

# Lenovo Danmark ApS

Vandtårnsvej 83A, 2860 Søborg  
CVR No. 28 51 13 45

## Annual Report

for the year ended March 31, 2020

14th financial year

Approved in the Annual General Meeting of shareholders  
on 28 October 2020

.....  
Chairman - Christophe Laurent

## CONTENTS

Company details	1
Management's Statement	2
Independent Auditors report	3
Financial Highlights	6
Management's Review	7
<b>Financial statements</b>	
Accounting policies applied	10
Income statement for the year ended March 31, 2020	14
Balance sheet at March 31, 2020	15
Statement of changes in equity	18
Notes	19

## **COMPANY DETAILS**

Lenovo Danmark ApS  
Vandtårnsvej 83A  
2860 Søborg

CVR No. 28 51 13 45  
Financial period: 31st March  
Municipality of reg office: Gladsaxe

### ***Supervisory Board***

Christophe Laurent  
Colm Gleeson  
Peter Juul Jorgensen

### ***Executive Board***

Peter Juul Jorgensen

Group annual report available at:  
[www.lenovo.com](http://www.lenovo.com)

### ***Auditors***

PricewaterhouseCoopers

### ***Bankers***

Citibank International PLC, Denmark Branch

**MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT**

The Executive and the Supervisory Boards have presented the Annual Report for the year ended 31st March 2020. The Annual Report was discussed and adopted on 28th October 2020.

The Annual Report has been presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We consider the accounting policies used appropriate and the accounting estimates made reasonable. To the best of our belief, the Annual Report includes the information which is relevant for an assessment of the Company's financial position. Against this background, it is our opinion that the Annual Report gives a true and fair view of the Company's assets and liabilities, financial position and results of operations for the year ended 31 March 2020

In our opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted by the Annual General Meeting of shareholders.

Søborg, 28th October 2020

Executive Board:

.....  
Peter Juul Jorgensen

Supervisory Board:

.....  
Christophe Laurent

.....  
Colm Gleeson

.....  
Peter Juul Jorgensen

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT**

To the Shareholders of Lenovo Danmark ApS

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 March 2020, and of the results of the Company's operations and for the financial year 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Lenovo Danmark ApS for the financial year 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2020 which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("financial statements").

### **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.

### **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, in our view, 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 in Management's Review.

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT**

### **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 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 AUDITORS 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.

Copenhagen, 28 October 2020

**PricewaterhouseCoopers**  
**Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab**

*CVR-nr. 33 77 12 31*

Martin Lunden  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne32209

Lone Vindbjerg Larsen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne34548

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

5-year summary:

	<u>2019/20</u>	<u>2018/19</u>	<u>2017/18</u>	<u>2016/17</u>	<u>2015/16</u>
<b>Key figures (in DKK thousands)</b>					
Revenue	2.666.964	2.734.540	2.530.584	2.471.432	2.324.738
Gross margin	141.668	119.044	108.132	139.478	116.069
Profit/loss before net financials (EBIT)	50.145	39.937	41.900	45.587	25.137
Net financials	-25.840	-11.707	-14.649	-15.810	-11.912
Net profit for the year	18.909	21.968	21.247	21.802	9.907
Shareholders' equity at year-end	146.880	127.971	106.003	84.756	62.954
Total assets	910.385	524.466	371.813	296.785	212.149
Investments in tangible assets for the year	441	649	226	395	4.642
Number of employees	74	67	68	82	77
<b>Ratios (%)</b>					
Return on assets	7,0	8,9	12,5	17,9	7,6
Current ratio	131,4	132,4	140,4	139,5	112,8
Equity ratio	16,1	24,4	28,5	28,6	29,7
Return on equity	13,8	18,8	22,3	29,5	17,1

### Definition of financial ratios:

Return on assets: Profit/loss before financials / Average total assets \* 100

Current ratio: Current assets / Short-term liabilities \* 100

Equity ratio: Shareholders' equity / Total assets \* 100

Return on equity: Net profit/loss for the year / Average shareholders' equity \* 100

The ratio have been calculated in accordance with the recommendations and guidelines issued by the Danish Finance Society.



## **MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW**

### **Business activities and mission**

Lenovo Group Limited is one of the world's leading computer technology companies. The Group has broadened its device business from PC to include mobile and enterprise businesses. Lenovo has been listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong since 1994.

