

Verdane Capital VII B K/S

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

CVR no 34 47 98 44

Annual report for 2017

Adopted at the annual general meeting
on *21/3-2018*



Rasmus Madsen
Chairman

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Statement by Management on the annual report

The Management has today discussed and approved the annual report of Verdane Capital VII B K/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017.

The annual report has been 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 2017 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017.

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, 27 February 2018

**On behalf of the General Partner:
Verdane Capital VII B GP ApS**


Birger Nergaard

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Verdane Capital VII B 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 2017, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Verdane Capital VII B K/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2017, 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, in our view, 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 in 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 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.
- 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.

Independent auditor's report

- 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, 27 February 2018

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 33 77 12 31



Niels Henrik B. Mikkelsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no.: 16675

Company details

The Company

Verdane Capital VII B K/S
Sundkrogsgade 21
c/o Harbour House
DK-2100 Copenhagen

CVR no.: 34 47 98 44
Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December
Domicile: Copenhagen

On behalf of the General Partner: Verdane Capital VII B 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 2017 and the results of its operations for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 are not affected by any unusual matters.

Business review

The Company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2017 shows a profit of TNOK 492.713, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2017 shows equity of TNOK 621.025.

Special risks apart from generally occurring risks in industry

Operating risks

The object of the Company is to contribute venture capital to competitive enterprises. All investments are realized at year end and the operational risk therefore only relates to the settlement risk.

Currency risks

The remaining receivables are currency hedged. Therefore the exchange risk is considered as being fairly small.

Interest-rate risks

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

Significant events occurring after end of reporting period

After receipt of outstanding receivables, the company will enter into liquidation.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u> TNOK	<u>2016</u> TNOK
Value adjustments of investments		493.489	0
Other external expenses		-770	-874
Gross profit		492.719	-874
Financial income		1	12
Financial expenses		-7	-1
Profit/loss before tax		492.713	-863
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0	0
Net profit/loss for the year		<u>492.713</u>	<u>-863</u>
 Distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		492.713	-863
		<u>492.713</u>	<u>-863</u>

Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u> TNOK	<u>2016</u> TNOK
Assets			
Investments in associates		0	277.005
Fixed asset investments		0	277.005
Fixed assets total		0	277.005
Other receivables		621.057	0
Receivables		621.057	0
Cash at bank and in hand		86	173
Total current assets		621.143	173
Assets total		621.143	277.178

Balance sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2017</u> TNOK	<u>2016</u> TNOK
Liabilities and equity			
Contributed capital		24.812	24.156
Revaluation reserve		0	149.436
Retained earnings		<u>596.213</u>	<u>103.500</u>
Equity	2	<u>621.025</u>	<u>277.092</u>
Trade payables		<u>118</u>	<u>86</u>
Short-term debt		<u>118</u>	<u>86</u>
Debt total		<u>118</u>	<u>86</u>
Liabilities and equity total		<u><u>621.143</u></u>	<u><u>277.178</u></u>

Equity

	Contributed capital	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2017	24.156	149.436	103.500	277.092
Cash capital increase	656	0	0	656
Revaluation for the year	0	-149.436	0	-149.436
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	492.713	492.713
Equity at 31 December 2017	24.812	0	596.213	621.025

Notes

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
	TNOK	TNOK
1 Staff costs		
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Average number of employees	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

2 Equity

Limited Partners' and General Partner's total committed capital is MNOK 70 of which MNOK 15,4 is not yet called at 31 December 2017.

Accounting policies

The annual report of Verdane Capital VII B K/S for 2017 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act concerning 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 2017 is presented in TNOK.

Currency exchange rate (NOK/DKK):

31/12/16: 81,82

31/12/17: 75,66

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 in to 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, 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.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

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.

Accounting policies

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.

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