

Acer Denmark A/S

Strandvejen 70, 2900 Hellerup

CVR no. 15 51 64 45

**Annual report for the period
1 January to 31 December 2020**

Adopted at the annual general meeting on 7 June
2021

Tai-Chi Shih
chairman

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Statement by management on the annual report

The supervisory and executive boards have today discussed and approved the annual report of Acer Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 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 company's financial position at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

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, 7 June 2021

Executive board

Emmanuel Pierre Marie Fromont

Supervisory board

Tai-Chi Shih
chairman

Niels Erik Bjørling

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 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.

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 2020 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 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. 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.

Independent auditor's report on extended review

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.

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, 7 June 2021

Baker Tilly Denmark

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 35 25 76 91

Peter Aagesen
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. mne41287

Company details

The company	<p>Acer Denmark A/S Strandvejen 70 2900 Hellerup</p> <p>CVR no.: 15 51 64 45</p> <p>Reporting period: 1 January - 31 December 2020</p> <p>Incorporated: 1. October 1991</p> <p>Domicile: Gentofte</p>
Supervisory board	<p>Tai-Chi Shih, chairman Niels Erik Bjørling Emmanuel Pierre Marie Fromont</p>
Executive board	<p>Emmanuel Pierre Marie Fromont</p>
Auditors	<p>Baker Tilly Denmark Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Poul Bundgaards Vej 1, 1. 2500 Valby</p>

Management's review

Principal activities

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 services fees at cost-plus basis and at the intervals the mutually 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 services related to Acer products.

Development in activities and financial position

The company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2020 shows a profit of DKK 639.248, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2020 shows equity of DKK 5.910.327.

Expectations for the future

With the effective Danish organization and maintenance of marketing and service for Acer Computer GmbH, we anticipate stable economic development of the company.

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 services related to Acer products we expect no risks for the future for the company.

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.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Gross profit		14.655.714	15.117.524
Staff costs	1	-13.723.828	-14.118.526
Profit/loss before amortisation/depreciation and impairment losses		931.886	998.998
Depreciation		-43.045	-64.568
Profit/loss before net financials		888.841	934.430
Financial income		-1.235	-199
Financial costs		-54.196	-29.033
Profit/loss before tax		833.410	905.198
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	-194.162	-203.957
Profit/loss for the year		639.248	701.241
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss			
Retained earnings		639.248	701.241
		639.248	701.241

Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Assets			
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		0	43.045
Tangible assets		0	43.045
Total non-current assets		0	43.045
Receivables from group entities		1.208.729	1.265.023
Other receivables		280.428	295.473
Deferred tax asset	3	39.393	44.948
Prepayments		243.654	243.800
Receivables		1.772.204	1.849.244
Cash at bank and in hand		8.690.211	6.504.300
Total current assets		10.462.415	8.353.544
Total assets		10.462.415	8.396.589

Balance sheet 31 December

	Note	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		1.000.000	1.000.000
Retained earnings		4.910.327	4.271.079
Equity		5.910.327	5.271.079
Trade payables		124.027	153.898
Corporation tax		160.868	120.068
Other payables		4.267.193	2.851.544
Total current liabilities		4.552.088	3.125.510
Total liabilities		4.552.088	3.125.510
Total equity and liabilities		10.462.415	8.396.589
Rent and lease liabilities	4		
Related parties and ownership structure	5		

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	1.000.000	4.271.079	5.271.079
Net profit/loss for the year	0	639.248	639.248
Equity at 31 December	1.000.000	4.910.327	5.910.327

The share capital consist of 100 shares of each DKK 10.000.

The share capital has remained unchanged over the last 5 years.

Notes

	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
1 Staff costs		
Wages and salaries	12.781.895	13.224.953
Pensions	912.144	860.311
Other social security costs	29.789	33.262
	13.723.828	14.118.526
 Average number of employees	 13	 13
 2 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	186.868	200.068
Deferred tax for the year	5.555	3.935
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	1.739	2.178
Adjustment of deferred tax concerning previous years	0	-2.224
	194.162	203.957
 3 Provision for deferred tax		
 Provisions for deferred tax on:		
Provision for deferred tax at 1 January	44.948	46.659
Provision in year	-5.555	-1.711
Provision for deferred tax at 31 December	39.393	44.948
Deferred tax asset		
Calculated tax asset	39.393	44.948
Carrying amount	39.393	44.948

Notes

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
4 Rent and lease liabilities		
Operating lease liabilities.		
Total future lease payments:		
Within 1 year	518.872	619.496
Between 1 and 5 years	1.280.009	1.889.245
	1.798.881	2.508.741

5 Related parties and ownership structure

Acer Denmark A/S's related parties include the following:

Ownership

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

Notes

5 Related parties and ownership structure (continued)

Other related parties

Associated companies in the Acer group.

Transactions with related parties

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 2020 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 provided 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.

Accounting policies

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. The item is net of refunds made by public authorities.

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
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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.

Gains or losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses, respectively.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Accounting policies

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

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

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax base, calculated on the basis of the planned use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively. Deferred tax is measured at net realisable value.

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.

Accounting policies

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'.