Lenovo Danmark ApS is a wholly owned subsidiary of Lenovo International Coöperatief U.A. in Amsterdam. The company's activities consist of sales to Danish companies. The product portfolio consists of desktop and notebook computers and related equipment. The vast majority of the sales takes place through CP retailers.

### **Business review**

The company shows a profit for 2019/2020 of 18,908 TDKK and a total balance as at March 31, 2020 of 910,384 TDKK and equity of 146,880 TDKK, which management considers satisfying in view of the unprecedented economic disruption from COVID-19 which has brought about volatility and challenges on a global scale.

### **Expectations for the future**

Lenovo Danmark APS will continue to drive premium-to-market revenue growth with industry-leading profitability, through continued investments in the high-growth and premium segments. Building capabilities to drive sales growth in the software and services business and expanding e-commerce based on its well-established infrastructure will also help to drive new growth opportunities.

On the same level as this year, the management expect a positive result before tax for the accounting year 20/21.

Capital expenditures, employee numbers, and financing are expected to remain steady.

### **Unusual risks**

Lenovo Danmark ApS is assessed not to be subject to any special risks, including operating and financial risks, apart from the usual risks in the line of business.

### **COVID-19**

The pandemic is both a standalone business risk and an amplifier of existing vulnerabilities. COVID-19 was categorised as a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020. Like many other companies, the Lenovo Group's supply chain, production, logistics and many other aspects of operations have been disrupted by COVID-19. This may include mandatory closure of facilities and extended shutdown of business operations in certain countries. The scale of the outbreak and the unprecedented containment measures in many countries may create global economic challenges, and result in changes in customers' priorities and demand, and volatility in the financial markets.

The Lenovo Group continues to work closely with customers, employees and suppliers to address the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak in order to navigate this crisis period. The Lenovo Group closely monitors changing demand and inventory levels to identify gaps in supply and production capacity. It actively anticipates and prepares contingency plans to minimize any disruptions, including leveraging its own global manufacturing networks and collaboration with suppliers. The Lenovo Group is constantly exploring new and emerging business opportunities in the current environment, such as online healthcare and education. It leverages its eCommerce platform and other digital tools to engage customers virtually to drive on-line sales

Commercial arrangements may also be disrupted, which may have legal consequences if the Lenovo Group is unable to fully perform its obligations.

The Lenovo Group reviews the terms of existing contracts, and assesses the likelihood and consequences of potential non-performance of contractual obligations. Strategies are formulated to resolve potential issues.

As COVID-19 poses a serious public health risk, the health and safety of the Lenovo Group's employees need to be protected. In addition, the Lenovo Group must comply with orders, directives, guidance, and mandates issued by various national and local governments around the world in response to the spread of COVID-19. These orders include restrictions on local and global travel, which limit employees' ability to move freely to and from Lenovo and customer work sites. In response, the Lenovo Group has formally shifted to a "work from home" model to ensure business continuity while the pandemic remains a threat.

The Lenovo Group has established a Global Lenovo Epidemic Prevention and Control Committee (LEPCC) to determine the workforce policies and processes necessary to comply with the legal requirements and responsibilities of the company during this sensitive time. Together with Geo Site Leaders and working teams, the LEPCC is closely monitoring the evolving COVID-19 situation to ensure that workplace safety measures are implemented and reinforced. LEPCC is continuously communicating with employees to ensure that they are receiving the most up-to-date information relating to Lenovo's policies and guidelines. Additionally, LEPCC has launched multiple initiatives designed to help employees maintain physical and mental wellbeing during this challenging time. The Lenovo Group is continually monitoring the impact of COVID-19 on the workforce, and has put into place staff contingency plans to minimize customer disruptions and ensure business continuity.

There may be an increase in cyber attacks on remote-work employees and contractors, such as social engineering (phishing). When in the office, employee computers have additional layers of defense (network controls) that block many of these attacks.

The Lenovo Group deploys advanced layers of protection to laptops and expand protection controls to contractors working remotely on behalf of Lenovo. It sends out training advisory(ies) on how to spot a phishing attempt; discourages employees from clicking on suspect emails and publicizes on how to notify IT in case of suspect emails.

The future development of COVID-19 is still highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, and may have a material adverse effect on the Lenovo Group's business, results of operations and financial condition. The Lenovo Group may need to reprioritize its strategic objectives

#### **Knowledge resources**

Lenovo Danmark ApS is assessed not to have any special knowledge resources, apart from the normal knowledge resources in the line of business.

#### **Effect on the external environment**

Lenovo products comply with all applicable environmental regulations, such as WEEE and RoHS. Lenovo seeks to be among the environmental leaders in all business activities.

