

Acer Denmark A/S

Strandvejen 70, 2900 Hellerup

CVR no. 15 51 64 45

Annual report for the period 1 January to 31 December 2023

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 26 March 2024

Tai-Chi Shih Chairman

Table of contents

	raye
Statements	
Statement by management on the annual report	1
Independent auditor's report on extended review	2
Management's review	
Company details	4
Management's review	5
Financial statements	
Income statement 1 January - 31 December	6
Balance sheet 31 December	7
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes	10
Accounting policies	12

Statement by management on the annual report

The supervisory board and executive board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Acer Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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 company's financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

In our opinion, management's review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the management's review.

Management recommends that the annual report should be approved by the company in general meeting.

Gentofte, 26 March 2024

Executive board

Emmanuel Pierre Marie Fromont

Supervisory board

Tai-Chi Shih chairman

Henrik Frydahl

Emmanuel Pierre Marie Fromont



Independent auditor's report on extended review

To the shareholders of Acer Denmark A/S Opinion

We have performed extended review of the financial statements of Acer Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, 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.

Based on the performed work it is our opinion, that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's standard on auditor's report for small enterprises and FSR - danish auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review 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 and IESBA Code. We believe that the 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 responsibility for the extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the accompanying financial statements. This requires us to perform procedures in order to obtain limited assurance for our conclusion on these financial statements, and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures in order to obtain additional assurance for our conclusion.

An extended review of financial statements includes procedures primarily consisting of making inquiries of management and others within the entity, as appropriate, applying analytical procedures and the specifically required supplementary procedures, and evaluating the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less than those performed in an audit and accordingly we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.



Independent auditor's report on extended review

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 extended review 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

extended review, 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, 26 March 2024

Baker Tilly Denmark

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 35 25 76 91

Peter Aagesen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne41287



3

Company details

The company

Acer Denmark A/S Strandvejen 70 2900 Hellerup

CVR no.: 15 51 64 45

Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2023 Incorporated: 1 October 1991

Domicile: Gentofte

Supervisory board Tai-Chi Shih, chairman

Henrik Frydahl

Emmanuel Pierre Marie Fromont

Executive board **Emmanuel Pierre Marie Fromont**

Auditors

Baker Tilly Denmark Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Poul Bundgaards Vej 1, 1. 2500 Valby



Management's review

Business review

Acer Denmark A/S acts as marketing company for Acer Computer GmbH. As consideration for the company's activities in Denmark the company is paid marketing and promotional service fees at cost-plus basis which is mutually agreed by both parties.

The organizational solution and compensation model is based on the goal of maintaining an efficient organization with low costs and an increased focus on to commit marketing and promotional services related to Acer products.

Financial review

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2023 shows a profit of DKK 597.224, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows equity of DKK 7.952.210.

Significant events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date which could significantly affect the company's financial position.

Risks

With the solution and compensation model based on the goal maintaining an efficient organization with low costs and an increased focus on to commit marketing and promotional services related to Acer products we expect no risks for the future for the company.



Income statement 1 January - 31 December

DKK DKK
Staff costs 1 -14.059.872 -16.177.062 Profit/loss before amortisation/depreciation and impairment losses 491.841 972.590 Depreciation -31.084 -22.448 Profit/loss on activities before fair value adjustments 460.757 950.142 Financial income 334.887 25.182 Financial costs 3.843 -48.497 Profit/loss before tax 799.487 926.827 Tax on profit/loss for the year 2 -202.263 -256.021
Profit/loss before amortisation/depreciation and impairment losses 491.841 972.590 Depreciation -31.084 -22.448 Profit/loss on activities before fair value adjustments 460.757 950.142 Financial income 334.887 25.182 Financial costs 3.843 -48.497 Profit/loss before tax 799.487 926.827 Tax on profit/loss for the year 2 -202.263 -256.021
Depreciation -31.084 -22.448 Profit/loss on activities before fair value adjustments 460.757 950.142 Financial income 334.887 25.182 Financial costs 3.843 -48.497 Profit/loss before tax 799.487 926.827 Tax on profit/loss for the year 2 -202.263 -256.021
Profit/loss on activities before fair value adjustments 460.757 950.142 Financial income 334.887 25.182 Financial costs 3.843 -48.497 Profit/loss before tax 799.487 926.827 Tax on profit/loss for the year 2 -202.263 -256.021
Financial income 334.887 25.182 Financial costs 3.843 -48.497 Profit/loss before tax 799.487 926.827 Tax on profit/loss for the year 2 -202.263 -256.021
Financial costs 3.843 -48.497 Profit/loss before tax 799.487 926.827 Tax on profit/loss for the year 2 -202.263 -256.021
Profit/loss before tax 799.487 926.827 Tax on profit/loss for the year 2 -202.263 -256.021
Tax on profit/loss for the year 2
·
Profit/loss for the year 597.224 670.806
· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss
Retained earnings
597.224 670.806



Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2023 DKK	2022 DKK
Assets			
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		32.112	37.290
Tangible assets		32.112	37.290
Total non-current assets		32.112	37.290
Other receivables		302.412	291.121
Deferred tax asset	3	15.285	15.897
Prepayments		256.161	204.937
Receivables		573.858	511.955
Cash at bank and in hand		14.437.353	9.733.198
Total current assets		15.011.211	10.245.153
Total assets		15.043.323	10.282.443



Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		1.000.000	1.000.000
Retained earnings	_	6.952.210	6.354.986
Equity		7.952.210	7.354.986
Trade payables		123.326	128.797
Payables to related parties		4.640.812	1.031.539
Corporation tax		99.250	127.756
Other payables		2.227.725	1.639.365
Total current liabilities		7.091.113	2.927.457
Total liabilities		7.091.113	2.927.457
Total equity and liabilities	_	15.043.323	10.282.443



Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	1.000.000	6.354.986	7.354.986
Net profit/loss for the year	0	597.224	597.224
Equity at 31 December	1.000.000	6.952.210	7.952.210



Notes

		2023	2022
		DKK	DKK
1	Staff costs		
	Wages and salaries	13.064.969	15.170.884
	Pensions	965.491	972.789
	Other social security costs	29.412	33.389
		14.059.872	16.177.062
	Number of fulltime employees on average	13	15
	Number of fulfilline employees on average		
2	Tax on profit/loss for the year		
2		405.050	047.750
	Current tax for the year	195.250 612	217.756 7.672
	Deferred tax for the year Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	6.401	30.593
	Adjustifient of tax concerning previous years		
		<u>202.263</u>	256.021
3	Provision for deferred tax		
	Provisions for deferred tax on:		
	Provision for deferred tax at 1 January	15.897	23.568
	Provision for the year	-612	-7.672
	Transferred to deferred tax asset	15.285	15.897
	Deferred tax asset		
	Calculated tax asset	15.285	15.897
	Carrying amount	15.285	15.897



Notes

2023	2022
DKK	DKK
349.805	463.965
0	349.805
349.805	813.770
	349.805 0

5 Related parties and ownership structure

Controlling interest

The company's immediate parent company where consolidated accounts are prepared is Acer Europe B.V. The ultimate parent company where consolidated accounts are prepared is Acer Inc., Taiwan.

The group annual reports are obtainable from the company's address. The following shareholders are listed in the company register as owning minimum of 5% of the votes or a minimum of 5% of the share capital:

Acer Computer B.V. Europalaan 89 5232 BC's-Hertogenbosch The Netherlands

Other related parties

Associated companies in the Acer group.

Transactions

Acer Denmark A/S is marketing company to its related company Acer Computer GmbH, and is continuously evaluated and remunerated on a rolling based on a cost plus mechanism.



Accounting policies

The annual report of Acer Denmark A/S for 2023 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B, as well as provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of last year.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits 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 from the company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any installments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

Income statement

Gross profit

In pursuance of section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company does not disclose its revenue.

Revenue

Income from services are recognised in the income statement provied that delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have been taken place before year end and that income can be reliably measured and is expected to be received. The revenue is calculated exclusive of VAT, charges and discounts.

Marketing and services fees are recognised at the time where the underlying transaction was performed.

Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Costs of raw materials and consumables include the raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.



Accounting policies

Other external costs

Other external costs include expenses related to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees.

Depreciation, of property, plant and equipment

Depreciation, of property, plant and equipment comprise the year's depreciation, of property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses and payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Tangible assets

Items of plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciable amount is cost less the expected residual value at the end of the useful life.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use. The cost of self-constructed assets comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, sub-suppliers and wages.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 2 years

The useful life and residual value are re-assessed annually. A change is accounted for as an accounting estimate, and the impact on amortisation/depreciation is recognised going forward.



Accounting policies

Gains and losses on the sale of items of property, plant and equipment are calculated as the difference between the selling price, less costs to sell, and the carrying amount at the time of sale. Gains or losses on the sale of items of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement under other operating income or other operating expenses, respectively.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under 'Current assets' comprises expenses incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

Equity

Dividends

Proposed dividends are disclosed as a separate item under equity. Dividends are recognised as a liability when declared by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

Provisions

Provisions comprise expected expenses relating to warranty commitments, losses on work in progress, restructuring, etc. Provisions are recognised when, as a result of a past event, the company has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Income tax and deferred tax

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax losses allowed for carry forward, are measured at the value to which the asset is expected to be realised, either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net tax assets are measured at net realisable value.

Liabilities

Liabilities, which include trade payables, payables to group entities and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which is usually equivalent to nominal value.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. If foreign currency instruments are considered cash flow hedges, any unrealised value adjustments are taken directly to a fair value reserve under 'Equity'.

