

Annual report 2019/20
NortonLifeLock Denmark ApS
(formerly Symantec Denmark ApS)

Lyngbyvej 20
2100 København Ø
Denmark

Approved at the annual general meeting held on 1 September 2020

Philip Reuther
Chairman

CVR-nr. 24 24 30 60

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Statement by the Executive Board

The Executive Board has today discussed and adopted the annual report of NortonLifeLock Denmark ApS for 2019/20.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

It is our opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 March 2020 and of the results of the Company's activities for the financial year 1 April 2019 – 31 March 2020.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the financial statements be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 1 September 2020

Executive Board:

Doug Newton

Einar Oftedal

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of NortonLifeLock Denmark ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of NortonLifeLock Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 April 2019 – 31 March 2020 comprising income statement, balance sheet and notes, including 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 March 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2019 –31 March 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibility 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 that Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to 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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 financial statement users made 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 company financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control*
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control*
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management*
- conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern*
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view*

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Independent auditor's report

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Copenhagen, 1 September 2020

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR-nr./CVR no. 25 57 81 98

David Olafsson

*State Authorised
Public Accountant
MNE-nr./no. mne19737*

Management's review

Company details

NortonLifeLock Denmark ApS
(formerly Symantec Denmark ApS)
Lyngbyvej 20
2100 København Ø
Denmark

CVR no.: 24 24 30 60
Established: 1 July 1997
Registered office: Copenhagen
Financial year: 1 April – 31 March

Executive Board

Doug Newton
Einar Oftedal

Auditor

KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Dampfærgevej 28
2100 København Ø
Denmark

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

The purpose of the Company is to promote and market program solutions for cyber security.

Development in activities and financial position

The Company's activities have developed as planned in the financial year 2019/2020. This is reflected in the results, which are in accordance with expectations.

On August 8, 2019, NortonLifeLock Inc. (formerly Symantec Corporation), the company's parent, entered into a definitive agreement to sell its Enterprise Security assets to Broadcom Inc.

On 4 November 2019, the company entered into a Business Transfer Agreement with CA Software ApS., a subsidiary of Broadcom Inc., to sell its Enterprise Security assets, which includes the transfer and assignment of employees, and business assets and liabilities.

Under this agreement, the company received proceeds of USD 35 thousand (DKK 238 thousand) sold net liabilities of DKK703 thousand, realising a gain of DKK941 thousand.

Profit for the year

Profit for the year before tax amounts to DKK 2,933 thousand. Profit for the year amounts to DKK 2,279 thousand. The results are considered satisfactory.

Events after the balance sheet date

In March 2020, the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) was characterized by the World Health Organization as a global pandemic. As a result, the Company adopted virtual methods of working in order to ensure business continuity.

The extent to which the COVID-19 outbreak will impact the Company's future results will depend on future developments that are uncertain and cannot be predicted, however given that the Company is winding down and no longer has employees, we expect a minimal impact to future results.

On May 12 2020, the company changed its name from Symantec Denmark ApS to NortonLifeLock ApS.

Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

Income statement

DKK	Note	2019/20	2018/19
<i>Commission income</i>		9,667,753	12,424,109
<i>Other external costs</i>		-2,440,247	-3,030,320
<i>Staff costs</i>	2	-5,207,200	-6,910,171
<i>Amortisation and depreciation</i>		-5,446	-3,768
<i>Other operating income</i>	8	941,047	-
<i>Operating profit</i>		2,955,907	2,479,850
 <i>Financial expenses</i>	3	-22,731	-20,360
<i>Profit from ordinary activities before tax</i>		2,933,176	2,459,490
 <i>Tax on profit from ordinary activities</i>	4	-654,192	-75,876
 <i>Profit for the year</i>	5	2,278,984	2,383,614

Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	2020	2019
ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment			
<i>Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment</i>		-	2,073
Total non-current assets		-	2,073
Current assets			
Receivables			
<i>Receivables from group entities</i>		8,967,439	7,869,843
<i>Deferred tax</i>		-	72,298
<i>Corporation tax</i>		555,229	1,117,463
<i>Other receivables</i>		121,271	140,400
<i>Prepayments</i>		321,491	358,185
		9,965,430	9,558,189
Cash at bank and in hand		1,498,016	615,069
Total current assets		11,463,446	10,173,258
TOTAL ASSETS		11,463,446	10,175,331

Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

Balance sheet

DKK	Note	2020	2019
<i>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</i>			
<i>Equity</i>			
<i>Share capital</i>		125,000	125,000
<i>Retained earnings</i>	5	1,360,791	8,081,807
<i>Proposed dividend for the year</i>	5	9,000,000	-
<i>Total equity</i>		10,485,791	8,206,807
<i>Liabilities</i>			
<i>Current liabilities</i>			
<i>Trade payables</i>		359,438	362,910
<i>Other payables</i>		618,217	1,605,614
<i>Total liabilities</i>		977,655	1,968,524
<i>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</i>		11,463,446	10,175,331
<i>Contingencies, etc.</i>	6		
<i>Related parties</i>	7		

Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

Notes

1 *Accounting policies*

The annual report of NortonLifeLock Denmark ApS for 2019/20 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with options from higher accounting classes regarding profit appropriation.

The accounting policies are unchanged from 2018/19.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or expense.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and at the date at which the receivable or payable arose is recognised in the income statement as financial income or expense.

Non-current assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the exchange rate at the transaction date.

Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

Note 1 (continued)

Accounting policies

Income statement

Commission income

Commission income includes commission for services rendered.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise travel expenses, rent, office expenses, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries, remuneration, pensions and other social security costs to the Company's employees.

Depreciation

Depreciation comprises depreciation on property, plant and equipment for the year.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises of a gain in relation to the sale of the Enterprise Security business during the year.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses on payables.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

Note 1 (continued)

Accounting policies

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation.

The depreciation basis is cost less expected residual value at the end of the useful life.

Cost comprises the purchase price and costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets as follows:

<i>Computer equipment</i>	<i>3-5 years</i>
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Property, plant and equipment are written down to the recoverable amount if it is lower than the carrying amount.

Gain and loss on the disposals of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. The gain or loss is recognised in the income statement as depreciation.

Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

Accounting policies

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost. Write-down is made for anticipated losses.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognized in the balance sheet as corporation tax receivable or payable. Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured by Management's planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry forwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities other than provisions

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Other payables are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the nominal value.

Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

Notes

	DKK	2019/20	2018/19
2	<i>Staff costs</i>		
	<i>Wages and salaries</i>	-4,498,174	-5,842,965
	<i>Pension scheme contributions</i>	-364,435	-598,530
	<i>Other social security costs</i>	-60,236	-70,752
	<i>Other personnel expenses</i>	-284,355	-397,924
		-5,207,200	-6,910,171
	 <i>Average number of employees</i>	 4	 7

No remuneration has been paid to the Executive Board in the financial year

	DKK	2019/20	2018/19
3	<i>Financial expenses</i>		
	<i>Other interest expense</i>	-22,731	-20,360
		-22,731	-20,360

Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

Notes

DKK	2019/20	2018/19
4 Tax on profit from ordinary activities		
Computed tax on taxable income for the year	581,755	526,548
Adjustment regarding prior years	139	-474,053
Deferred tax adjustment for the year	72,298	23,381
	654,192	75,876
5 Proposed profit appropriation		
Retained earnings brought forward	8,081,807	5,698,193
Proposed dividend from retained earnings	(9,000,000)	-
Profit Appropriation	2,278,984	2,383,614
Retained earnings carried forward	1,360,791	8,081,807

6 Contingencies, etc.

Liabilities for the year under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	Grunde og bygninger <i>Land and buildings</i>	Øvrige <i>Other</i>	Grunde og bygninger <i>Land and buildings</i>	Øvrige <i>Other</i>
0-1 year	0	0	256,858	0
1-5 years	0	0	0	0
> 5 years	0	0	0	0
	0	0	256,858	0

Financial statements 1 April – 31 March

Notes

7 *Related parties*

NortonLifeLock Denmark ApS has the following related parties:

Companies in the NortonLifeLock Group (formerly Symantec Group)

Parties exercising control

The principal shareholder is NortonLifeLock Inc. (formerly Symantec Corporation).

Ownership

The following shareholder is registered in the Company's register of shareholders as 100% owner of the share capital: NortonLifeLock Inc. (formerly Symantec Corporation).

The above shareholder is the only owner of shares registered in the Company's register.

The consolidated financial statements of NortonLifeLock Inc. are available at the Company's address or on the Company's website www.NortonLifeLock.com.

8 *Other operating income*

On August 8, 2019, NortonLifeLock Inc. (formerly Symantec Corporation), the company's parent, entered into a definitive agreement to sell its Enterprise Security assets to Broadcom Inc.

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