Combilent A/S

Ryttermarken 5 3520 Farum CVR No. 19623742

Annual report 2021

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 22.02.2022

Claus Dall-Hansen Conductor

Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2021	8
Balance sheet at 31.12.2021	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2021	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	15

Entity details

Entity

Combilent A/S Ryttermarken 5 3520 Farum

Business Registration No.: 19623742 Registered office: Furesø Financial year: 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021

Board of Directors

Tomas Patrik Stolpe, chairman Claus Dall-Hansen Jesper Trier Carl Johan Oluf Lundberg

Executive Board

Claus Dall-Hansen

Auditors

PriceWaterHouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Milnersvej 43 3400 Hillerød CVR No.: 33771231

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Combilent A/S for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021.

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.

Farum, 22.02.2022

Executive Board

Claus Dall-Hansen

Board of Directors

Tomas Patrik Stolpe chairman **Claus Dall-Hansen**

Jesper Trier

Carl Johan Oluf Lundberg

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Combilent A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Combilent A/S for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021, 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 31.12.2021 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2021 - 31.12.2021 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 for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. 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.

Hillerød, 22.02.2022

PriceWaterHouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 33771231

Mogens Rasmussen State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne33240

Management commentary

Primary activities

The Entity's activities are development, manufacture and sale of electronic equipment for the telecommunication sector.

Results for the year 2021 show a profit of DKK 6,242 thousand and the balance sheet at 31 December 2021 shows an equity of DKK 25,307 thousand. Management considers the operating profit satisfactory.

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 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		21,589,071	13,296,612
Staff costs	1	(13,022,305)	(14,081,565)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	(867,726)	(920,232)
Operating profit/loss		7,699,040	(1,705,185)
Other financial income	3	548,593	1,112,155
Other financial expenses	4	(234,455)	(1,357,430)
Profit/loss before tax		8,013,178	(1,950,460)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	(1,770,771)	422,113
Profit/loss for the year		6,242,407	(1,528,347)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		10,600,000	9,200,000
Retained earnings		(4,357,593)	(10,728,347)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		6,242,407	(1,528,347)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2021

Assets

		2021	2020
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		430,292	621,523
Leasehold improvements		1,164,113	1,810,212
Property, plant and equipment	6	1,594,405	2,431,735
Investments in group enterprises		550	550
Other receivables		839,529	819,751
Financial assets	7	840,079	820,301
Fixed assets		2,434,484	3,252,036
Raw materials and consumables		14,033,766	10,090,991
Inventories		14,033,766	10,090,991
Trade receivables		18,536,694	9,011,710
Receivables from group enterprises	8	717,147	13,653,199
Other receivables		436,704	473,061
Income tax receivable		152,699	366,815
Prepayments		682,994	445,586
Receivables		20,526,238	23,950,371
Cash		965	0
Current assets		34,560,969	34,041,362
Assets		36,995,453	37,293,398

Equity and liabilities

		2021	2020
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		600,000	600,000
Retained earnings		14,106,580	18,464,173
Proposed dividend		10,600,000	9,200,000
Equity		25,306,580	28,264,173
Deferred tax		10E 411	140.956
Provisions		195,411 195,411	140,856 140,856
Other payables		570,349	838,100
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	9	570,349	838,100
Bank loans		87,221	11,621
Trade payables		2,369,649	2,173,592
Payables to group enterprises		7,516,128	3,998,050
Other payables		950,115	1,867,006
Current liabilities other than provisions		10,923,113	8,050,269
Liabilities other than provisions		11,493,462	8,888,369
Equity and liabilities		36,995,453	37,293,398
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	10		
Contingent liabilities	11		
Group relations	12		

Statement of changes in equity for 2021

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	600,000	18,464,173	9,200,000	28,264,173
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(9,200,000)	(9,200,000)
Profit/loss for the year	0	(4,357,593)	10,600,000	6,242,407
Equity end of year	600,000	14,106,580	10,600,000	25,306,580

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2021 DKK	2020 DKK
Wages and salaries	11,733,580	12,671,512
Pension costs	1,061,022	1,114,380
Other social security costs	227,703	295,673
	13,022,305	14,081,565
Average number of full-time employees	20	24
2 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	867,726	920,232
	867,726	920,232
3 Other financial income		
	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Financial income from group enterprises	7,614	42,079
Other financial income	540,979	1,070,076
	548,593	1,112,155
4 Other financial expenses		
	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	18,476	59,973
Other interest expenses	215,979	1,297,457
	234,455	1,357,430
5 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	2021	2020
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	1,716,216	(366,815)
Change in deferred tax	54,555	(55,298)
	1,770,771	(422,113)

6 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings,		
	tools and	Leasehold	
	equipment	improvements	
	DKK	DKK	
Cost beginning of year	4,974,248	3,230,495	
Additions	30,396	0	
Cost end of year	5,004,644	3,230,495	
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(4,352,725)	(1,420,283)	
Depreciation for the year	(221,627)	(646,099)	
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(4,574,352)	(2,066,382)	
Carrying amount end of year	430,292	1,164,113	

7 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises	Other receivables
	ОКК	DKK
Cost beginning of year	550	819,751
Additions	0	19,778
Cost end of year	550	839,529
Carrying amount end of year	550	839,529

			Equity		
Investments in		Corporate	interest	Equity	Profit/loss
subsidiaries	Registered in	form	%	DKK	DKK
TX RX Systems, Inc. EIN 27-	USA	Ltd.	100	9,861,484	(741,416)
3991986					

8 Receivables from group enterprises

Receivables from group enterprises comprise funds that are part of a cash pooling arrangement and an intragroup account. No due date has been decided for the intragroup account. The cash pooling arrangement is like cash resources and, consequently, it is impossible to calculate how much is falling due after one year.

9 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due after more than 12 months 2021 DKK
Other payables	570,349
	570,349

10 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	3,394,557	4,846,725
	DKK	DKK
	2021	2020

11 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Indutrade A/S serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

12 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group: Indutrade AB, TIN 5560179367, Stockholm, Sweden

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 a few provisions for reporting class C.

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

Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

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.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, own work capitalised, other operating income, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of property, plant and equipment.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets, and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

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 its parent company and all Danish affiliated companies. 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

Property, plant and equipment

Leasehold improvements as well as other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line

depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	3-5 years

For leasehold improvements and assets subject to finance leases, the depreciation period cannot exceed the contract period.

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are measured at cost. Investments 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.

Intercompany balances

Funds included in the Group cash pooling arrangement are recognised under intercompany balances along with other current receivables or payables from group enterprises.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs. Cost of manufactured goods and work in progress consists of costs of raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and indirect production costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

Tax payable or receivable

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

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial

year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Other financial liabilities

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