

EBV Elektronik ApS

**Elkjærvej 19, 1.
DK-8230 Åbyhøj**

CVR no. 28 31 16 56

Annual report for the period 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023

The annual report was presented and approved at
the Company's annual general meeting on
1 December 2023

Mark Kempf
Chairman

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Statement by the Executive Board

The Executive Board has today discussed and approved the annual report of EBV Elektronik ApS for the financial year 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023.

The annual report has been 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 assets, liabilities and financial position at 30 June 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's operations and financial matters, of the results for the year and of the Company's financial position.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Åbyhøj, 1 December 2023
Executive Board:

Mark Kempf

William Caruso



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of EBV Elektronik ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of EBV Elektronik ApS for the financial year 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023, comprising income statement, balance sheet and notes, including 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 30 June 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023 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' 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 responsibility 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 that 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.



Independent auditor's report

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to 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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 financial statement users made 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 company 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.



Independent auditor's report

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the 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 the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Aarhus, 1 December 2023

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Niklas R. Filipsen
State Authorised
Public Accountant
mne47781

Management's review

Company details

EBV Elektronik ApS
Elkjærvej 19, 1.
DK-8230 Åbyhøj

CVR-no: 28 31 16 56
Established: 23 December 2004
Registered office: Åbyhøj

Financial year: 1 July – 30 June

Executive Board

Mark Kempf
William Caruso

Auditor

KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Frederiks Plads 42, 7.
DK-8000 Aarhus C
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Management's review

Financial highlights

DKK'000	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19
Gross profit	34.734	24.662	17.907	15.091	23.723
Operating profit	14.827	9.350	4.483	2.015	8.978
Profit/loss from financial income and expenses	2.408	628	417	-1.440	-1.105
Profit for the year	9.587	6.720	3.828	409	6.179

Total assets	107.751	97.712	70.911	81.949	106.329
Equity	74.922	65.335	58.615	54.787	92.379
Investment in property, plant and equipment	57	56	2	66	94

Ratios

Return on invested capital	14,4%	11,1%	5,9%	2,1%	7,2%
Return on equity	13,7%	10,8%	6,8%	0,6%	5,7%
Solvency ratio	69,5%	66,9%	82,7%	66,9%	86,9%

Average number of full-time employees	17	16	17	17	19
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The financial ratios have been calculated as follows:

Return on invested capital $\frac{\text{Operating profit/loss} * 100}{\text{Average invested capital}}$

Return on equity $\frac{\text{Profit/loss from ordinary activities after tax} * 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

Solvency ratio $\frac{\text{Equity at year-end} * 100}{\text{Total equity and liabilities at year-end}}$

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

EBV Elektronik ApS engages in trading with electronic components to the Danish electronics industry.

Development in activities and financial position

The Company's income statement for 2022/23 shows a profit of DKK 9,587 thousand as against DKK 6,720 thousand in 2021/22, which is considered good and exceeded the expectations set in the outlook of the Management's review in the annual report for 2021/22. Equity in the Company's balance sheet at 30 June 2023 stood at DKK 74,922 thousand as against DKK 65,335 thousand at 30 June 2022.

The market for electronic components remained extremely strong during the fiscal year with a global shortage of product. We have seen continued price increases because of the market condition.

The feeling is that the market is now undergoing a correction / adjustment and demand is falling off.

The Ukraine war and inflationary price pressures are causing uncertainty in the industry and global economy.

Disruptions in the global supply chain continued during the financial year with ongoing shortage in availability of components globally.

EBV Elektronik ApS remains well positioned and has been able to strengthen its market presence and improve its service quality further, which has led to the exceeding of expectations in result for the year. A low level of staff turnover generates trust from our customers and makes us a reliable business partner. Industrial customers in Denmark also benefit from global networking structures within the Avnet Group.

Outlook

Even though the industry still sees a high degree of "outsourcing" to Eastern Europe and Asia, the Company expects to generate positive results for the coming financial year in line with 2022/23. Based on the level of order intake in the second half of the FY23 and the volume of orders, Management expects that revenue will decrease in the coming financial year because of the global market adjustment that appears to be underway.

Due to these uncertainties the market outlook is unclear and we expect the business' activities to shrink during the course of FY23/24. Consequently we expect the Company profit for 2023/24 to be in the range between DKK 8,000 and DKK 9,000 thousand.

Environmental matters

EBV Elektronik ApS is governed by the environmental policies of the Avnet Group, which can be accessed through the following link:

<https://www.avnet.com/wps/portal/us/about-avnet/corporate-social-responsibility/environmental-sustainability/>

Intellectual property

As EBV Elektronik ApS is a trading company in a group structure, all intellectual property belongs to the Headquarters.

Management's review

Operating review

Financial instruments

The Company's risk exposure

The Company is not faced with any particular risks other than increasing market competition.

