



Statutory report on **corporate governance**

according to section 107b of the Danish Financial Statements Act
– the accounting period 1 January 2019 - 31 December 2019

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Signature

- The company complies with the recommendation.
- The company partly complies with the recommendation.
- The company does not comply with the recommendation.



“The Board is continuously vigilant of the guidelines and processes that are in place for the running of Vestas. This ensures that – at any given time – management has the necessary framework to be able to conduct business in the spirit of Vestas’ values – accountability, collaboration, simplicity, and passion.”

Bert Nordberg
Chairman

This statutory report on corporate governance (hereinafter referred to as “the report”) covers the period 1 January 2019 - 31 December 2019 and is prepared pursuant to section 107b of the Danish Financial Statements Act. The report forms part of the management’s review in the annual report 2019.

Corporate governance principles

Corporate governance is defined as “the system used to manage and control a business” i.e. for “control and management” of companies through ownership, board structure, remuneration systems, company law, etc.

Furthermore, the Danish Corporate Governance Committee¹ (the Committee) defines that the purpose of corporate governance is to support value creation and accountable management, thus strengthening the long-term competitiveness of the companies. The Committee’s recommendations are intended to help ensure confidence in companies.

Danish recommendations on corporate governance

Pursuant to section 107b of the Danish Financial Statements Act and Nasdaq Copenhagen A/S’ rules for issuers of shares, listed companies must state their position to the Committee’s recommendations. This must be done using the “comply or explain” principle.

Once a year, the Board of Directors of Vestas Wind Systems A/S (the Board) evaluates the recommendations for corporate governance prepared by the Committee.

Vestas’ position with regard to each individual recommendation is described in this statutory report. It is specified in the recommendations on corporate governance that it is just as legitimate to explain a deviation from a specific recommendation as to comply with the recommendation. The key issue is to create transparency in the corporate governance matters.

Adopted by the Board of Directors of Vestas Wind Systems A/S
February 2020

¹ Further information about the Committee, see <https://corporategovernance.dk/>

Management structure

Vestas Wind Systems A/S (the Company) is a Danish limited liability company with a two-tier management structure in which the Board and the Executive Management are responsible for the management of the Company's affairs. The two bodies are separate, and no members hold dual membership of both. The Company is also the parent company of the Vestas Group.

The management of the Company is governed by the Company's Articles of association², the Danish Companies Act and other applicable EU or Danish laws and regulations.

Shareholders

The Company's share capital amounts to DKK 198,901,963, and its shares are listed on Nasdaq Copenhagen under the ticker symbol VWS. Vestas has one share class and a total of 198,901,963 shares, which are 100 percent free float.

As at 31 December 2019, Vestas had 126,778 registered shareholders, including custodian banks and no shareholders hold 5 percent or more of the total share capital.

General meeting

The general meeting, consisting of the Company's shareholders, is the supreme management body of the Company and is the supreme authority in the Company and is subject to the limits laid down by EU and Danish law and the Company's Articles of association.

Shareholders may exercise their right to make decisions in the Company at the general meeting. The general meeting is held at least once a year.³ All shareholders are entitled, in compliance with a few formal requirements, to have equal access to submit proposals, attend, vote, and speak at general meetings, ref. articles 4 and 6 of the Articles of association².

Board of Directors

Pursuant to the Company's Articles of association², the Company is managed by a Board composed of 5-10 members elected by the general meeting and a number of representatives elected by the employees.

Board members elected by the general meeting must retire at the following annual general meeting. However, such board members shall be eligible for re-election, ref. article 8(1) of the Articles of association.²

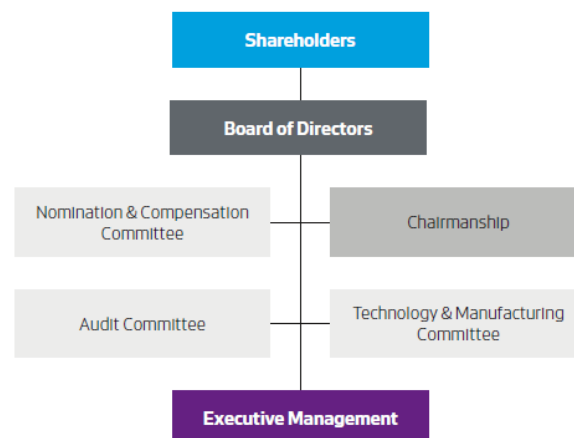
Board members elected by the general meeting may be recommended for election by the shareholders or by the Board.

When proposing candidates for board membership, the Board seeks to ensure that it is possible for the general meeting to elect a continuing Board that:

- is able to act independently of special interests;
- represents a balance between continuity and renewal;
- matches the Company's situation;
- is knowledgeable of the industry and has the business and financial competencies necessary to ensure that the Board can perform its duties in the best way possible; and
- reflects the competencies and experience required in order to manage a company with shares registered for trade on a stock exchange and fulfils its obligations as a listed company.

² Vestas Wind Systems A/S' Articles of association can be found at: vestas.com/investor/corporate_governance - "Corporate principles".
³ For the minutes of general meetings, see vestas.com/investor/corporate_governance - "Shareholders".

Vestas' management structure



Members of the Board of Directors

Bert Nordberg, Chairman
Lars Josefsson, Deputy Chairman
Bruce Grant
Carsten Bjerg
Eva Merete Søfelde Berneke
Helle Thorning-Schmidt
Jens Hesselberg Lund
Kim Hvid Thomsen
Michael A. Lisbjerg
Peter Lindholst
Sussie Dvinge Agerbo

Members of the Audit Committee

Jens Hesselberg Lund, Chairman
Bert Nordberg
Carsten Bjerg

Members of the Technology & Manufacturing Committee

Lars Josefsson, Chairman
Bruce Grant
Carsten Bjerg

Members of the Nomination & Compensation Committee

Bert Nordberg, Chairman
Eva Merete Søfelde Berneke
Helle Thorning-Schmidt
Lars Josefsson

Members of the Executive Management

Henrik Andersen, Group President & CEO⁴
Marika Fredriksson, Executive Vice President & CFO⁴
Anders Vedel, Executive Vice President & CTO
Christian Venderby, Executive Vice President & CSO (Service)
Juan Araluce, Executive Vice President & CSO (Sales)
Kerstin Knapp, Executive Vice President & CPCO⁵
Tommy R. Nielsen, Interim Executive Vice President & COO⁶

⁴ Registered as executive with the Danish Business Authority.
⁵ Was appointed Executive Vice President & CPCO as at 10 January 2020.
⁶ Stepped in as interim Executive Vice President & COO as at 1 January 2020.

