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EXCLUSIVE NETWORKS DENMARK A/S STRANDVEJEN 58 4. TH., 2900 HELLERUP ANNUAL REPORT

1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Annual Report has been presented and adopted at the Company's Annual General Meeting on 30 June 2023

Timothee Meij

The English part of this document is an unofficial translation of the original Danish text, and in case of any discrepancy between the Danish text and the English translation, the Danish text shall prevail.



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COMPANY DETAILS

Company Exclusive Networks Denmark A/S

Strandvejen 58 4. th.

2900 Hellerup

CVR No.: 36 47 92 13 Established: 5 January 2015 Municipality: Gentofte

Financial Year: 1 January - 31 December

Board of Directors Timothee Meij, chairman

Patrik Tamker, bestyrelsesmedlem Carsten Aage Egeberg, direktør

Executive Board Carsten Aage Egeberg

Auditor BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab

Havneholmen 29 1561 Copenhagen V

Bank Danske Bank

Holmens Kanal 2 1090 Copenhagen K

Law Firm Bird & Bird

Sundkrogsgade 21 2100 Copenhagen Ø



MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

Today the Board of Directors and Executive Board have discussed and approved the Annual Report of Exclusive Networks Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

The Management Commentary includes in our opinion a fair presentation of the matters dealt with in the Commentary.

We recommend the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 30 June 2023

Executive Board

Carsten Aage Egeberg

Board of Directors

Timothee Meij Patrik Tamker Carsten Aage Egeberg Chairman Bestyrelsesmedlem Direktør



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Exclusive Networks Denmark A/S

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Exclusive Networks Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, Balance Sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and 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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 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' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- 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.

Statement on Management Commentary

Management is responsible for Management Commentary.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover 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 Management Commentary and, in doing so, consider whether Management Commentary 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 Commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that 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 Management Commentary.

Copenhagen, 30 June 2023

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab CVR no. 20 22 26 70

Ole C. K. Nielsen State Authorised Public Accountant MNE no. mne23299



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2022 DKK '000	2021 DKK '000	2020 DKK '000	2019 DKK '000	2018 DKK '000
Income statement					
Gross profit/loss	10.779	11.414	10.609	8.007	7.567
Operating profit/loss before depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)	-1.608	-406	1.615	-647	1.183
Operating profit/loss of main activities	-1.749	-496	1.555	-695	1.183
Financial income and expenses, net	-1.396	-274	-1.243	553	-431
Profit/loss for the year	-2.453	-601	243	-115	586
Balance sheet					
Total assets	129.408	88.329	74.786	60.892	42.758
Equity	-2.281	172	773	530	612
Investment in property, plant and equipment	-392	-111	-81	0	-138
Key ratios					
Quick ratio	98.0	99.9	101.3	100.6	101.4
Equity ratio	Neg.	0.2	1.0	0.9	1.4
Return on equity	Neg.	-127.1	37.3	-20.1	0.0

The ratios stated in the list of key figures and ratios have been calculated as follows:



MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

Principal activities

The company's objective is to operate the sale of IT equiptment, security related products services thereto and to carry on other related activities.

Development in activities and financial and economic position

The development in the company's activities has been positive in 2022 securing the stability of staff retention, getting all new hires fully up to speed, securing our continuous growth in no. of buying partners, and increase in market share.

Profit/loss for the year compared to the expected development

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2021 shows a loss of DKK -2.454K and the balance sheet at 31 December 2021 shows equity of DKK - 2.282K. The company has lost the rest of its equity, but the management believes that this will be reestablished via the company's own future earnings. The parent company will support the company financially also during 2023.

Significant events after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the end of the financial year of material importance for the company's financial position.

Between the end of the 2022 fiscal year and the date of this Annual report was established by the Board of Directors, there was no material change in the financial position or financial performance of the company and the Group.

During 2022 we have focused on balancing our income across more vendors, to gain a better risk profile. At the same time, we have grown the number of buying partners in the SMB segment, carrying significantly more stable revenue and income. All the above has made a positive impact, especially in the second half of 2022, and our full Adjusted EBITDA for the year was achieved in Q4 as a direct consequence of these efforts.

