



## VC VIII Jupiter Holding ApS

Theilgaards Allé 4  
4600 Køge  
CVR No. 37658626

## Annual report 2019

The Annual General Meeting adopted the  
annual report on 18.05.2020

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**Martin Busk Andersen**

Chairman of the General Meeting

# Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2019	8
Balance sheet at 31.12.2019	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2019	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	14

# Entity details

## Entity

VC VIII Jupiter Holding ApS

Theilgaards Allé 4

4600 Køge

CVR No.: 37658626

Registered office: Køge

Financial year: 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019

## Board of Directors

Jan Kjærsgaard, Chairman

Max Bertil Gustaf Carlsén

Thomas Bechmann

Arne Handeland

## Executive Board

Lars Steen Rasmussen, CEO

## Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Weidekampsgade 6

P. O. Box 1600

0900 Copenhagen C

# Statement by Management

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 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

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 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019.

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, 30.03.2020

## Executive Board

**Lars Steen Rasmussen**  
CEO

## Board of Directors

**Jan Kjærsgaard**  
Chairman

**Max Bertil Gustaf Carlsén**

**Thomas Bechmann**

**Arne Handeland**

# Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholders of VC VIII Jupiter Holding ApS

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of VC VIII Jupiter Holding ApS for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019, 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 31.12.2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019 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 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 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.

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, 30.03.2020

**Deloitte**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab  
CVR No. 33963556

**Nikolaj Thomsen**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne33276

**Henrik Wolff Mikkelsen**

State Authorised Public Accountant  
Identification No (MNE) mne33747

# 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.

## Description of material changes in activities and finances

The Company generated a profit of DKK 812k in FY 2019. Management considers the result satisfactory.

Equity reached DKK 137,344 k at 31 December 2019.

## Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.



# Income statement for 2019

	Notes	2019 DKK'000	2018 DKK'000
<b>Gross profit/loss</b>		<b>(108)</b>	<b>(122)</b>
Income from investments in group enterprises		986	(13,193)
Other financial income		0	9
Other financial expenses		(12)	(5)
<b>Profit/loss before tax</b>		<b>866</b>	<b>(13,311)</b>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	1	(54)	4
<b>Profit/loss for the year</b>		<b>812</b>	<b>(13,307)</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>			
Retained earnings		812	(13,307)
<b>Proposed distribution of profit and loss</b>		<b>812</b>	<b>(13,307)</b>

# Balance sheet at 31.12.2019

## Assets

	Notes	2019 DKK'000	2018 DKK'000
Investments in group enterprises		136,738	134,135
<b>Other financial assets</b>	2	<b>136,738</b>	<b>134,135</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>		<b>136,738</b>	<b>134,135</b>
Receivables from group enterprises		595	69
Joint taxation contribution receivable		35,575	19,202
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>36,170</b>	<b>19,271</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>3,328</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>36,170</b>	<b>22,599</b>
<b>Assets</b>		<b>172,908</b>	<b>156,734</b>

**Equity and liabilities**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2019 DKK'000</b>	<b>2018 DKK'000</b>
Contributed capital		100	100
Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method		0	5,754
Retained earnings		137,244	129,105
<b>Equity</b>		<b>137,344</b>	<b>134,959</b>
Bank loans		4	0
Trade payables		50	49
Payables to group enterprises		0	2,528
Income tax payable		35,510	16,373
Joint taxation contribution payable		0	2,825
<b>Current liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>35,564</b>	<b>21,775</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>35,564</b>	<b>21,775</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>172,908</b>	<b>156,734</b>
Contingent liabilities	3		
Assets charged and collateral	4		
Related parties with controlling interest	5		
Non-arm's length related party transactions	6		
Group relations	7		

# Statement of changes in equity for 2019

	Contributed capital DKK'000	Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method DKK'000	Retained earnings DKK'000	Total DKK'000
Equity beginning of year	100	5,754	129,105	134,959
Exchange rate adjustments	0	1,525	0	1,525
Other entries on equity	0	48	0	48
Transfer to reserves	0	(7,327)	7,327	0
Profit/loss for the year	0	0	812	812
<b>Equity end of year</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>137,244</b>	<b>137,344</b>

# Notes

## 1 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2019 DKK'000	2018 DKK'000
Current tax	(15)	(4)
Adjustment concerning previous years	69	0
	<b>54</b>	<b>(4)</b>

## 2 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK'000
Cost beginning of year	159,898
<b>Cost end of year</b>	<b>159,898</b>
Revaluations beginning of year	(25,763)
Exchange rate adjustments	1,525
Amortisation of goodwill	(9,922)
Share of profit/loss for the year	10,908
Other adjustments	92
<b>Revaluations end of year</b>	<b>(23,160)</b>
<b>Carrying amount end of year</b>	<b>136,738</b>

Investments in subsidiaries	Registered in	Corporate form	Equity interest %
Jupiter Bach A/S	Køge	A/S	79

## 3 Contingent liabilities

The Company serves as the administration company in a Danish joint taxation arrangement. According to the joint taxation agreement of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities.

#### **4 Assets charged and collateral**

Bank engagement in Nykredit throughout the group is secured by way of deposited VC VII Jupiter Holding ApS' part of the shares in Jupiter Bach A/S.

The carrying amount of the investment is DKK 136,738k as of 31.12.2019 and the carrying amount of total bank debt in subsidiaries is DKK 171,485k as of 31.12.2019.

The company has also guaranteed the bank debt mentioned above.

#### **5 Related parties with controlling interest**

VC VIII Jupiter Holding Norge AS owns all shares and thus controls the Entity

#### **6 Non-arm's length related party transactions**

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

#### **7 Group relations**

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:

VC VIII Jupiter Holding Norge AS

# 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 accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

## 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

Investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

### Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income and payables and transactions in foreign currencies.

### Other financial expenses

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

**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.

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish subsidiaries including VC VIII JSB Holding ApS and VC VIII Polytech Holding ApS. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

**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.

**Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable**

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

**Cash**

Cash comprises bank deposits.

**Other financial liabilities**

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

**Income tax receivable or payable**

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