The Company's goals and policies for management of financial risks

In general the Company's invoices to customers are in DKK and purchase invoices are in DKK, EUR and USD. Financial hedging / purchase of financial instruments is used to reduce the financial risks. The financial hedging is managed at group level to reduce the exposure at component level.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date that may influence the assessment of the annual report for 2022/23.

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Income statement

	Note	2022/2023 DKK'000	2021/2022 DKK'000
Gross profit		34.734	24.662
Staff cost	2	-19.859	-15.261
Depreciation	3	-48	-51
Profit before financial income and expenses		14.827	9.350
Financial income	4	403	244
Financial expense	5	-2.811	-872
Profit before tax		12.419	8.722
Tax on profit for the year	6	-2.832	-2.002
Profit for the year	7	9.587	6.720

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Balance sheet

ASSETS	Note	2022/2023 DKK'000	2021/2022 DKK'000
Fixed assets	3		
Property, plant and equipment			
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		72	63
Total fixed assets		72	63
Current assets			
Inventories			
Prepayment for goods		206	471
Receivables			
Trade receivables		107.216	70.814
Receivables from group entities		0	26.118
Other receivables		4	103
Deferred tax assets	8	32	44
Prepayments	9	220	98
		107.472	97.177
Cash at bank and in hand		1	1
Total current assets		107.679	97.649
TOTAL ASSETS		107.751	97.712

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Balance sheet

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	2022/2023 DKK'000	2021/2022 DKK'000
Equity			
Contributed capital		125	125
Retained earnings		74.797	65.210
Total equity		74.922	65.335
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Banks		0	105
Prepayments received from customers		0	9.156
Trade payables		464	433
Payables to group entities		19.523	15.147
Corporation tax, joint taxation		2.748	1.930
Other payables		10.093	5.606
Total liabilities		32.829	32.377
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		107.751	97.712

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Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Statement of changes in equity

	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 July 2022	<u>125</u>	<u>65.210</u>	<u>65.335</u>
Transferred over the profit appropriation	<u>0</u>	<u>9.587</u>	<u>9.587</u>
Equity at 30 June 2023	<u>125</u>	<u>74.797</u>	<u>74.922</u>

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Notes

Note 1. Accounting policies

The annual report of EBV Elektronik ApS for 2022/23 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class C medium-sized entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act. The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Omission of cash flow statement

Pursuant to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement has been prepared. The Company's cash flows are included in the cash flow statement in the consolidated financial statements of Avnet Inc. The consolidated financial statements of this group are available to the public and may be obtained from Avnet Inc., 2211 South 47th Street, Phoenix, AZ85034, USA or by visiting Avnet Inc.'s Investor Relations website at www.ir.avnet.com

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates 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, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates 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 latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Derivative financial instruments

On initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are recognised in the balance sheet at cost and subsequently measured at fair value. Positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments are recognised as other receivables and other payables, respectively.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments designated as and qualifying for recognition as a fair value hedge of a recognised asset or liability are recognised in the income statement together with changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments designated as and qualifying for recognition as a hedge of future transactions are recognised as other receivables or other payables and in equity until the realisation of the hedged transactions. If the future transaction results in the recognition of assets or liabilities, amounts that were previously recognised in equity are transferred to the cost of the asset or liability. If the future transaction results in income or costs, amounts that were previously recognised in equity are transferred to the income statement for the period when the hedged item affects the income statement.

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Notes

Note 1. Accounting policies (continued)

Income statement

Gross profit

Pursuant to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has decided only to disclose gross profit.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods for resale, finished goods and service income is recognised in the income statement provided that transfer of risk to the buyer has taken place before year end and provided that the income can be reliably measured and is expected to be received. Revenue is measured ex. VAT. Services are invoiced and recorded as revenue once duties are fully performed and delivered.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs incurred in generating revenue for the year, including any direct costs or indirect production overheads relating to freight and duties.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise distribution costs and costs related to sales, sales campaigns, administration, office premises, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance, pension and other social security costs, etc., to the Company's employees, deducted by reimbursements from public authorities.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, gains and losses on receivables, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

Tax on profit for the year

Tax for the year comprises current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement at the amount attributable to the profit for the year and directly in equity at the amount attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Company is comprised by the Danish rules on joint taxation of the Avnet Group's Danish entities.

Avnet Nortec ApS serves as the administrative company for the joint taxation and accordingly settles all payments of corporation tax to the tax authorities.

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Notes

Note 1. Accounting policies (continued)

Current Danish corporation tax is allocated by the settlement of joint taxation contributions among the jointly taxed companies in proportion to their taxable income. In this relation, companies with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from companies that have been able to use this loss to reduce their own tax profits.

Tax for the year comprising current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year is recognised in the income statement.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date on which the asset is available for use.

The basis of depreciation is cost less any projected residual value after the end of the useful life. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 3-5 years

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are accounted for as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Depreciation is recognised in the income statement.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are stated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating costs, respectively.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

Inventories

Inventories comprise prepayment of goods.

