
VMware Denmark ApS

Lyngby Hovedgade 10C, DK-2800 Kongens Lyngby

Annual Report for 1 February 2023 - 31 January 2024

CVR No. 30 58 27 05

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted
at the Annual General
Meeting of the
company
on 22/7 2024

Thomas Gjør-Trønning
Chairman of the
general meeting



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Management's statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of VMware Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 February 2023 - 31 January 2024.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 January 2024 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2023/24.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Lyngby-Taarbæk, 19 July 2024

Executive Board

Karen Kong

Ivy Pong

Maria Pilar Garcia Berdejo

Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of VMware Denmark ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 January 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 February 2023 - 31 January 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of VMware Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 February 2023 - 31 January 2024, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' 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.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we point to note 1 in the Financial Statements in which Management describes going concern assessment after a group restructuring initiative. We emphasize that the Annual Report is prepared on a basis other than going concern until a decision is made on the future plans for the Company.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Independent Auditor's report

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 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.

Hellerup, 20 July 2024

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Martin Lunden
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne32209

Lone Vindbjerg Larsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne34548

Company information

The Company	VMware Denmark ApS Lyngby Hovedgade 10C 2800 Kongens Lyngby Telephone: +45 70 10 68 88 CVR No: 30 58 27 05 Financial period: 1 February 2023 - 31 January 2024 Incorporated: 8 May 2007 Financial year: 18th financial year Municipality of reg. office: Lyngby-Taarbæk
Executive Board	Karen Kong Ivy Pong Maria Pilar Garcia Berdejo
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup
Lawyers	Bech-Bruun Langelinie Alle 35 2100 København Ø
Bankers	Citibank H. C. Andersens Boulevard 12 1553 København V

Management's review

Key activities

The principal activities of the company are, firstly to provide marketing support to its shareholder, VMware International Unlimited Company, in the Danish territory. Support includes the provision of marketing and promotional services in relation to the VMware software technology. Secondly, to conduct research and development services for the benefit of VMware International Unlimited Company.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2023/24 shows a profit of DKK 3,465,555, and at 31 January 2024 the balance sheet of the Company shows a positive equity of DKK 36,019,736.

VMware LLC, incorporated in the United States, was the ultimate parent company of the Company. During the year, the ultimate parent company of the Company has changed from VMware LLC to Broadcom Inc., incorporated in the United States following the completion of the acquisition of VMware by Broadcom on November 22, 2023.

The past year and follow-up on development expectations from last year

Going into the financial year 2023-24 we expected a net profit before tax between DKK 4-5 million. The net profit before tax amounted to DKK 4.6 million which was in line with expectations and the Executive Board finds the results satisfactory.

As part of a group restructuring initiative after the acquisition, all employees of the Company have left on 31 December 2023 and the company no longer acts in this capacity. The Company incurred restructuring cost of DKK 71,096,603.

The directors expect that the Company will remain dormant until a decision is made on the future plans for the Company.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

There has been no uncertainty regarding recognition and measurement in the Annual Report.

Unusual events

As part of a group restructuring initiative after the acquisition, all employees of the Company have left on 31 December 2023 and the Company no longer acts in this capacity. The Company incurred restructuring cost of DKK 71,096,603 which is recognized in "Staff Expenses" and recognized intra-group income of DKK 71,096,603 as "Other operating income".

The financial position at 31 January 2024 of the Company and the results of the activities and cash flows of the Company for the financial year for 2023/24 have not been affected by any other unusual events.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income statement 1 February 2023 - 31 January 2024

	Note	2023/24	2022/23
		DKK	DKK
Revenue		100,666,657	94,516,309
Other operating income	2	71,096,603	0
Other external expenses		-5,795,054	-5,160,252
Gross profit		165,968,206	89,356,057
Staff expenses	3	-160,992,600	-84,552,701
Depreciation and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment		-99,627	-78,030
Other operating expenses	4	-50,437	0
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		4,825,542	4,725,326
Financial income		3,113	64,589
Financial expenses	5	-219,617	-541,041
Profit/loss before tax		4,609,038	4,248,874
Tax on profit/loss for the year	6	-1,143,483	-1,028,454
Net profit/loss for the year		3,465,555	3,220,420

Distribution of profit

	2023/24	2022/23
	DKK	DKK
Proposed distribution of profit		
Retained earnings	3,465,555	3,220,420
	3,465,555	3,220,420

Balance sheet 31 January 2024

Assets

	Note	2023/24	2022/23
		DKK	DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		0	150,064
Property, plant and equipment	7	0	150,064
Deposits	8	36,000	36,000
Fixed asset investments		36,000	36,000
Fixed assets		36,000	186,064
Receivables from group enterprises		39,828,301	9,807,444
Other receivables		400,600	607,000
Deferred tax asset		49,074	43,514
Prepayments		0	164,084
Receivables		40,277,975	10,622,042
Cash at bank and in hand		4,105,672	34,159,198
Current assets		44,383,647	44,781,240
Assets		44,419,647	44,967,304

Balance sheet 31 January 2024

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2023/24	2022/23
		DKK	DKK
Share capital	9	125,000	125,000
Retained earnings		35,894,736	32,429,181
Equity		36,019,736	32,554,181
Trade payables		53,786	0
Corporation tax		999,055	12,722
Other payables		7,347,070	12,400,401
Short-term debt		8,399,911	12,413,123
Debt		8,399,911	12,413,123
Liabilities and equity		44,419,647	44,967,304
Going concern	1		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	10		
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Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 February	125,000	32,429,181	32,554,181
Net profit/loss for the year	0	3,465,555	3,465,555
Equity at 31 January	125,000	35,894,736	36,019,736

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Going concern

On November 22, 2023 Broadcom Inc. acquired the VMware Group including VMware Denmark ApS and as a result the Ultimate Parent Company as of 31 January 2024 is Broadcom Inc.

