639
Profit/loss for the year		11,089
Proposed distribution of profit/loss Transferred to reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method Retained earnings		13,355 (2,266) 11,089

Balance sheet at 31.12.2016

	Notes	2016
Investments in group enterprises		219,115
Other receivables		239
Fixed asset investments	2	219,354
Fixed assets		219,354
Income tax receivable		639
Receivables		639
Cash		5,506
Current assets		6,145
Assets		225,499

Balance sheet at 31.12.2016

	Notes	2016 DKK'000
Contributed capital Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method Retained earnings Equity		100 13,031 117,163 130,294
Bank loans Non-current liabilities other than provisions	3	76,808 76,808
Current portion of long-term liabilities other than provisions Payables to group enterprises Other payables Current liabilities other than provisions	3	11,204 7,143 50 18,397
Liabilities other than provisions		95,205
Equity and liabilities		225,499
Contingent liabilities Mortgages and securities Related parties with controlling interest Transactions with related parties Group relations	4 5 7 8	

Statement of changes in equity for 2016

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Contributed upon formation	50	0	0	50
Increase of capital	50	0	119,429	119,479
Other equity postings	0	(324)	0	(324)
Profit/loss for the year	0	13,355	(2,266)	11,089
Equity end of year	100	13,031	117,163	130,294

Notes

	2016
	DKK'000
1. Tax on profit/loss for the year	
Tax on current year taxable income	(639)
	(639)

	Investments in group enterprises DKK'000	Other receivables DKK'000
2. Fixed asset investments		
Additions	206,084	239
Cost end of year	206,084	239
Amortisation of goodwill	(7,326)	0
Share of profit/loss for the year	20,681	0
Other adjustments	(324)	0
Revaluations end of year	13,031	0
Carrying amount end of year	219,115	239

The carrying amount of goodwill is DKK 118,264k

		Corpo- rate	Equity inte- rest
	Registered in	form	<u>%</u>
Investments in group enterprises comprise: Jupiter Group A/S	Køge	A/S	100.0

	Instalments	Instalments
	within 12	beyond 12
	months	months
	2016	2016
	DKK'000	DKK'000
3. Liabilities other than provisions		
Bank loans	11,204	76,808
	11,204	76,808

All non-current liabilities fall due within five years.

Notes

4. Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement in which "VC VIII Jupiter Holding ApS" serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable from 13 May 2016 for income taxes etc and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The total known net liability of the jointly taxed entities under the joint taxation arrangement is evident from the administration company's financial statements.

5. Mortgages and securities

Bank loans are secured by way of deposited shares in Jupiter Group A/S. The carrying amount of the investment is DKK 219,186k. Total withdrawal on the banking arrangements amounts to DKK 88,013k at 31 December 2016.

6. Related parties with controlling interest

Wind Holding AS, Oslo, Norway owns all shares and thus controls the Entity.

7. Transactions with related parties

No transactions with related parties were made in the financial year, which were not made on an arm's length basis.

8. Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group: Winds Holding AS, reg. no. 917 105 839, Oslo, Norway.

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.

This is the Company's first financial year covering the period 03.05.2016 to 31.12.2016.

Consolidated financial statements

Referring to S 112(1) Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared. VC VIII Jupiter Group Holding ApS and its subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements of Winds Holding AS.

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.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises external expenses.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including administrative expenses etc.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises dividend etc received from the individual group enterprises in the financial year.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, payables and transactions in foreign currencies and amortisation of financial liabilities.

Accounting policies

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus or minus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method under equity.

Goodwill is calculated as the difference between cost of the investments and fair value of the pro rata share of assets and liabilities acquired. Goodwill is amortised straight-line over its estimated useful life, which is fixed based on the experience gained by Management for each business area. Useful life is determined based on an assessment of whether the enterprises are strategically acquired enterprises with a strong market position and a long-term earnings profile and whether the amount of goodwill includes intangible resources of a temporary nature that cannot be separated and recognised as separate assets. If the useful life cannot be estimated reliably, it is fixed at 10 years. Useful lives are reassessed annually. The amortisation periods used are 10 years.

Investments in group enterprises are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Receivables

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

Income tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Cash

Cash comprises cash bank deposits.

Other financial liabilities

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