#### **Human Rights**

Details about Lenovo policies regarding human rights are included within the Corporate Social Responsibility Report of Lenovo Group Limited's Annual Report.

#### **Statutory Report on Social Responsibility, cf. Section 99a of the Danish Financial Statements Act**

Lenovo Danmark is, as part of the Lenovo Group, subject to the CSR policies that are implemented across the Group. In accordance with the policies, Lenovo Danmark works actively with a range of sustainability areas and, in particular, with the environment and human rights, that are mandatory for Lenovo Denmark to disclose on following Section 99 a of the Danish Financial Statements Act. More information on our work within sustainability are available in the Lenovo Group Sustainability Report 2019/20 (<https://investor.lenovo.com/en/sustainability/reports/FY2020-lenovo-sustainability-report.pdf>) through which Lenovo Danmark comply with the Danish disclosure requirements.

**Statutory Report on Gender Composition in Management, cf. Section 99b of the Danish Financial Statements Act**

Lenovo's Commitment to Diversity and Nondiscrimination is accessible on our website along with other corporate policies at [https://www.lenovo.com/us/en/social\\_responsibility/](https://www.lenovo.com/us/en/social_responsibility/)

Lenovo wants to promote a corporate culture according to which appointments are based on competencies. It is important for everybody to have equal access to the Board of Directors and Top Management irrespective of gender, age, national origin, religion or political orientation.

The diversity policy is being revised and implemented continuously.

In compliance with Danish law, Lenovo Danmark ApS has set a target to elect at least one female member of the supervisory board. The supervisory board currently consists of 3 members who all are male. The target was not achieved in the financial year 2019/20 due there being no suitable female candidates identified at a local level. A process is underway to identify suitable female candidates from the wider Group before the end of financial year FY2022/23.

It is the company's target to have at least 40% women in the management group. In the financial year 2019/20 the goal was not met as 33% of the management group was comprised by women. This was due to there being an insufficient number of women currently employed who were deemed to have adequate experience to take up a managerial position. The 40% target will remain in FY2020/21, with progress expected due to group policies encouraged to promote greater gender equality in the management group such as management development programs.

## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### **Basis of Preparation**

The Annual Report of Lenovo Danmark ApS has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act as regards large reporting class C enterprises.

In accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act paragraph 86,4, the Company has not disclosed a cash flow statement, since the Company's cash flows are included in the cash flow statement of the parent company, Lenovo Group Limited.

### **Reporting currency**

The Annual Report is presented in Danish kroner.

### **Recognition and measurement**

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset 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 out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Danish kroner at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as financial income/expenses.

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Danish kroner at the exchange rates at the date of the transaction.

## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

### **Income statement**

#### **Revenue**

Revenue from sale of goods held for sale, finished goods and services is recognized as revenue at the time of delivery and when the risk passes to the buyer and the amount can be stated reliably. VAT, indirect taxes and discounts are excluded from the revenue.

#### **Cost of goods sold**

Cost of goods sold comprises expenses incurred to generate the revenue for the year.

#### **Other operating income**

Other operating income include revenue from all other operating activities which are not related to the principal activities of the company.

#### **Other external expenses**

Other external expenses include distribution expenses and expenses regarding management and administration of the company.

#### **Staff costs**

Staff costs comprises salary, pension and other staff related expenses for the year.

#### **Amortisation/depreciation and write-downs**

This item includes amortisation/depreciation and write-downs of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment. Amortisation/depreciation is provided using the straight-line method on the basis of the cost and the below assessments of the useful life of the assets.

Goodwill is amortised over the expected economic life, measured by reference to an assessment of, among other factors, the nature and market position of the business, the stability of the industry and the dependence on key staff.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis, based on the cost.

Amortisation/depreciation are measured by reference to the following assessment of the useful life:

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

	<b>Useful life</b>
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Demomodels	1 year

The residual value and the useful life of assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

### **Net financials**

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the reporting period. Net financials include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised capital and exchange gains and losses on foreign currency transactions, and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

### **Tax**

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statements, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

The Company is jointly taxed with the Danish sisters company. The tax effect of the joint taxation with the subsidiaries is allocated to enterprises showing profits or losses in proportion to their taxable incomes (full allocation with credit for tax losses).

## **Balance sheet**

### **Property, plant and equipment**

Other plant and equipment comprise other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment. Other plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and write-downs.