Prepayments of goods are measured at cost, comprising purchase price plus delivery costs. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value.

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Notes

Note 1. Accounting policies (continued)

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost. Write-down is made for expected bad debt losses after an individual assessment of receivables.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepayment of costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and bank deposits. Bank overdrafts are included in liabilities.

Dividends

Proposed dividends are recognised as a liability at the date on which they are adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). The proposed dividend payment for the year is disclosed as a separate item under equity.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

The rules on joint taxation stipulate that the companies' liability for the payment of corporation tax to the tax authorities is to cease in line with the payment of joint taxation contributions to the administrative company.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences where temporary differences 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 planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; 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 and jurisdiction. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers are measured at amortised cost and comprise advance invoicing regarding income in subsequent years.

Liabilities

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

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Notes

	2022/2023	2021/2022
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Note 2. Staff cost		
Wages and salaries	17.260	13.513
Pensions	2.227	1.206
Other social security costs	372	542
	<u>19.859</u>	<u>15.261</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>17</u>	<u>16</u>

In accordance with section 98b (3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, remuneration of the Executive Board is not disclosed.

Note 3. Property, plant and equipment

	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
Cost at 1 July 2022	1.131
Additions for the year	57
Disposals for the year	(32)
Cost at 30 June 2023	<u>1.156</u>
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 July 2022	(1.068)
Depreciation for the year	(48)
Rev. depreciation and impairment losses on assets disposed	32
Depreciation and impairment losses at 30 June 2023	<u>(1.084)</u>
Carrying amount at 30 June 2023	<u><u>72</u></u>

	2022/2023	2021/2022
	DKK'000	DKK'000
Note 4. Financial income		
Interest income from group entities	403	244
	<u>403</u>	<u>244</u>
Note 5. Financial expenses		
Interest expense to group entities	112	203
Other financial expenses	2.699	669
	<u>2.811</u>	<u>872</u>

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Notes

	<u>2022/2023</u> DKK'000	<u>2021/2022</u> DKK'000
Note 6. Tax on profit for the year		
Current tax for the year	2.747	1.912
Deferred tax adjustment for the year	12	2
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	73	88
	<u>2.832</u>	<u>2.002</u>
Note 7. Proposed profit appropriation		
Retained earnings	<u>9.587</u>	<u>6.720</u>
Note 8. Deferred tax asset		
At beginning of year	44	46
Charged to the income statement	(12)	(2)
At end of year	<u>32</u>	<u>44</u>
<p>Deferred tax of DKK 32 thousand recognised at 30 June 2023 relates to timing differences on property, plant and equipment and is expected to be realised as current tax along with the depreciation period over the next coming years.</p>		
Note 9. Prepayments		
Prepayments for insurance, rent, etc.	<u>220</u>	<u>98</u>
Note 10. Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.		
Operating lease obligations		
<p>The Company has operating leases for cars with a total remaining lease payment of DKK 481 thousand as of 30 June 2023 (30 June 2022: DKK 423 thousand). The leases will mature in 11 months.</p>		
<p>The Company has entered into a property lease. The lease can be terminated after 53 months. The total liability amounts to DKK 842 thousand (30 June 2022: DKK 1,285 thousand).</p>		
<p>The Company is jointly taxed with the other Danish subsidiaries in the Avnet Group. The Company has unlimited joint and several liability together with the subsidiaries for Danish corporation taxes and withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties within the jointly taxed entity. Any subsequent corrections of the taxable joint taxation income or withholding taxes may entail an increase in the Company's liability.</p>		

Financial statements 1 July – 30 June

Notes

Note 11. Related party disclosures

EBV Elektronik ApS' related parties comprise the following:

Control

The Company is fully owned by EBV Elektronik GmbH & Co. KG in Poing, Germany. The ultimate Parent Company is Avnet Inc. in the US.

EBV Elektronik ApS is part of the consolidated financial statements of Avnet Inc., 2211 South 47th Street, Phoenix, AZ, USA, which is the smallest and largest group in which the Company is included as a subsidiary.

The consolidated financial statements of Avnet Inc. can be obtained by contacting the Company at the address above.

2022/2023

DKK'000

Related party transactions

Sale of services to group entities	6.874
Purchase of goods from group entities	303.180
Purchase of services from group entities	2.807

Financial income and expenses to/from group entities are disclosed in notes 4 and 5.

Note 12. Currency risks and the use of derivative financial instruments

As part of the hedging of recognised and unrecognised transactions, the Company makes use of forward hedging contracts to manage balance sheet risk.

Currency risks

2022/2023

USD
DKK'000

2021/2022

USD
DKK'000

Hedged by forward exchange contracts

Fair value (Loss accrued)	394	40
Nominal value (Commitment to sell in USD)	<u>22.333</u>	<u>31.218</u>

The fair value of the liability for future commitments under forward exchange contracts is included in amounts payable to group entities.