Future expectations

The company's expect to continue the positive trend of growth in our entire business, continue to expand the partner base, and focus even further on the SMB market, providing stable revenue and income streams, and reestablish psitive equity.

For the fiscal year 2023 we expect significant improvement in revenue and Adjusted EBITDA. Expected total for the year is DKK 302.000K in revenue and DKK 7.200K in Adjusted EBITDA.



INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2022 DKK '000	2021 DKK '000
GROSS PROFIT		10.779	11.414
Staff costs Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	1	-12.387 -141	-11.820 -90
OPERATING LOSS.		-1.749	-496
Other financial income Other financial expenses	2	-1.019 -377	-521 247
LOSS BEFORE TAX		-3.145	-770
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	692	169
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	4	-2.453	-601



BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

ASSETS	Note	2022 DKK '000	2021 DKK '000
Other plants, machinery, tools and equipment Property, plant and equipment	5	529 529	280 280
Rent deposit and other receivables	6	410 410	611 611
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		939	891
Raw materials and consumables		26.849 26.849	6.942 6.942
Trade receivables Receivables from group enterprises. Deferred tax assets. Other receivables Receivables corporation tax. Prepayments and accrued income. Receivables.	7	91.752 53 857 283 20 2.017 94.982	72.020 0 165 0 12 61 72.258
Cash and cash equivalents.		6.638	8.238
CURRENT ASSETS		128.469	87.438
ASSETS		129.408	88.329



BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	2022 DKK '000	2021 DKK '000
Share capitalRetained profit	9	500 -2.781	500 -328
EQUITY		-2.281	172
Other liabilities Non-current liabilities	10	617 617	598 598
Trade payables Payables to group enterprises Other liabilities Accruals and deferred income Current liabilities.	11	115.500 2.113 11.637 1.822 131.072	69.108 6.211 12.035 205 87.559
LIABILITIES		131.689	88.157
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES.		129.408	88.329
Related parties	12		
Fee to statutory auditor			
Consolidated Financial Statements	13		



EQUITY

	Share capital	profit	Total	
Equity at 1 January 2022	500	-328	172	
Proposed profit allocation4		-2.453	-2.453	
Equity at 31 December 2022	500	-2.781	-2.281	

The share capital consists of 5.000 shares of a nominal value of DKK 500.000. No shares carry any special rights.

There have been no changes in the share capital during the last 5 years



NOTES

			Note
	2022 DKK '000	2021 DKK '000	
Staff costs Average number of employees	13	11	1
Wages and salaries Pensions Social security costs Other staff costs	10.804 1.126 111 346	10.508 969 101 242	
	12.387	11.820	
Information on management remuneration is omitted in accordary provision in the Danish Financial Statements Act, section 98 b, subse			
Other financial expenses Group enterprises	352	29	2
Other interest expenses.	25	-276	
	377	-247	
Tax on profit/loss for the year Adjustment of deferred tax	-692	-169	3
	-692	-169	
Proposed distribution of profit Retained earnings	-2.453	-601	4
	-2.453	-601	
Property, plant and equipment		Other plants, machinery, tools and equipment	5
Cost at 1 January 2022 Additions Cost at 31 December 2022		616 392 1.008	
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2022 Depreciation for the year Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2022		337 142 479	
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022		529	



NOTES

			Note
Financial non-current assets			6
		Rent deposit and other receivables	
Cost at January 2021		611	
Disposals		-201	
Cost at 31 December 2021	• • • • • • •	410	
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	410	
Deferred tax assets			7
Deferred tax is provided for on other plant, fixtures and equipment.			
	2022	2021	
DK	K '000	DKK '000	
Deferred tax, beginning of year	165	-4	
Deferred tax of the year, income statement	692	169	
Provision for deferred tax 31 December 2022	857	165	
It is recognized as follows: Deferred tax (assets)	857	165	
	857	165	
Prepayments and accrued income	2 2 4 7		8
Costs	2.017	61	
	2.017	61	
The prepayments and accrued income mainly consist of prepaid expenses and other costs.	s, incl	uding insurance	
and other costs.			
	2022	2021	
	K '000	DKK '000	•
Share capital Allocation of share capital:			9
A-share, 100 unit in the denomination of 5.000 DKK	500	500	
	500	500	
	200	330	

