

Tenable Network Security Denmark ApS
CVR no. 39768828
Copenhagen, Denmark

Annual report
for the period ended 31 December 2019

Adopted at the Company's Annual General Meeting
on Copenhagen, 1st October 2020

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Rana Salame', is written over a faint, light-colored circular stamp or watermark.

Chairman Rana Salame

Tenable Network Security Denmark ApS
CVR no. 39768828
Annual report 2019

Contents	Page
Company details	4
Management's review	5
Statement by the Management on the annual report	6
The Independent auditors Report	7-8
Financial statements:	
Accounting policies	9-10
Income statement	11
Balance sheet	12
Notes to the financial statements	13-14

Tenable Network Security Denmark ApS

CVR no. 39768828

Annual report 2019

Company details

Company: Tenable Network Security Denmark ApS

CVR no: 39768828

Registered address: c/o TMF Denmark A/S, Bredgade 6, 1. sal
1260 Copenhagen K
Denmark

Telephone: -

Website: www.tenable.com

Financial year: 1st financial year

Directors: Gal Nir
17572 Old Harmony DR
Fort Meyer FL 33908
USA

Management's review

Principal Activities of the Company

The object of the company is sales, promotion and marketing of cybersecurity, vulnerability management and network scanning software products and associated services, including professional services as well as related business activities. The principle activities of the Company are providing sales and pre-sales support services for Tenable, Inc. and Tenable Network Security Ireland Limited.

Development in the Company's activities and financial matters

The company's key financial indicators by the end of the year 2019 were as follows:

- Gross profit	DKK 8.712.334
- Retained earnings	DKK 252.294
- Balance	DKK 2.813.455
- Equity	DKK 302.294

Turnover and Operating Profit have both continued to increase during the year. The company has continued to invest across all functions within the organization in order to support the growing demand of the principle activities of Tenable, Inc., and Tenable Network Security Ireland Limited.

Significant events after the balance sheet date

Impact of COVID-19

In late 2019 into 2020, an infectious disease, COVID-19, made its way across the globe, affecting millions of people as well as major economies. As a cyber-exposure company, Tenable Denmark's overall impacts have been minimal. The Danish entity is not a contracting entity so it has not been impacted from a contractual perspective, nor does it have any lending or debt arrangements. There have been no impairment issues, and the effects of COVID-19 have not materially impacted its ability to trade/supply products and services. Tenable has applied its Business Continuity Plan which has involved a requirement for all employees to work from home. The Company has been, and continues to be, well financed to withstand the changes in the market, and as such, there is no going concern risk for the 2019 financial statements.

Tenable Network Security Denmark ApS

CVR no. 39768828

Annual report 2019

Statement by the Management on the annual report

The Director has today approved the annual report of Tenable Network Security Denmark ApS for the financial period 31 July 2018 - 31 December 2019.

The annual report has 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 financial position at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial period 31 July 2018 – 31 December 2019.

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 annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 1st October 2020

Director:



Gel Nir

The Independent auditors Report

To the Shareholders of Tenable Network Security Denmark ApS

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Tenable Network Security Denmark ApS for the financial year 31 July 2018 - 31 December 2019, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019, and of the results of the Company operations for the financial year 1 July 2018 - 31 December 2019 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 requirements. 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 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.
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.

Tenable Network Security Denmark ApS
CVR no. 39768828
Annual report 2019

The Independent auditors Report

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, we conclude that 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 of Management's Review.

Copenhagen, 1st October 2020

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
CVR no. 20 22 26 70



Iben Larsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. 34474

Accounting policies

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with Danish financial statements legislation as well as generally accepted accounting principles.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the reporting requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act of class B entities.

Recognition and Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared based on historical cost.

The income is recognised in the income statement as earned. Further to this, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised costs are recognised. Furthermore, all costs incurred to earn the profit or loss for year have been recognised in the income statement, including amortisation, depreciation, write-down and provisions as well as reversals as a consequence of changed accounting estimates of amounts previously recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow into 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.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each financial statement item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, by which a constant redemption yield is recognised over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less instalments and addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between cost and the nominal amount. Thereby, capital and exchange losses or gains are allocated over the term.

On recognition and measurement, anticipated losses and risks that appear before presentation of the annual report and which confirm or invalidate affairs or conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered.

The functional currency is Danish kroner, DKK. All other currencies are considered foreign currencies.

Foreign Currency Translations

During the year, transactions in foreign currencies have been translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. If currency positions are considered hedge of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables and debt denominated in foreign currencies have been recognised at the exchange rate of the balance sheet date.

Realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses have been recognised in the income statement under other financial income and expenses.

Income Statement

Gross profit/loss

The Company has aggregated the items "revenue", "other operating income" as well as external expenses.

As income recognition criterion, the completed contract method is applied so that revenue comprises invoiced revenue for the year. Revenue is measured at fair value excl. VAT and less granted goods and customer discounts.

Accounting policies

External expenses

External expenses comprise selling costs, facility costs and administrative expenses.

Other financial income and other financial expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest, realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses as well as interest surcharge and interest reimbursements under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme.

Tax on profit or loss for the year income taxes

Tax on profit or loss for the year represents 22% of the book profit or loss adjusted for non-taxable and non deductible items.