An impairment test is made for other plant and equipment if there are indications of decreases in value. The impairment test is made for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively. The assets are written down to the higher of the value in use and the net selling price of the asset or group of assets (recoverable amount) if it is lower than the carrying amount.

The scrap values are assessed on a yearly basis.

### **Receivables**

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for bad debts.

### **Prepayments**

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

## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

### **Income taxes**

Current tax charges are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax charge in respect of the expected taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on prior years' taxable income and tax paid in advance.

Provisions for deferred tax are calculated at 22% of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and tax values, with the exception of temporary differences occurring at the time of acquisition of assets and liabilities neither affecting the results of operations nor the taxable income, and temporary differences on non-amortisable goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be utilised, either through elimination against tax on future earnings or a set-off against deferred tax liabilities.

The company is administration company for the joint taxation.

### **Provisions**

Provisions comprise expected expenses relating to future reinstalment costs, WEEE costs etc. Provisions are recognised when, at the balance sheet date, the enterprise 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.

Provisions expected to be settled after more than one year after the balance sheet date are measured at the net present value of the expected payments. Other provisions are measured at net realisable value.

### **Liabilites payable**

Liabilites payable are measured to amortised cost value, which in all are equal to nominal value.

### **Share based payment**

Lenovo Danmark ApS participates in the Lenovo Group Limited operated long-term incentive program to recognise employees' individual and collective contributions. This includes two types of awards, namely share appreciation rights and restricted share units. Lenovo Group Limited reserves the right, at its discretion, to pay the award in cash or ordinary shares. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the long term incentive awards is recognised as an expense by the ultimate parant, Lenovo Group Limited (Hong Kong).

The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the long term incentive awards granted. Non-market vesting conditions (for example profitability and sales growth targets) are included in the assumptions about the number of long term incentive awards that are expected to become exercisable / vested.

### **Deferred income**

Deferred income recognised as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent reporting years. Income due to be recognized in more than 12 months is classified as long-term deferred income on the balance sheet.

## INCOME STATEMENT

		2019/20	2018/19
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Revenue	1	2.666.963.787	2.734.540.178
Cost of Goods Sold		-2.515.452.034	-2.614.876.665
Other External Income		34.851.100	31.499.683
Other External Expenses		-44.694.821	-32.119.474
<b>Gross margin</b>		<b>141.668.031</b>	<b>119.043.721</b>
Staff costs	2	-90.370.681	-77.971.454
Amortisation/depreciation and write-downs of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	3	-1.152.154	-1.134.784
<b>Profit before net financials</b>		<b>50.145.196</b>	<b>39.937.484</b>
Other financial income		1.736.334	7.302.540
Other financial expenses		-27.575.965	-19.009.730
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>24.305.565</b>	<b>28.230.293</b>
Tax for the year	4	-5.396.721	-6.262.236
<b>NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>18.908.844</b>	<b>21.968.057</b>



**BALANCE SHEET at March 31**

		<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>Notes</b>	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Other plant, operating equipment	5	1.383.234	2.137.926
<b>Tangible assets</b>		<b>1.383.234</b>	<b>2.137.926</b>
<b>Total fixed assets</b>		<b>1.383.234</b>	<b>2.137.926</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Trade receivables		256.615.164	125.929.123
Receivables from group enterprises		452.514.553	333.128.252
Other receivables		29.319.107	26.360.428
Deferred tax asset	6	23.682.539	11.106.794
Prepayments	7	394.807	2.538.070
<b>Receivables</b>		<b>762.526.170</b>	<b>499.062.667</b>
<b>Cash</b>		<b>146.475.148</b>	<b>23.265.242</b>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>909.001.317</b>	<b>522.327.909</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>910.384.551</b>	<b>524.465.835</b>

**BALANCE SHEET at March 31**

		<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>Notes</b>	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>			
Share capital	8	126.000	126.000
Share premium		10.346.645	10.346.645
Retained earnings		136.407.486	117.498.642
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>		<b>146.880.131</b>	<b>127.971.287</b>
<b>Provisions</b>			
Reinstalment provision		1.659.375	1.659.375
Provision for waste disposal of electronic equipment		278.803	325.324
<b>Total provisions</b>		<b>1.938.178</b>	<b>1.984.699</b>
<b>Liabilities other than provisions</b>			
Trade payables		8.452.535	44.067.462
Payables to group enterprises		574.154.255	241.811.664
Income taxes payable		11.026.957	3.703.312
Other payables		65.026.401	55.621.943
Deferred income	9	33.307.429	10.425.575
<b>Short-term liabilities</b>		<b>691.967.576</b>	<b>355.629.956</b>
Deferred income (long-term part)	9	69.598.666	38.879.893
<b>Long-term liabilities</b>		<b>69.598.666</b>	<b>38.879.893</b>

