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CommScope Connectivity Denmark ApS

Lautruphøj 1 2750 Ballerup CVR No. 45534014

Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 05.05.2023

Jonathan Niall Murphy

Chairman of the Annual General Meeting

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Entity details

Entity

CommScope Connectivity Denmark ApS Lautruphøj 1 2750 Ballerup

Business Registration No.: 45534014

Registered office: Ballerup

Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

Executive Board

Alisdair Saunders Lamb More, Chief Executive Officer Jonathan Niall Murphy, Executive Officer

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of CommScope Connectivity Denmark ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Ballerup, 05.05.2023

Executive Board

Alisdair Saunders Lamb More Chief Executive Officer Jonathan Niall Murphy
Executive Officer

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of CommScope Connectivity Denmark ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CommScope Connectivity Denmark ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including 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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity 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.

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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the 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 the management commentary.

Copenhagen , 05.05.2023

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No. 33963556

Jan Larsen

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne16541

Management commentary

Primary activities

The company's primary activities are the provision of marketing services for the sale of electronic components to distributors and manufacturers. The company receives a service fee from its activities on the Danish market.

Development in activities and finances

Profit before tax for the year is DKK 1,114 thousand and the performance has been in line with expectations.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Revenue		19,430,974	18,866,390
Other external expenses		(3,472,851)	(2,763,789)
Gross profit/loss		15,958,123	16,102,601
Staff costs	1	(14,836,361)	(14,981,047)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		0	(46,405)
Operating profit/loss		1,121,762	1,075,149
Other financial expenses	2	(7,286)	(8,544)
Profit/loss before tax		1,114,476	1,066,605
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	(285,923)	(294,796)
Profit/loss for the year		828,553	771,809
Proposed distribution of profit and loss:			
Ordinary dividend for the financial year		0	2,750,000
Retained earnings		828,553	(1,978,191)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		828,553	771,809

Balance sheet at 31.12.2022

Assets

	Notes	2022	2021
		DKK	DKK
Plant and machinery		0	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		0	0
Property, plant and equipment	4	0	0
Other receivables		174,848	163,316
Financial assets		174,848	163,316
Fixed assets		174,848	163,316
Receivables from group enterprises		4,205,619	3,604,998
Deferred tax	5	42,756	46,191
Other receivables		306,341	92,860
Income tax receivable		0	152,664
Receivables		4,554,716	3,896,713
Cash		3,166,578	5,290,111
Current assets		7,721,294	9,186,824
Assets		7,896,142	9,350,140

Equity and liabilities

		2022	2021
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital	6	2,005,000	2,005,000
Retained earnings		832,035	3,482
Proposed dividend		0	2,750,000
Equity		2,837,035	4,758,482
Payables to group enterprises		0	21,363
Income tax payable		213,917	19,386
Other payables	7	4,845,190	4,550,909
Current liabilities other than provisions		5,059,107	4,591,658
Liabilities other than provisions		5,059,107	4,591,658
Equity and liabilities		7,896,142	9,350,140
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	8		
Related parties with controlling interest	9		
Group relations	10		

Statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed	Retained	Proposed	
	capital	earnings	dividend	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity beginning of year	2,005,000	3,482	2,750,000	4,758,482
Ordinary dividend paid	0	0	(2,750,000)	(2,750,000)
Profit/loss for the year	0	828,553	0	828,553
Equity end of year	2,005,000	832,035	0	2,837,035

Depreciation and impairment losses end of year

Carrying amount end of year

Notes

1 Staff costs

1 Stair costs		
	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Wages and calaries		
Wages and salaries	13,942,849	14,090,693
Pension costs	893,512	890,354
	14,836,361	14,981,047
Average number of full-time employees	11	11
2 Other financial expenses		
	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Exchange rate adjustments	3,815	7,238
Other financial expenses	3,471	1,306
	7,286	8,544
3 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	279,917	260,741
Change in deferred tax	3,435	(8,675)
Adjustment concerning previous years	2,571	42,730
	285,923	294,796
4 Property, plant and equipment		
	C	Other fixtures
	Plant and	and fittings, tools and
	machinery	equipment
	DKK	DKK
Cost beginning of year	192,284	313,689
Disposals	(12,540)	0
Cost end of year	179,744	313,689
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(192,284)	(313,689)
Reversal regarding disposals	12,540	0

(179,744)

0

(313,689)

0

5 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is incumbent on provisions, other fixtures and tax losses carried forward.

6 Share capital

		Nominal
	Number	value DKK
Ordinary shares	67	335,000
Ordinary shares	1	1,665,000
Ordinary shares	1	5,000
	69	2,005,000
7 Other payables		
	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries, personal income taxes, social security costs, etc. payable	4,343,929	4,139,157
Other costs payable	501,261	411,752
	4,845,190	4,550,909
8 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments		
	2022	2021
·	DKK	DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	283,000	662,000

9 Related parties with controlling interest

The company has registered the following shareholder to hold 100% of the voting share capital or of the nominal value of the share capital:

CommScope Netherlands B.V., Atlas Arena Building Azie, Hoogoorddreef 5, 1101 BA Amsterdam, Netherlands

10 Group relations

Name and registered office of the parent preparing consolidated financial statements for this Entity:

CommScope Holding Company Inc., 1100 CommScope Place, SE Hickory, North Carolina 28602, USA.

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, inventories and other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from commissions is recognised in the income statement when invoiced. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for the staff of the Entity.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to plant and equipment comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses for the financial year, calculated on the basis of the residual values and useful lives of the individual assets and impairment testing as well as gains and losses from the sale of plant and equipment.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Plant and machinery as well as other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

	Useful life
Plant and machinery	10 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10 years

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value, less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as an off-set against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.