When proposing new board candidates, the Board pursues the goal of having members representing multiple nationalities as well as both genders⁷ – and believes that its members should be chosen for their overall competences, yet it also recognises the benefits of a diverse board in respect of culture, and other factors. However, these goals must not compromise the other recruitment criteria.

Duties of the Board of Directors

The Board is responsible for the overall operation of the Company and, through the independent oversight of management accountable to shareholders for the performance of the business. They also deal with the overall and strategic management of the Company, including:

- appointing the Executive Management;
- laying down guidelines for and exercising control of the work performed by the Executive Management;
- ensuring responsible organisation of the Company's business;
- defining the Company's business concept and strategy;
- ensuring satisfactory bookkeeping and financial reporting;
- ensuring the necessary procedures for risk management and internal controls; and
- ensuring that an adequate capital contingency programme is in place at all times.

In cooperation with the Executive Management, the Board establishes and approves overall policies, procedures, and controls in key areas, not least in relation to the financial reporting. This requires a well-defined organisational structure, unambiguous reporting lines, authorisation and certification procedures, and adequate segregation of duties.

2019 update

In April 2019, Eija Pitkänen, Henry Sténson, and Torben Ballegaard Sørensen did not stand for re-election for the Board.

In April 2019, the shareholders elected three new members of the Board:

- Bruce Grant
- Eva Merete Søfelde Berneke
- Helle Thorning-Schmidt

In August 2019, Henrik Andersen stepped down as member of the Board, as he took up the position as Group President & CEO.

In November 2019, the election of employee representatives took place and all four members were re-elected.

End 2019, all seven members of the Board elected by the shareholders are independent, ref. recommendation 3.2.1. Employee representatives are considered non-independent.

In 2019, the Board conducted 11 board meetings. All board members attended all board meeting with in the members' term, except two members.⁸

Chairmanship

According to article 8(2) of the Articles of association the Board shall elect a chairman and, potentially, a deputy chairman among themselves. A member of the Executive Management cannot be elected chairman or deputy chairman.

The Board convenes immediately after the annual general meeting. In connection with this meeting, the Board elects a

chairman and a deputy chairman from among its members by a simple majority of votes.⁹

Board committees

The purpose of Vestas' board committees is to prepare decisions and recommendations for consideration and approval by the entire Board. The committees are not authorised to make independent decisions; instead they report and make recommendations to the combined Board.

Vestas has established three permanent board committees.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee assists the Board in assessments and controls relating to auditing, accounting policies, systems of internal controls, financial reporting, procedures for handling complaints regarding accounting and auditing, the need for an internal audit function and Vestas' ethics and anticorruption programmes.

Members of the Audit Committee, see page 4.

Update 2019

In 2019, the Audit Committee conducted five meetings. All members attended all meetings within the members' term.⁸

During 2019, the main activities of the Audit Committee comprised the following:

- Managed the procedure of selecting and recommending the statutory external auditor to be nominated for election by the Annual General Meeting. This included but was not limited to, establishing policies and procedures for the engagement of external auditor to provide audit services and permitted non-audit services.
- Oversaw the statutory audit of the financial statements, including the independence of the external auditor, which includes, but is not limited to, approval of the audit plan, recommendations to the Board regarding the approval of the auditor agreement and the compensation fee of the external auditor, reviewing of the external auditor's reports to the Executive Management and the Board, including management letters and long form auditor's reports.
- Recommended to the Board the approval of all audit services and permitted non-audit services to be provided by the external auditor.
- Generally oversaw the quarterly financial reporting of the Group including that appropriate accounting policies and accounting estimates have been applied.
- Assessed and monitored the financial communication of Vestas towards financial markets.
- Reviewed and assessed the systems of internal controls including risk management systems.
- Reviewed the procedure for handling complaints regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, auditing and financial matters.
- Assessed the need for an internal audit function.
- Reviewed and monitored Vestas' ethics and anti-corruption programme, including ensuring implementation of necessary actions to cover risks.
- Other relevant activities linked to the overall responsibilities of the committee as described in the committee charter, including an assessment of the committee activities and composition and competencies of the committee members.
- Evaluation of the members of the audit committee's independence.

⁷ Vestas' statutory report on gender distribution can be found at: vestas.com/investor/corporate_governance - "Governance reports".
⁸ Further information, about the individual members attendance, see the annual report 2019 (vestas.com/investor/financial_reports).

⁹ Further information, about the responsibility of the chairmanship, see the Rules of Procedures of the Board of Directors (vestas.com/investor/corporate_governance - "Governance principles").

The Nomination & Compensation Committee

The Nomination & Compensation Committee supports the Board in evaluation of the impact and the performance of the Board and Executive Management as well as the Company's overall approach to compensation, incentive programmes, the talent agenda, diversity, inclusion, and other people-related topics.

Members of the Nomination & Compensation Committee, see page 4.

Update 2019

In 2019, the Nomination & Compensation Committee conducted six meetings. All members attended all meetings within the member's term.¹⁰

During 2019, the main activities of the Nomination & Compensation Committee have, amongst others, comprised the following:

- Assessed the structure, size, composition and results of the Board and the Executive Management and carried out an evaluation of same.
- Assessed the competences, knowledge and experience of the individual members of the Executive Management.
- Reviewed and assessed that the compensation of the Board and Executive Management is compliant with the corporate remuneration policy and the general guidelines for incentive pay.
- Evaluated proposals for incentive earnings and remuneration schemes for Vestas, including monitoring how the Company complies with the current rules governing public insight into pay and remuneration issues, for example in the annual report.
- Other relevant activities linked to the overall responsibilities of the committee as described in the committee charter, including an assessment of the committee activities and composition and competencies of the committee members.

The Technology & Manufacturing Committee

The Technology & Manufacturing Committee – assists the Board in assessing technological matters, IPR strategy, and product development plans. The committee also supports the Board in matters concerning production, monitors and evaluates the short- and long-term manufacturing footprint, evaluates sustainability performance, and gives support to various forums within technology and manufacturing.

Members of the Technology & Manufacturing Committee, see page 4.

Update 2019

In 2019, the Technology & Manufacturing Committee conducted four meetings. All members attended all meetings within the member's term in 2019.¹⁰

During 2019, the main activities of the Technology & Manufacturing Committee comprised, amongst others, the following:

- Monitored and evaluated Vestas' product market strategy for products and services as well as IP strategy and patent portfolio.

- Reviewed the status of Vestas' general product development, inventions and research projects including technology M&A.
- Reviewed and evaluated the manufacturing footprint and held discussions on production processes of Vestas.
- Reviewed and evaluated supply chain quality.
- Reviewed and discussed the CAPEX plans of Vestas and monitored its warranty and Continuous Improvement Management (CIM) execution.
- Monitored and evaluated sustainability efforts of Vestas.
- Other relevant activities linked to the overall responsibilities of the committee as described in the committee charter, including an assessment of the committee activities and composition and competencies of the committee members.