As part of a group restructuring initiative after the acquisition, all employees of the Company have left on 31 December 2023 and the company no longer acts in this capacity. The Company incurred restructuring cost of DKK 71,096,603 which is recognized in "Staff Expenses" and recognized intra-group income of DKK 71,096,603 as "Other operating income".

The directors expect that the Company will remain dormant until a decision is made on the future plans for the Company.

2. Other operating income

Intra-group income related to recharged restructuring costs

	2023/24	2022/23
	DKK	DKK
	71,096,603	0
	71,096,603	0

3. Staff Expenses

Wages and salaries

Pensions

Other social security expenses

Other staff expenses

	2023/24	2022/23
	DKK	DKK
	150,772,096	77,906,031
	10,083,649	6,476,897
	136,325	168,797
	530	976
	160,992,600	84,552,701

Average number of employees

	40	50
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As of 31 January 2024 the Company has no employees in the Company.

4. Other operating expenses

Losses on sale/disposal of property, plant and equipment

	2023/24	2022/23
	DKK	DKK
	50,437	0
	50,437	0

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2023/24	2022/23
	DKK	DKK
5. Financial expenses		
Other financial expenses	171,890	240,674
Exchange adjustments, expenses	47,727	300,367
	<u>219,617</u>	<u>541,041</u>
	2023/24	2022/23
	DKK	DKK
6. Income tax expense		
Current tax for the year	1,079,642	1,011,203
Deferred tax for the year	-5,560	8,343
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	69,401	8,908
	<u>1,143,483</u>	<u>1,028,454</u>
7. Property, plant and equipment		
		Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
		DKK
Cost at 1 February		2,563,979
Disposals for the year		<u>-2,563,979</u>
Cost at 31 January		<u>0</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 February		2,413,915
Depreciation for the year		99,627
Reversal of impairment and depreciation of sold assets		<u>-2,513,542</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 January		<u>0</u>
Carrying amount at 31 January		<u>0</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

8. Other fixed asset investments

	Deposits
	DKK
Cost at 1 February	36,000
Cost at 31 January	36,000
Carrying amount at 31 January	36,000

9. Share capital

The share capital consists of 1,250 shares of a nominal value of DKK 100. No shares carry any special rights.

10. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Other contingent liabilities

The group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. CA Software ApS is the management company of the joint taxation. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

11. Related parties and disclosure of consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report for the smallest and largest Parent Company:

Name	Place of registered office
Broadcom Inc.	USA

The Group Annual Report of Broadcom Inc may be obtained at the following address:
3421 Hillview Avenue
Palo Alto
California
94304, United States

Notes to the Financial Statements

12. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of VMware Denmark ApS for 2023/24 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The Financial Statements for 2023/24 are presented in DKK.

Changes in accounting policies

The Company has with reference to the consolidated act number 480 of 22/05/2024 selected to apply the new limits for reporting classes for the financial year 2023/24 in accordance with the changes to the Danish Financial Statements Act included in the act. As a result thereof the Company complies with the requirements for providing an Annual Report under reporting class B as both revenue and Balance Sheet amounts for 2022/23 and 2023/24 are below the new limits which are DKK 111 million for revenue and DKK 55 million for Balance Sheet. No other changes have occurred to the accounting policies applied in the financial year.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Leases

Leases are recognised in the balance sheet at the calculated amount of the lease liability. The lease liability is calculated at the present value of the lease payments calculated by applying the interest rate implicit in the lease or VMware Denmark ApS's incremental borrowing rate as discount rate if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not available. Lease assets are depreciated and written down for impairment under the same policy as for VMware Denmark ApS's other fixed assets.

VMware Denmark ApS has chosen to apply the exemptions concerning short-term and low-value leases. Therefore, such lease assets are not recognised as assets and liabilities in the balance sheet. The costs are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The lease liability is recognised in the balance sheet under debt and is adjusted for prepaid lease payments on a current basis. At the same time, interest is added on the liability. Interest expenses are charged to the income statement on a current basis.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from contract with customers is recognized when the performance obligation in the contract has been satisfied, either at a point in time or over time. Revenue is recognized over time if one of the following criteria is met: (a) the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits as the Company perform its obligations; (b) the Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or (c) the Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and the Company has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date. Otherwise, revenue is recognized at a point in time.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents mark-up charged to a related party on all the expenses incurred for operating the Company. The Company recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

Revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Depreciation and impairment losses comprise depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment for the year.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Company, including gains and losses on the sale of property, plant and equipment. Furthermore it included income from group enterprises to cover any extraordinary or exceptional corporate restructuring costs which do not represent costs associated with the services the Company provides.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

The Company is jointly taxed with Danish Group companies. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

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

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-7 years
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The fixed assets' residual values are determined at nil.

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments consist of deposits.

Receivables

Receivables are recognised in the balance sheet at amortised cost, which substantially corresponds to nominal value. Provisions for estimated bad debts are made.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by off-set against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial liabilities

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.