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NOTES

					Note
Long-term liabilities			5.1.		10
	31/12 2022 total liabilities	Repayment next year		31/12 2021 otal liabilities	
Other liabilities	. 617	0	617	598	
	617	0	617	598	
Accruals and deferred income					11
Related parties The Company's related parties include:					12
Controlling interest Exclusive Networks SAS, 20 quai du Point du Jour, 92100 Boulogne Billancourt, France is the principal shareholder.					
Transactions with related parties					

Consolidated Financial Statements

conditions.

The Company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Exclusive Networks SAS, 20 quai du Point du Jour, 92100 Boulogne, Billancourt, France.

The company did not carry out any material transactions that were not concluded on market conditions. According to section 98c, subsection 7 of the Danish Financial Statements Act information is given only on transactions that were not performed on common market



ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Report of Exclusive Networks Denmark A/S for 2022 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class C, medium-size enterprises as well as selected provisions as regards larger entities.

The Annual Report is prepared consistently with the accounting principles used last year.

INCOME STATEMENT

Net revenue

Income from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideratopn, excluding VAT and other indirect taxes. Revenue is net of all types of discounts granted.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprise costs incurred to achieve the net revenue for the year, including direct and indirect costs of raw materials and consumables.

Other external expenses

Other external costs include costs relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, loss on bad debts, operating lease expenses and similar expenses.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday pay and pensions and other costs for social security etc. for the company's employees. Repayments from public authorities are deducted from staff costs.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, financial expenses of finance leases, realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from investments in financial assets, debt and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as charges and allowances under the tax-on-account scheme etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement by the amounts that relate to the financial year.

Tax

The tax for the year, which consists of the current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in the equity by the portion that may be attributed to entries directly to the equity.

INCOME STATEMENT

Other plants, fixtures and equipme

Other plants, fixtures and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and writedown.

The depreciation base is cost less estimated residual value after end of useful life.

The cost includes the acquisition price and costs incurred directly in connection with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be used. As regards self-manufactured assets, the cost price includes cost of materials, components, subcontractors, direct payroll and indirect production costs.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of an assessment of the expected useful lives of the assets and their residual value:

Useful life Residual value

Profit or loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets is stated as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the time of sale. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Financial non-current assets

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of tangible assets are valued on an annual basis for indications of impairment other than that reflected by amortisation and depreciation.

In the event of impairment indications, an impairment test is made for each asset or group of assets, respectively. If the net realisable value is lower than the carrying amount, the assets are written down to the lower value.

The recoverable amount is calculated at the higher of net selling price and capital value. The capital value is determined as the fair value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets and the expected net cash flows from sale of the asset or group of assets after the end of its useful life.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost using the FIFO-principle. If the net realisable value is lower than cost, write-down is provided to the lower value.

The cost of merchandise as well as raw materials and consumables is calculated at acquisition price with addition of transportation and similar costs.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is reduced by write-down to meet expected losses.

Accruals, assets

Accruals recognised as assets include costs incurred relating to the subsequent financial year.

Tax payable and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and receivable current tax are recognised in the balance sheet as the calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and taxes paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the expected realisable value of the asset, either by set-off against tax on future earnings or by set-off 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 under the legislation in force on the balance sheet date would be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in the deferred tax resulting from changes in tax rates, are recognised in the income statement, except from items recognised directly in equity.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Liabilities

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to nominal value.

Accruals, liabilities

Accruals recognised as liabilities include payments received regarding income in subsequent years.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date. Exchange differences arising between the rate on the transaction date and the rate on the payment date are recognised in the income statement as a financial income or expense.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that are not settled on the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate on the balance sheet date and the exchange rate at the time of occurrence of the receivables or payables is recognised in the income statement as financial income or expenses.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

With reference to Section 86 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company has not prepared a cash flow statement.