Executive Management

The Executive Management of Vestas Wind Systems A/S is appointed by the Company's Board and among the members of the Executive Management they have appointed a Chief Executive Officer who is the manager of the day-to-day work of the Executive Management. Moreover, the Board lays down the distribution of competences among the members of the Executive Management.

The work of the Executive Management

Executive Management is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Company, observing the guidelines and recommendations issued by the Board. The Executive Management is also responsible for presenting proposals for the Company's overall objectives, strategies and action plans as well as proposals for the overall operating, investment, financing and liquidity budgets to the Board.

The Executive Management monitors compliance with relevant legislation and other financial reporting regulations and provisions.

Update 2019

On 3 April 2019, the Board announced that, going forward, only the Group President & CEO and the Executive Vice President & CFO will be registered as executives with the Danish Business Authority.

On 1 August 2019, Anders Runevad stepped down as Group President & CEO of Vestas and Henrik Andersen was appointed new Group President & CEO.

Three more changes to Executive Management were announced in 2019. On 14 August, Christian Venderby was promoted to Executive Vice President of Service and member of Executive Management. On 5 December, a further extension of Executive Management was made with newly appointed Executive Vice President of People & Culture, Kerstin Knapp, was announced, with effect from 10 January 2020. At the same time, the appointment of Tommy Rahbek Nielsen was communicated as interim Executive Vice President of Manufacturing & Global Procurement, replacing the retiring Jean-Marc Lechêne at the turn of the year.

¹⁰ Further information, about the individual members attendance, see the annual report 2019 (vestas.com/investor/financial_reports).

Governance principles

To the Board corporate governance is not just a set of rules but a constant process. Consequently, the Board continuously addresses the guidelines and processes for the overall management of Vestas.¹¹ This ensures that the management is at any time able to conduct its managerial tasks professionally and in due consideration of applicable law, practices, and recommendations.

The evaluation of the guidelines and processes includes a review of Vestas' business model, strategy, business processes, goals, organisation, capital position, stakeholder relations, and risks as well as necessary controls.

The Board finds that clear guidelines on how to manage and communicate at Vestas help provide a true and fair view of the Vestas to the world. In light of the challenges Vestas faces in a market characterised by competition, changing market mechanisms, ongoing consolidation, and ever-increasing quality requirements, a clear and well-considered management and communication strategy is of special importance.

Vestas' strategy, vision, and mission

Once a year, the Board arranges a strategy seminar with participation of the members of the Executive Management to discuss the strategies and future visions for Vestas.

Annually, the management gives a status of the strategy in the annual report – and what to expect in the coming year. Additional information is available in the annual report 2019.

Code of Conduct

As Vestas gradually grows bigger and bigger with employees and business partners with widely different cultural backgrounds, religious beliefs and political convictions, it is becoming more and more important to have a formal set of common values.

The purpose of Vestas' Code of Conduct¹² is to ensure that all employees and other persons acting on behalf of Vestas know what correct Vestas behaviour is. Vestas' Code of Conduct sets the framework for the work of supporting the principles of the UN Global Compact. Vestas will endeavour to ensure that its business partners also respect these principles.

UN Global Compact

Vestas is a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact and the World Economic Forum's Partnering Against Corruption Initiative. These commitments support Vestas' intent to power sustainability, both within the organisation and beyond.

Vestas is committed to supporting the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The SDGs are integrated into its sustainability approach, which allows Vestas to identify the goals where it can add most value. Vestas has identified six SDGs which support development for Vestas, its stakeholders and the many communities where Vestas play a role. The six SDG's are: Affordable and clean energy (7); Climate action (13); Decent work and economic growth (8); Quality education (4); Responsible consumption & production (12); and Partnerships for the goals (17).

Additional information is available in the annual report 2019.

Risk management

Being a multinational company and global leader in wind power energy, Vestas is exposed to a variety of risks in its daily business. To protect and create shareholder value and achieve its strategic objectives, the broad spectrum of risks needs to be managed, including operational risks relating to the design and manufacturing of wind turbines, execution risks stemming from the transportation, installation, and servicing of wind turbines, and risks of a macroeconomic and regulatory nature. Vestas strives to actively ensure that such risks are understood, monitored, and managed, to warrant a minimal negative impact on the realisation of Vestas' strategic and financial ambitions.

Risk management is an integral part of the decision making in Vestas and is supported by its corporate Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework. The ERM framework is a holistic, consistent, and continuous approach to managing Vestas' risk exposure and covers risks across the entire organisation.

ERM is not only about identification, evaluation, and management of the individual risks, but also about communication and providing the necessary foundation for making business decisions.

Governance

Vestas works systematically with risks and follows a plan for the year – the ERM Annual Wheel – according to which each region, corporate function and selected support functions, identifies, assesses, prioritises, and reports on relevant risks on a quarterly basis in accordance with the ERM framework.

The assessment of the potential financial and/or non-financial impact is done by using Vestas' risk criteria and the identified risks are mapped as either:

- **Short-term risks** typically have financial impact within the current year and are thus often related to execution and single events.
- **Medium-term risks** have a time horizon of one to three years and are often characterised as emerging risks.
- **Strategic risks** are linked to the execution of Vestas' strategy, and to the operational business.

All risks are consolidated by Global Risk Management and signed off by relevant risk owners throughout the organisation. Each quarter, key risks are presented and discussed in the Risk Committee, including the status and exposure of those risks in order to support decisions on mitigating actions. The Risk Committee currently consists of all members of Executive Management, with the exception of the Group President & CEO, and is chaired by the Executive Vice President & CFO.

On a quarterly basis, the key risks and mitigations are presented to the Group President & CEO on an Executive Management meeting with the participation also of the Group Senior Vice President & Head of Strategy. Semi-annually, the risks are reported to the Audit Committee as well as the Board of Directors.

¹¹ Vestas is the entity covering the two business areas Power solutions and Service.

¹² Vestas' Code of Conduct can be found at: vestas.com/en/investor/corporate_governance

Financial reporting risks

Based on Vestas' financial risk management policy, the Global Finance function prepares a description of the key risks relating to financial reporting and measures taken to control such risks.

Group Finance works actively with anchoring financial risk management throughout the organisation, including ensuring systematic identification and management of all relevant risks relating to financial reporting.

As part of the financial risk assessment, the Board and Executive Management annually assess the risk of fraud and the measures to be taken to reduce and/or eliminate such risks, including assessing any possibility of the general management overriding controls and affecting the financial reporting.