Tax on profit or loss for the year consists of the anticipated tax portion of the taxable income for the year adjusted for the changes for the year in deferred tax.

The Company is subject to the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme. Interest reimbursement and interest surcharge have been recognised in financial income and expenses.

Balance Sheet

The balance sheet has been presented in account form.

Assets

Equipment

Equipment are measured at cost less accumulate amortisation and depreciation. The basis of amortisation and depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life.

Cost comprises the acquisition price as well as costs directly related to the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be put into operation.

Depreciation is initiated when the assets are ready to be taken into operation. Assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

Profit/loss on sale or retirement has been included in the income statement under other operating income and other operating expenses.

Impairment of equipment

The carrying amount of equipment is reviewed annually for indication of impairment for loss, apart from what is expressed by usual amortisation and depreciation. If this applies, impairment for loss is made of each asset or group of assets, respectively, to lower recoverable amount.

As recoverable amount, the higher of expected net selling price and net present value is applied. The net present value is calculated as the present value of the anticipated cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets.

Impairment for loss for the year is recognised in the income statement as amortisation, depreciation and impairment for loss equipment and intangible assets.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is reduced by write-down for bad debt according to an individual assessment.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

Provision for deferred tax

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method. Provision has been made for deferred tax by 22% on all temporary differences between carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities.

The tax-based values of tax losses carried forward are included in the statement of deferred tax if it is probable that the losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets which are not expected utilised within a few years have been disclosed in notes under contingent assets.

Other liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities other than provisions have been measured at amortised cost which corresponds to nominal value.

Tenable Network Security Denmark ApS
CVR no. 39768828
Annual report 2019

Income statement

		<u>Period ended</u> 31-12-2019
	Notes	DKK
Gross profit		8.712.334
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		(5.515)
Staff costs	1	(8.133.613)
Operating profit/loss		<u>573.206</u>
Other financial expenses	2	(76.681)
Profit/loss before tax		<u>496.525</u>
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	(244.231)
Profit/loss for the year		<u><u>252.294</u></u>
Proposed profit/loss distribution		
Retained earnings		252.294
Profit/loss for the year		<u><u>252.294</u></u>

Tenable Network Security Denmark ApS
CVR no. 39768828
Annual report 2019

Balance sheet

		<u>As at</u> 31-12-2019 DKK
Assets	Notes	
Non-current assets		
Fixture and fittings, tools and equipment		10.800
Deferred tax assets		316
Total non-current assets		<u>11.116</u>
Current assets		
Receivables from group enterprises	4	2.413.312
Other receivables		147.556
Prepayments		11.400
		<u>2.572.268</u>
Cash		230.071
Total current assets		<u>2.802.339</u>
Total Assets		<u><u>2.813.455</u></u>
Equity and liabilities		
Equity	5	
Share capital		50.000
Retained earnings		252.294
Total equity		<u>302.294</u>
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities		
Holiday Accrual	6	237.681
Total non-current liabilities		<u>237.681</u>
Current liabilities		
Trade payables		94.636
Income tax payable		244.547
Other payables	6	1.934.297
Total current liabilities		<u>2.273.480</u>
Total liabilities		2.511.161
Total Equity and Liabilities		<u><u>2.813.455</u></u>

-

Tenable Network Security Denmark ApS
CVR no. 39768828
Annual report 2019

Notes to the financial statements

1 Staff costs

	2019 DKK
Gross salaries	(3.161.030)
Employee benefits	(223.723)
Statutory pension and social contributions	(6.339)
Bonus	(4.742.521)
	<hr/> (8.133.613) <hr/>

The average number of employees are 3

2 Other financial expenses

	2019 DKK
Non-deductable interest	(2.170)
Interest on Intercompany balances	(68.846)
Interest Expense	(5.665)
	<hr/> (76.681) <hr/>

3 Corporation tax and deferred tax

	2019 DKK
Corporate tax liability	(244.231)
Deferred tax adjustment	(316)
	<hr/> (244.547) <hr/>

4 Receivables from group enterprises

	31-12-2019 DKK
Receivables from related parties	2.413.312
	<hr/> 2.413.312 <hr/>

5 Equity

	31-12-2019 DKK
Share capital at 31 December 2019	50.000
Transfer from profit/loss for the year	252.294
Retained earnings at 31 December 2019	<hr/> 252.294 <hr/>
Equity at 31 December 2019	<hr/> 302.294 <hr/>

The share capital consist of 100 shares, each of DKK 500,00. The shares have not been divided into classes.

6 Other payables

	31-12-2019 DKK
Salaries payable	(77.854)
Holiday accrual	(504.406)
Holiday accrual - non current	(237.681)
Accrued Commission	(985.895)
	<hr/> (2.171.978) <hr/>

Notes to the financial statements

7 Contingent assets

The Company has no contingent assets

8 Contractual obligations

The Company has engaged in contractual obligations with;

1. Tenable Network Security Ireland Ltd. - "Limited Risk Subsidiary Service Agreement"
2. Tenable Inc., Delaware - "Intercompany Service Agreement"

9 Ownership

The following shareholders are subject to section 55 of

Tenable Network Security Ireland Limited
81b Campshires
Sir John Rogersons Quay
Dublin 2, Ireland

* * *