

Fortinet Denmark ApS

Tuborg Boulevard 12, 2900 Hellerup

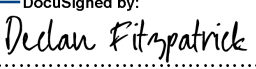
CVR no. 40 87 53 44

Annual report 2019/20

(As of the establishment of the Company 17 October 2019 - 31 December 2020)

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 17.05.2021

Chair of the meeting:

DocuSigned by:

.....
Declan Michael Fitzpatrick

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Statement by the Executive Board

Today, the Executive Board has discussed and approved the annual report of Fortinet Denmark ApS for the financial year as of the establishment of the Company 17 October 2019 - 31 December 2020.

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 of the Company at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year as of the establishment of the Company 17 October 2019 - 31 December 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 annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 12 May 2021
Executive Board:

DocuSigned by:
John Lunsford Gregory Whittle
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John Lunsford Gregory
Whittle
Director

DocuSigned by:
Keith Franklin Jensen
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Keith Franklin Jensen
Director

DocuSigned by:
Declan Fitzpatrick
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Declan Michael Fitzpatrick
Director

DocuSigned by:
Lindsey Cayanan
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Lindsey Marie Cayanan
Director

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Fortinet Denmark ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fortinet Denmark ApS for the financial year 17 October 2019 - 31 December 2020, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. 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 company's financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 17 October 2019 - 31 December 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 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 the 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 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.

Independent auditor's report

- 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'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, 12 May 2021
Ecovis Danmark
statsautoriseret revisionsinteressentskab
CVR no. 28 93 95 23

Jerrik Olsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. mne46584

Management's review

Company details

Name	Fortinet Denmark ApS
Address, Postal code, City	Tuborg Boulevard 12, 2900 Hellerup
CVR no.	40 87 53 44
Established	17 October 2019
Registered office	Gentofte
Financial year	17 October 2019 - 31 December 2020
Executive Board	John Lunsford Gregory Whittle, Director Keith Franklin Jensen, Director Declan Michael Fitzpatrick, Director Lindsey Marie Cayanan, Director
Auditors	Ecovis Danmark statsautoriseret revisionsinteressentskab Vendersgade 28, st. th., 1363 København K

Management's review

Business review

The company's purpose is to operate with the development and sale of cybersecurity solutions and related products, and services, as well as other related activities.

Unusual matters having affected the financial statements

The company has applied the COVID 19 relief package which postpones the payment of payable VAT (DKK 2,121 thousand) and payable withholding taxes relating to payroll expenses (DKK 1,214 thousand). The amount postponed is due in February 2021.

Financial review

The income statement for 2019/20 shows a profit of DKK 1,595,524, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2020 shows equity of DKK 1,635,524.

The first financial year for the company runs between 17 October 2019 and 31 December 2020 and thus has an accounting period of 15 months.

The company's operations have not been influenced by COVID 19 and none of the COVID 19 relief packages have been applied.

Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year satisfactory.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

Financial statements for the period 17 October 2019 - 31 December 2020

Income statement

Note	DKK	2019/20 15 months
	Gross profit	33,448,063
2	Staff costs	-31,312,456
	Profit before net financials	2,135,607
	Financial expenses	-70,531
	Profit before tax	2,065,076
3	Tax for the year	-469,552
	Profit for the year	1,595,524
	Recommended appropriation of profit	
	Retained earnings	1,595,524

Financial statements for the period 17 October 2019 - 31 December 2020

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	<u>2019/20</u>
	ASSETS	
	Fixed assets	
4	Investments	
	Deposits, investments	226,347
		<u>226,347</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>226,347</u>
	Non-fixed assets	
	Receivables from group enterprises	4,478,926
5	Deferred tax assets	10,246
	Other receivables	1,512,645
	Prepayments	103,459
		<u>6,105,276</u>
	Cash	<u>10,290,477</u>
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>16,395,753</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u>16,622,100</u>

Financial statements for the period 17 October 2019 - 31 December 2020

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	<u>2019/20</u>
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	
	Equity	
	Share capital	40,000
	Retained earnings	<u>1,595,524</u>
	Total equity	<u>1,635,524</u>
	Liabilities other than provisions	
6	Non-current liabilities other than provisions	
	Other payables	<u>1,330,668</u>
		<u>1,330,668</u>
	Current liabilities other than provisions	
	Trade payables	524,974
	Corporation tax payable	479,798
	Other payables	<u>12,651,136</u>
		<u>13,655,908</u>
		<u>14,986,576</u>
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u><u>16,622,100</u></u>

- 1 Accounting policies
- 7 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 8 Collateral
- 9 Related parties

Financial statements for the period 17 October 2019 - 31 December 2020

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash payments concerning formation of enterprise	40,000	0	40,000
Transfer through appropriation of profit	0	1,595,524	1,595,524
Equity at 31 December 2020	<u>40,000</u>	<u>1,595,524</u>	<u>1,635,524</u>

Financial statements for the period 17 October 2019 - 31 December 2020

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Fortinet Denmark ApS for 2019/20 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

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

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from the rendering of services is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the market value of the services rendered during the year.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Gross profit

The items revenue and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross profit in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

Financial expenses

Financial expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Financial statements for the period 17 October 2019 - 31 December 2020

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

Balance sheet

Investments

Deposits is recognised at amortised cost.

Leases

The Company has chosen IAS 17 as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other rent agreements are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's aggregate liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under "Contingent liabilities".

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and associates is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment of financial receivables.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Financial statements for the period 17 October 2019 - 31 December 2020

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.

Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

Income taxes and deferred taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to 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. Deferred tax assets 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 in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Financial statements for the period 17 October 2019 - 31 December 2020

Notes to the financial statements

	2019/20 15 months
DKK	
2 Staff costs	
Wages/salaries	29,747,127
Pensions	1,287,263
Other social security costs	36,795
Other staff costs	241,271
	<u>31,312,456</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>16</u>
3 Tax for the year	
Estimated tax charge for the year	479,798
Deferred tax	-10,246
	<u>469,552</u>
4 Investments	
DKK	<u>Deposits, investments</u>
Cost at 17 October 2019	0
Additions	226,347
Cost at 31 December 2020	<u>226,347</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	<u>226,347</u>
5 Deferred tax assets	
The deferred tax asset of DKK 10,246 consist of other temporary differences that is expected to be reversed in the coming financial year.	
6 Non-current liabilities other than provisions	
Of the long-term liabilities, DKK 1,330,668 comprised of accrual holiday, that falls due for payment after more than 5 years after the balance sheet date, with an option to be to the Danish Vacation Fund within 1 year.	

Financial statements for the period 17 October 2019 - 31 December 2020**Notes to the financial statements****7 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.****Other financial obligations**

Other rent liabilities:

DKK	<u>2019/20</u>
Rent liabilities	<u>786,800</u>

Rent and lease liabilities include a rent obligation totalling DKK 786,800 in interminable rent agreements with remaining contract terms of 10 months.

8 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2020.

9 Related parties**Information about consolidated financial statements**

Parent	Domicile
Fortinet B.V	Papendorpseweg 99, 3525 BJ Utrecht, Holland

Dette dokument er underskrevet af nedenstående parter, der med deres underskrift har bekræftet dokumentets indhold samt alle datoer i dokumentet.

This document is signed by the following parties with their signatures confirming the documents content and all dates in the document.

Jerrik Olsen

Som Revisor

PID: 9208-2002-2-032355568564

Tidspunkt for underskrift: 20-05-2021 kl.: 09:31:12

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