Control activities

Group Financial Compliance is responsible for the implementation, monitoring, and reporting of Vestas' global financial processes and the internal control framework. This helps to ensure a uniform design and structure of Vestas' internal controls. The objective of Vestas' control activities is to ensure financial compliance with the targets, policies, manuals, procedures, etc. defined by the Executive Management.

Furthermore, the activities must help ensure that any errors, deviations and shortcomings are prevented, discovered, and rectified.

Vestas continuously adjusts and implements global financial processes and controls for all units and functions aimed at further mitigating the risk of incorrect financial reporting.

Information and communication

Vestas' policies, adopted by the Board, lay down, among other things, overall requirements on financial reporting and external financial reporting in accordance with current legislation and applicable regulations.

The information systems are designed to identify, collect and communicate relevant information, reports, etc. on an ongoing basis and on all levels to facilitate an effective, reliable workflow and the performance of controls. This is done in due consideration of the confidentiality required as a listed company.

Financial risks, including risks related to currency, interest rate, tax, credit, and commodity exposures are addressed in the annual report 2019.

Financial management

In connection with financial management it is Vestas' objective to create the necessary stability to implement strategic development work while in the long term achieving a competitive return for the Company's shareholders. At the same time, Vestas has the objective of reducing cost of capital.

Vestas' main possible methods of maintaining or changing its capital structure are:

- adjustment of the dividends level;
- share buy-backs;
- issuing of new shares;
- new borrowing;
- change of the level of funding from prepayments received; and
- credit granted by supplier.

Tax policy

The purpose of the Vestas Group Tax Policy¹³ is to define global management of taxes including governance, structuring, and risk management.

The policy applies to all decisions that directly or indirectly affect reporting and/or payment of taxes notwithstanding the nature of the tax as long as it falls or could fall under the liability of any Vestas company.

Statement on tax: Vestas continuously wants to be a compliant corporate tax citizen in collaboration with our operations and stakeholders to sustain our reputation and support shareholder interests.

Transactions with related parties

A related party transaction is defined as any transaction, direct or indirect, between Vestas or any of its subsidiaries and/or affiliates and a related party.

According to Vestas' Policy for Transactions with Related Parties, a related party transaction having a value of more than the lowest of 10 percent of Vestas' total assets and 25 percent of Vestas operating profit/loss shall be published on Vestas website.

For 2019, the threshold corresponds to a value of EUR 230m.

During the year, there were no significant transactions between Vestas and members of the Board or of the Executive Management, their close family members, or companies in which these persons have significant influence.

In 2019, Vestas had no significant transactions with its associates and joint ventures.

¹³ The policy can be found at vestas.com/investor/corporate_governance – "Governance principles".

1. Communication and interaction by the company with its investors and other stakeholders

Recommendation

Vestas' comments

1.1. Dialogue between company, shareholders, and other stakeholders

1.1.1. The Committee recommends that the board of directors ensure ongoing dialogue between the company and its shareholders, so that the shareholders gain relevant insight into the company and in order for the board of directors to be aware of the shareholders' views, interests and opinions in relation to the company.

To ensure an effective and ongoing dialogue with current and potential shareholders, the Board has defined an Investor Relations Communications Strategy, which is available at the corporate website.

Vestas provides information and opportunities for dialogue to its shareholders through regular publication of news, financial interim reports, annual reports, and general meetings – and furthermore a separate "Investor" section at the corporate website.

In 2019, the day-to-day communication with shareholders has mainly been handled via conference calls and email correspondence. Furthermore, Vestas has attended conferences and hosted various meetings throughout the year with the participation of members of Executive Management. On selective occasions, Vestas has furthermore arranged meetings between investors and senior management members.

In connection with the disclosure of the financial results, Vestas arranged information meetings, which were audiocast live. Following the earnings calls, members of the Executive Management, together with representatives from Investor Relations participated in roadshows in which meetings were held with investors and stakeholders in Europe, Asia, and North America.

After each roadshow, Investor Relations summarises the feedback received from investors as part of a quarterly report to the Board.

1.1.2. The Committee recommends that the board of directors adopt policies on the company's relationship with its stakeholders, including shareholders and that the board of directors ensure that the interests of the shareholders are respected in accordance with company policies.

Vestas' relations to its stakeholders – present and potential shareholders, business partners, employees, and the surrounding society – are anchored in the Company's operating business model, vision, mission, and objectives.

Vestas seeks to develop and maintain good relations with its stakeholders, as such relations are believed to have a significant and positive impact on the Company's development. The Company's relationship with its stakeholders is described in Vestas' Code of Conduct which is available at the corporate website.

1.1.3. The Committee recommends that the company publish quarterly reports.

Vestas discloses financial reports four times a year – one annual report and three interim financial reports. Financial reports disclosed in 2019 and the publication dates for future financial reports are available at the corporate website.

1.2. General meeting

1.2.1. The Committee recommends that in organising the company's general meeting, the board of directors plans the meeting to support active ownership.

The Board strives to plan the general meetings in a manner that encourages active ownership of shareholders. ●

The date for the annual general meeting was disclosed on 7 November 2018 and the convening was published on 27 February 2019.

Relevant information about the meeting in 2019 was provided at the corporate website. Vestas invited the Company's shareholders to express their views or to pose questions before the meeting. Questions posed before the meeting were published at the corporate website together with the respective answers.

To promote active ownership, the Board encourages all shareholders to express their views by voting at the annual general meeting.

1.2.2. The Committee recommends that proxies or votes by post for the general meeting allow shareholders to consider each individual item on the agenda.

Vestas' proxy / vote by correspondence form allows shareholders to consider each individual item on the agenda. ●

1.3. Takeover bids

1.3.1. The Committee recommends that the company set up contingency procedures in the event of takeover bids, from the time that the board of directors has reason to believe that a takeover bid will be made. The contingency procedure should establish that the board of directors should not without the acceptance of the general meeting, attempt to counter the takeover bid by making decisions which, in reality, prevent the shareholders from deciding on the takeover bid themselves.

According to Vestas' Takeover Response Manual, the Board is not at any time entitled to take any steps that prevent a takeover bid from being presented to and decided by the shareholders. ●

In the event of a takeover bid, the Board will consider specifically what will be in the best interest of the Company and all shareholders before they decide whether or not to present an offer to the shareholders.

2. Tasks and responsibilities of the board of directors

Recommendation

Vestas' comments

2.1. Overall tasks and responsibilities

2.1.1. The Committee recommends that at least once annually, the board of directors consider the matters that should be included in the board's performance of its work.

The rules of procedure of the Board define the role and responsibilities of the Board and are reviewed annually to ensure that they are updated and compliant with applicable laws, regulations, and best practice. Furthermore, the Board once a year defines its most important tasks and decides on an annual plan – the annual wheel – for the following year.

2.1.2. The Committee recommends that at least once annually, the board of directors consider the overall strategy of the company with a view to ensuring value creation in the company.

The Board discusses Vestas' strategy continuously and in particular in a dedicated annual strategy seminar. At the strategy seminar the Board and the Executive Management discuss the strategy and future visions for Vestas. The latest strategy seminar took place in October 2019.

2.1.3. The Committee recommends that the board of directors ensure that the company has a capital and share structure which supports that the strategy and long-term value creation of the company are in the best interest of the shareholders and the company, and that the board of directors explain this in the management commentary and/or on the company's website.

The Board continuously evaluates to what extent the company's capital structure, share structure, and capital resources are reasonable in consideration of the Group's operations and the stakeholders' interests.

In April 2019, the shareholders:

- Approved a dividend of DKK 7.44 per share to be paid out for the financial year 2018. This was equivalent to a dividend percentage of 30.0 percent measured against the net profit for the year.
- Adopted the proposal to reduce Vestas' share capital by DKK 6,794,040 nominally by cancelling 6,794,040 shares from Vestas' holding of treasury shares.

On 7 May 2019, the reduction of the share capital was completed and Vestas' registered share capital now amounts to DKK 198,901,963 nominally, corresponding to 198,901,963 shares of DKK 1 each.

On 7 November 2019, the Board initiated a new share buy-back programme. The programme was initiated pursuant to the authorisation granted to the Board by the general meeting in 2019. The main purpose of the share buy-back programme was to adjust Vestas' capital structure and secondly meet the obligations arising from share-based incentive programmes to employees of Vestas. It was completed on 20 December 2019. In total, Vestas paid EUR 201m for 2.3m shares.

Further information is available in the annual report 2019, see the section "Capital structure strategy".

2.1.4. The Committee recommends that the board of directors annually review and approve guidelines for the executive board; this includes establishing requirements for the executive board's reporting to the board of directors.

At least once a year, the Board reviews the rules of procedure for the Executive Management to ensure that it is updated and compliant with applicable laws, regulations, and best practice.

The Rules of procedure for the Executive Management were last updated in connection with the board meeting in April 2019.

2.1.5. The Committee recommends that at least once annually, the board of directors discuss the composition, developments, risks, and succession plans of the executive board.

In February 2019, the Nomination and Compensation Committee evaluated the Executive Management's composition, development, risks, and succession plans.

2.2. Corporate social responsibility

2.2.1. The Committee recommends that the board of directors adopt policies on corporate social responsibility.

As an international Company, Vestas strives to act as a responsible social-minded company. It is therefore Vestas' aim to carry out its activities in a way which has the least possible social and environmental impact on the surroundings in general.

Vestas is a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact and the World Economic Forum's Partnering Against Corruption Initiative. Vestas' commitments are reflected in the Code of Conduct and supporting policies.

Vestas has adopted policies on corporate social responsibility, which are available at the corporate website and annually reports on its sustainability approach and initiatives in the Sustainability Report, ref. section 99a of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

2.3. Chairman and vice-chairman of the board of directors

2.3.1. The Committee recommends appointing a vice chairman of the board of directors, who will assume the responsibilities of the chairman in the event of the chairman's absence, and who will also act as effective sparring partner for the chairman.

In accordance with article 8(2) of the Company's Articles of association, the Board may decide to appoint a deputy chairman.

The Board has appointed a deputy chairman who is an effective sparring partner for the chairman and will assume the responsibilities of the chairman in the event of the chairman's absence.

The Rules of procedure for the Board include a general description of the tasks, duties, and responsibilities of the chairman and the deputy chairman.

2.3.2. The Committee recommends that, if the board of directors, in exceptional cases, asks the chairman of the board of directors or other board members to perform special activities for the company, including briefly participating in the day-to-day management, a board resolution to that effect should be passed to ensure that the board of directors maintains its independent, general management and control function. Resolutions on the chairman's or other board members' participation in day-to-day management and the expected duration hereof should be publicly announced.

Members of the Board must not perform duties for the Company that are not an inherent part of their tasks with the exception of isolated tasks that they are requested to perform by and on behalf of the Board.

The Chairman or members of the Board did not perform any such isolated tasks in 2019.

If decided by the Board that the Chairman or a member of the Board must participate in the day-to-day management, this decision will be disclosed in a company announcement.

3. Composition and organisation of the board of directors

Recommendation	Vestas' comments	
3.1. Composition		
<p>3.1.1. The Committee recommends that the board of directors annually evaluate and in the management commentary, account for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· the competencies that it must have to best perform its tasks,· the composition of the board of directors, and· the special competencies of each member.	<p>Once a year, the Board evaluates the competencies and composition of the Board, and each member of the Board.</p> <p>Further information is available in the annual report 2019, see the section "Corporate governance".</p>	●
<p>3.1.2. The Committee recommends that the board of directors annually discuss the company's activities to ensure relevant diversity at management levels and prepare and adopt a policy on diversity. The policy should be published on the company's website.</p>	<p>In November 2019, the Board discussed diversity – and the Diversity and Inclusion Policy. The policy supports Vestas' efforts to create an environment that actively embraces diversity, inclusion, and one that ensures equal access to opportunities. The policy is available at the corporate website.</p>	●
<p>3.1.3. The Committee recommends that the selection and nomination of candidates for the board of directors be carried out through a careful and transparent process approved by the overall board of directors. When assessing its composition and nominating new candidates, the board of directors should in addition to the need for competencies and qualifications take into consideration the need for integration of new talent and diversity.</p>	<p>The Board makes use of external consultants to identify and assess the profiles and qualifications specifically needed in order to supplement the expertise reflected in the overall composition of the Board.</p> <p>The criteria used when nominating new candidates, see page 4.</p>	●
<p>3.1.4. The Committee recommends that the notice convening a general meeting where the agenda includes the election of members to the board of directors, of the nominated candidates, including information about the candidates'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· other executive functions, including positions on executive boards, boards of directors, and supervisory boards, including board committees in Danish and foreign enterprises, and· demanding organisational tasks. <p>Furthermore, it should be indicated if the candidates to be board of directors are considered independent.</p>	<p>The notice convening Vestas' annual general meeting in 2019 and the information at the corporate website contained a detailed description of each individual candidate, including information about position, education, former employment, other offices held in Danish and foreign companies and organisations, positions of trust, independence, and special competences.</p>	●
<p>3.1.5. The Committee recommends that members of the company's executive board be not members of the board of directors and that a resigning chief executive officer be not directly elected as chairman or vice chairman for the same company.</p>	<p>Except for the employee representatives, no members of the Board elected by the general meeting have ever been employed by Vestas.</p>	●
<p>3.1.6. The Committee recommends that members of the board of directors elected by the general meeting be up for election every year at the annual general meeting.</p>	<p>According to the Company's Articles of association, board members elected by the general meeting are up for election every year at the company's annual general meeting.</p>	●

3.2. Independence of the board of directors

3.2.1. The Committee recommends that at least half of the members of the board of directors elected by the general meeting be independent persons, in order for the board of directors to be able to act independently of special interests.

According to the definition of an independent person as set out in the recommendation, all eight board members elected at the general meeting in 2019 were independent.

To be considered independent, this person may not:

- be or within the past five years have been a member of the executive board or senior staff member in the company, a subsidiary or an associated company,
- within the last five years, have received large emoluments from the company/group, a subsidiary or an associated company in a different capacity than as member of the board of directors,
- represent or be associated with a controlling shareholder,
- within the past year, have had significant business relations (e.g. personally or indirectly as partner or employee, shareholder, customer, supplier or member of management in companies with connection) with the company, a subsidiary or an associated company.
- be or within the past three years have been employed or been a partner in the company as the auditor elected by the general meeting,
- be the chief executive in a company with cross-memberships with the company,
- have been member of the board of directors for more than 12 years; or
- be a close relative of persons who are not considered independent.

Even if a member of the board of directors is not covered by the above criteria, certain conditions may exist that will lead the board of directors to decide that one or more members cannot be regarded as independent.

3.3. Members of the board of directors and the number of other management functions

3.3.1. The Committee recommends that each member of the board of directors assess the expected time commitment for each function so that the member does not take on more functions than he/she can complete at a satisfactorily level for the company.

Vestas believes that each board member is capable of assessing, in a satisfactory manner, the member's time commitment for the board work and each function in order that the number of functions held will not adversely impact the quality of the work performed on the Board.

The issue was discussed in connection with the annual evaluation of the Board's work.

3.3.2. The Committee recommends that the management commentary, in addition to the provisions laid down by legislation, includes the following information about the members of the board of directors:

The information set out in this recommendation is available in the annual report 2019, see the section "Corporate governance".

- the position of the relevant person,
- the age and gender of the person in question,
- the person's competencies and qualifications that are relevant to the company,
- whether the member is considered independent,
- the member's date of appointment to the board of directors,
- expiry of the current election term,

- the member's participation in the meetings of the board of directors and committee meetings,
- other management functions, including memberships in executive boards, boards of directors, and supervisory boards, including board committees in Danish and foreign enterprises and demanding organisational tasks, and
- the number of shares, options, warrants and similar owned by the member in the company, and other group companies, as well as changes in the member's portfolio of the mentioned securities which have occurred during the financial year.

3.3.3. The committee recommends that the annual evaluation procedure, cf. section 3.5, include an evaluation of what is regarded as a reasonable level for the number of other management functions, where the number, level and complexity of the other individual management functions are taken into account.

The Nomination Committee has as part of the annual evaluation of the Board included a consideration of the level of other management functions held by the members of the Board.

3.4. Board committees

3.4.1. The committee recommends that the company publish the following on the company's website:

- the terms of reference of the board committees,
- the most important activities of the committees during the year, and the number of meetings held by each committee, and
- the names of the members of each committee, including the chairmen of the committees, as well as information on which members are independent members and which members have special competencies.

The following information about the company's board committees is available at the corporate website:

- charter;
- composition;
- function;
- responsibilities;
- work methods; and
- number of meetings.

The purpose of Vestas' board committees is to prepare decisions, proposals for decisions, and recommendations for consideration and approval by the entire Board. The committees are not authorised to make independent decisions, but report to and make recommendations to the entire Board.

3.4.2. The Committee recommends that a majority of the members of a board committee be independent.

According to the definition of independence of the Committee on Corporate Governance, Vestas' board committees comply with the recommendation.

3.4.3. The Committee recommends that the members of the board of directors set up an audit committee and that a chairman is appointed who is not the chairman of the board of directors.

According to applicable Danish law and the Rules of procedure for the Board, Vestas has established an audit committee. A description of the committee's composition, responsibilities and work methods is available at the corporate website.

The committee members meet the requirements set out in this recommendation.

3.4.4. The Committee recommends that, prior to the approval of the annual report and other financial reports, the audit committee monitor and report to the board of directors about:

- significant accounting policies,
- significant accounting estimates,
- related party transactions, and
- uncertainties and risks, including in relation to the outlook for the current year.

In connection with the preparation of the Company's four financial reports in 2019, the Audit Committee reviewed the financial reports on the basis of the criteria set out in this recommendation and reported to the Board. However, noting that the duty and responsibility for evaluating uncertainties and risks in relation to outlook for the current year, is assigned to the combined Board.

3.4.5. The Committee recommends that the audit committee:

- annually assess the need for an internal audit, and in such case, presents mandates and recommendations on selecting, appointing and removing the head of any internal audit function and on the budget of the internal audit function,
- ensure that if an internal audit has been established, a description of its functions is available and approved by the board of directors,
- ensure that if an internal audit has been established, adequate resources and competencies are allocated to carry out the work, and
- monitor the executive board's follow-up on the conclusions and recommendations of the internal audit function.

Once a year, the Audit Committee assesses the need for an internal audit function. In the 2019 financial year, the Committee found that it was not necessary to establish an internal audit function. For additional information see Financial reporting risks, page 8.

3.4.6. The Committee recommends that the board of directors establish a nomination committee, which is at least, responsible for the following preparatory tasks:

- describing the qualifications required by the board of directors and the executive board, and for a given position, indicating the time expected to be spent carrying out a specific position, as well as assessing the competencies, knowledge and experience found in the two governing bodies,
- annually assessing the structure, size, composition, and results of the board of directors and the executive board and recommend any changes to the board of directors,
- annually assessing the competencies, knowledge, experience, and succession of the individual members of management, and report to the board of directors in this respect,
- recommending candidates for the board of directors and the executive board, and
- proposing an action plan to the board of directors on the future composition of the board of directors, including proposals for specific changes.

The committee's tasks relating to recommendations 3.4.6. and 3.4.7. are handled in a board committee termed Vestas' Nomination & Compensation Committee. The Board has assessed that the committee members have the necessary competences to perform both tasks, and that this structure is optimal for Vestas.

A description of the committee's composition, tasks and work methods, see page 6.

3.4.7. The Committee recommends that the board of directors establish a remuneration committee which is at least, responsible for the following preparatory tasks:

- recommending the remuneration policy (including the "General Guidelines for incentive-based Remuneration") to the board of directors and the executive board for approval by the board of directors prior to approval by the general meeting,
- making proposals to the board of directors on remuneration for members of the board of directors and the executive board, as well as ensuring that the remuneration is in compliance with the company's remuneration policy and the assessment of the performance of the persons concerned. The committee should have information on total remuneration that members of the board of directors and the executive board receive from other companies in the group,
- recommending a remuneration policy applicable for the company in general, and
- assisting with the preparation of the annual remuneration report.

The committee's tasks relating to recommendations 3.4.6. and 3.4.7. are handled in a board committee named Vestas' Nomination & Compensation Committee.

The Board has assessed that the committee's members have the necessary competences to perform both tasks, and that this structure is optimal for Vestas.

A description of the committee's composition, tasks and work methods, see page 6.

Recommendation

Vestas' comments

3.4.8. The committee recommends that the remuneration committee do not consult with the same external advisers as the executive board of the company.

According to the committee's charter, the committee may choose the external advisers they believe have the best skills to assist the committee.

In 2019, the Nomination & Compensation Committee has not used the same advisers as the Executive Management.

3.5.1. The Committee recommends that the board of directors establish an evaluation procedure for an annual evaluation of the board of directors and the individual members. External assistance should be obtained at least every third year. The evaluation should inter alia include:

- contribution and results,
- cooperation with the executive board,
- the chairman's leadership of the board of directors,
- the composition of the board of directors (including competencies, diversity and the number of members),
- the work in the committees and the committee structure, and
- the organisation and quality of the material that is submitted to the board of directors.

The Nomination & Compensation Committee has the responsibility of conducting an annual evaluation of:

- the contributions and results of the individual members of the Board – and the combined Board;
- the contributions and results of the individual members of the Executive Management – and the combined Executive Management; and
- the co-operation between the Board and the Executive Management.

Once a year, the Board evaluates its working methods, the results of its work, and the skills of its members, including whether each board member participates actively in board discussions and contributes with independent judgement.

The Chairman presents the result of the evaluation at a board meeting – and the result of the evaluation is discussed.

The evaluation procedure and the general conclusions should be described in the management commentary and on the company's website. The chairman should account for the evaluation of the board of directors, including the process and general conclusions, on the general meeting prior to the election of the board of directors.

In November 2018, the Board engaged with an external partner to undertake an external assessment of the Board. Going forward Vestas will include external assistance to perform an evaluation of the Board at least every third year.

In October and November 2019, the three board committees evaluated their performance for 2019. The evaluations were conducted as an open dialogue among the members of the committees and facilitated internally by the chairmen. An evaluation form was made available to guide the members of the committees in their preparation and to make sure that all relevant issues were touched upon in connection with the evaluations. The assessment included an evaluation of: the working climate and cooperation, competence, board work, and role of the chairman. The self-assessment revealed a good collaboration in each of the committees and between the committees and the Executive Management. The same procedure was used when the Board of Directors conducted its self-assessment in 2019.

The evaluations revealed good performance by the Board and by the board committees as well as the collaboration between the Board and the Executive Management. The evaluations did not result in any significant changes.

The results of the assessments are used by the Nomination & Compensation Committee when they propose nomination of members to the Board and the board committees.

Recommendation

Vestas' comments

3.5.2. The Committee recommends that at least once annually, the board of directors evaluate the work and performance of the executive board in accordance with predefined clear criteria. Furthermore, the board of directors should evaluate the need for changes to the structure and composition of the executive board, in light of the company's strategy.

Once a year, the Board evaluates the work and performance of the Executive Management. This evaluation takes place in a dialogue between the Nomination & Compensation Committee and the Group President & CEO, and the results of the evaluation are subsequently presented to the entire Board.

The evaluation is based on the following criteria, among others:

- the Vestas' general performance;
- the Vestas' reputation and position;
- implementation of the Vestas' strategy;
- the Vestas' financial targets;
- the customer satisfaction survey; and
- the employee satisfaction survey.

3.5.3. The Committee recommends that the executive board and the board of directors establish a procedure according to which their cooperation is evaluated annually through a formalised dialogue between the chairman of the board of directors and the chief executive officer, and that the outcome of the evaluation be presented to the board of directors.

Once a year, the Nomination & Compensation Committee and the Group President & CEO evaluate the cooperation between the Board and the Executive Management.

The evaluation of the cooperation includes:

- the ongoing dialogue / information;
- board material;
- cooperation with the board committees;
- follow-up on management decisions and their implementation;
- evaluation of the processes and methods used, etc.

The evaluation of the cooperation was part of the evaluation performed in February 2019. The result of this evaluation was presented to the Board at the board meeting in February 2019.

4. Remuneration of management

Recommendation

Vestas' comments

4.1. Form and content of the remuneration policy

4.1.1. The Committee recommends that the board of directors prepare remuneration policy for the board of directors and the executive board, which includes:

- a detailed description of the components of the remuneration for members of the board of directors and the executive board,
- the reasons for choosing the individual components of the remuneration,
- a description of the criteria that form the basis for balance between the individual components of the remuneration, and
- an explanation for the correlation between the remuneration policy and the company's long-term value creation and relevant related goals.

The remuneration policy should be approved by the general meeting at least every fourth year and upon any material amendments and published on the company's website.

Vestas remuneration policy includes a detailed description of the different elements included in the remuneration for the Board and the Executive Management. Included in the policy is the purpose of each remuneration element and an indication of the relative value of each element.

In Remuneration Report 2019, it is described how the link to the strategy and short- and long-term priorities are ensured in the process of selecting and evaluating performance criteria. As described in the remuneration report, the Nomination and Compensation Committee is actively involved in the process of reviewing performance criteria to continuously ensure the link to Vestas strategy.

Vestas remuneration policy was last up for approval at the annual general meeting in 2016. In 2019, the policy has been reviewed in preparation for the annual general meeting in 2020.

The remuneration policy has been updated to ensure compliance with the revised section 139 and the new section 139a of the Danish Companies Act.

4.1.2. The Committee recommends that, if the remuneration policy includes variable components,

- limits be set on the variable components of the total remuneration package,
- a reasonable and balanced composition be ensured between remuneration for members of management and the value creation for shareholders in the long term,
- clarity be established about performance criteria and measurability for the award of variable components,
- it is ensured that variable remuneration not only consists of short term remuneration components, and that long-term remuneration components must have a vesting or maturity period of at least three years, and
- it be ensured that the company has the ability to reclaim in full or in part variable components of remuneration that were paid on the basis of information, which subsequently are found to be incorrect.

Vestas offers its managers remuneration that includes both variable and fixed components. The process for selecting performance criteria and measurements is aligned to the ongoing process of strategy and goal setting in the company and is described as part of the annual remuneration report.

Bonus programme

Vestas' annual bonus programme for all employees is based on clear and unambiguous financial targets and sub-targets. The targets are determined by the Board annually and distributed through general management communication and individually targeted communication. For all staff groups, the bonus programme has defined upper limits for payment, and no bonus is payable until the defined minimum EBIT margin criteria has been met.

Share Incentive programme

Vestas' long-term restricted share-based incentive programme for the Executive Management and senior executives aims to ensure a direct linkage between senior management's remuneration and the long-term value creation for the investors. The actual level of shares available for allocation and vesting may range between 0 and 150 percent of the target level and is determined by Vestas' performance in the three performance years. The vesting period of the share incentives is three years for half of the shares and five years for the remaining half of the shares.

Further information on the variable components of the remuneration can be found in the remuneration policy and the overall guidelines governing incentive pay as well as the remuneration report for 2019.

	<p>The terms and conditions for the share-based incentive programme includes a claw-back. If parts of the share incentives are found to have been paid erroneously to members of the Executive Management, the company may in exceptional cases reclaim such variable components in full or in part, cf. the Remuneration Policy.</p> <p>While disclosing the overall performance conditions related to the bonus programme and the share incentive programme, Vestas does not disclose the KPI details or targets, since this is considered confidential and strategic information only relevant for the selected employees to drive this performance.</p>
<p>4.1.3. The Committee recommends that remuneration of members of the board of directors do not include share options or warrants.</p>	<p>Members of the Board receive a fixed annual cash remuneration, which is approved every year by the general meeting. Members of the Board receive no incentive remuneration.</p>
<p>4.1.4. The Committee recommends that if, in relation to long-term incentive programmes, a share-based remuneration is used, the programmes should have a vesting or maturity period of at least three years after being allocated and should be roll-over programmes, i.e. the options should be granted periodically.</p>	<p>Restricted shares may be granted to members of the Executive Management.</p> <p>Shares allocated vest at the rate of 50 percent after three years and the remainder five years after the announcement. The share incentives are based on roll-over programmes with recurring grants and overlap of vesting periods.</p>
<p>4.1.5. The Committee recommends that the total value of the remuneration relating to the notice period, including severance pay, do not exceed two years of remuneration, including all components of the remuneration.</p>	<p>As described in Vestas remuneration policy Vestas can terminate the employment giving 24 months' notice and a member of the Executive Management can terminate the employment with Vestas by giving 12 months' notice. There is no agreed redundancy pay/compensation for voluntary or non-voluntary termination.</p>

4.2. Disclosure of the remuneration policy

<p>4.2.1. The Committee recommends that the company's remuneration policy and compliance with this policy be explained and justified annually in the chairman's statement at the company's general meeting.</p>	<p>At the Company's general meeting, the Chairman addresses the company's remuneration policy and compliance with the policy.</p>
<p>4.2.2. The Committee recommends that shareholders at the general meeting consider proposals for approval of remuneration for the board of directors for the current financial year.</p>	<p>The Annual General Meeting in 2019 approved the level of the Board's remuneration for 2019, and it will be presented for final approval at the Annual General Meeting in 2020.</p>
<p>4.2.3. The Committee recommends that the company prepares a remuneration report that includes information on the total remuneration received by each member of the board of directors and the executive board from the company and other companies in the group and associated companies for the last three years, including information on the most important content of retention and resignation arrangements and that the correlation between the remuneration and company strategy and relevant related goals be explained.</p>	<p>The remuneration report for the financial year 2019 is available at the corporate website. The report explains the link between the remuneration and the Remuneration Policy and the General Guidelines for Incentive Pay – and the correlation between the remuneration and the strategy.</p> <p>The base remuneration paid to members of the Board and members of the board committees is disclosed in the report. Remuneration paid to the members of the Executive Management registered as such with the Danish Business Authority, being Vestas' CEO and CFO, is disclosed in the Remuneration Report 2019.</p>
<p>The remuneration report should be published on the company's website.</p>	<p>The Board believes that the information on remuneration disclosed in the remuneration report 2019 constitutes a reasonable balance between the need for openness about remuneration to the Board and the Executive Management and the need to secure confidentiality with regard to the remuneration paid to the individual members.</p>

5. Financial reporting, risk management and audits

Recommendation

Vestas' comments

5.1. Identification of risks and transparency about other relevant information

5.1.1. The Committee recommends that the board of directors consider and in the management commentary account for the most important strategic and business-related risks, risks in connection with the financial reporting as well as for the company's risk management.

The conditions stated in this recommendation are accounted for in the annual report 2019, see section "Risk management", ref. section 107b of the Danish Financial Statements Act.



5.2. Whistleblower scheme

5.2.1. The Committee recommends that the board of directors establish a whistleblower scheme for expedient and confidential notification of serious wrongdoing or suspicions thereof.

Vestas has established a whistleblower scheme, called the EthicsLine.



Vestas is committed to high ethical standards, and Vestas' EthicsLine has been established to ensure that inappropriate behaviour or incidents are brought forward and handled in a fair and timely manner.

Furthermore, the purpose is to ensure that information is neither suppressed nor hidden, and it provides the Company's employees and business partners opportunity to file reports of any misconduct, irregularities or matters that are against Vestas' policies and guidelines.

The Audit Committee monitors the development and implementation of Vestas' ethics and anti-corruption programme pursuant to Vestas' Code of Conduct.

5.3. Contact to auditor

5.3.1. The Committee recommends that the board of directors ensure regular dialogue and exchange of information between the auditor elected by the general meeting and the board of directors, including that the board of directors and the audit committee meet with the auditor elected by the general meeting at least once annually without the executive board present. This also applies to the internal auditor, if any.

The Board and Executive Management grant the auditor(s) elected by the general meeting access to make any investigations, they find necessary, and ensure that the auditor(s) receive the information and the assistance needed for them to exercise their duties.



The Board maintains a regular dialogue with the auditor(s) elected by the general meeting, however, it is the responsibility of the Audit Committee to make arrangements for the necessary exchange of information.

Furthermore, the Board assesses if and when it is relevant to meet with the auditor(s) with or without the Executive Management being present. In February 2019, the Board had a meeting with the auditor(s) without the Executive Management being present.

At the quarterly Audit Committee meetings where the financial reports are pre-approved, the Audit Committee meets with the auditor(s) without the Executive Management being present.

Recommendation

Vestas' comments

5.3.2. The committee recommends that the audit agreement and auditors' fee be agreed by the board of directors and the auditor elected by the general meeting based on a recommendation from the audit committee.

The contractual basis and thereby the scope of the auditor's work as well as the auditor's fee is agreed between the Board and the auditor(s) based on a recommendation from the Audit Committee.

Any non-audit related services provided by the auditor(s) are agreed with Finance Management according to policy approved by the Audit Committee. Such non-audit services are reported to the Audit Committee and reviewed on a quarterly basis.

Moreover, the Board once a year determines the general framework for supply by the auditor(s) of non-audit related services in order to ensure independence on the part of the auditor(s) etc.



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