**BALANCE SHEET at March 31**

		<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>Notes</b>	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES - continued</b>			
<b>Total liabilities other than provisions</b>		<b>761.566.242</b>	<b>394.509.849</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>910.384.551</b>	<b>524.465.835</b>
<b>Proposed distribution of profit</b>	10		
<b>Contingent liabilities</b>	11		
<b>Related parties</b>	12		
<b>Share-based remuneration</b>	13		
<b>Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting</b>	14		
<b>Post balance sheet events</b>	15		

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings/ Accumulated loss	Total
<b>Shareholders' equity at 1/4 2019</b>	126.000	10.346.645	117.498.642	127.971.287
Profit in the year			18.908.844	18.908.844
	<b>126.000</b>	<b>10.346.645</b>	<b>136.407.486</b>	<b>146.880.131</b>
<b>Shareholders' equity at 31/3 2020</b>				

## NOTES

### Note 1. Revenue

The whole of revenue is attributable to one continuing activity, the wholesale of personal computing equipment and peripherals.

All revenue arose within Denmark.

	<b>2019/20</b>	<b>2018/19</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
<b>Note 2. Staff costs</b>		
Analysis of staff costs:		
Wages and salaries	82.006.697	71.207.522
Pension costs	7.458.939	6.733.678
Other staff costs	905.045	30.254
	<u>90.370.681</u>	<u>77.971.454</u>
Average number of employees	74	67

Pursuant to section 98b (3), (ii) of the Financial Statement Act, remuneration to the Executive Board is not disclosed for 2019/2020 or 2018/19. No remuneration has been paid to the Supervisory Board in either years.

### Note 3. Amortisation/depreciation and write-downs of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

Other plant, operating equipment and inventory	1.152.154	1.134.784
	<u>1.152.154</u>	<u>1.134.784</u>

## NOTES

	<b>2019/20</b>	<b>2018/19</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
<b>Note 4. Tax for the year</b>		
Estimated income tax charge, excl. interest surcharges	17.972.466	6.736.024
Change in provision for deferred tax	-12.575.745	-473.788
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.396.721</b>	<b>6.262.236</b>
<b>Note 5. Other plant and equipment</b>		
<b>Other plant, operating equipment</b>		
<b>Cost</b>		
Balance at 1 April	6.788.712	6.386.044
Additions in the year	440.678	648.523
Disposals in the year	-207.369	-245.855
<b>Cost at 31 March</b>	<b>7.022.021</b>	<b>6.788.712</b>
<b>Depreciation and write-downs</b>		
Balance at 1 April	-4.650.787	-3.729.085
Depreciation in the year	-1.152.154	-1.148.240
Accumulated depreciation and write-downs of disposals	164.153	226.539
<b>Depreciation and write-downs at 31 March</b>	<b>-5.638.788</b>	<b>-4.650.787</b>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 March</b>	<b>1.383.234</b>	<b>2.137.926</b>

## NOTES

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
<b>Note 6. Deferred tax asset</b>		
Balance 1 April 2018	11.106.794	10.633.006
Movement in tax asset during the year	12.575.745	473.788
<b>Balance 31 March 2020</b>	<b>23.682.539</b>	<b>11.106.794</b>

The tax asset relates to temporary differences in fixed assets and in accruals for reinstatement, bonuses & commission and marketing expenses. Deferred tax asset is expected to be utilised by future positive earnings in the coming years.

Deferred tax assets has been calculated based on a tax percentage of 22 %.

### Note 7. Prepayments

Other prepayments	394.807	2.538.070
	<b>394.807</b>	<b>2.538.070</b>

### Note 8. Share capital

Analysis of the Company's share capital, DKK 126,000:

126 class A shares of DKK 1,000 each	126.000	126.000
	<b>126.000</b>	<b>126.000</b>

The share capital has not changed in the last 5 years.  
All shares have the same share class.

## NOTES

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
<b>Note 9. Deferred income</b>		
Prepayments received	102.906.095	49.305.468
	<b>102.906.095</b>	<b>49.305.468</b>

### **Note 10. Proposed distribution of profit**

Retained earnings	18.908.844	21.968.057
	<b>18.908.844</b>	<b>21.968.057</b>

### **Note 11. Contingent liabilities**

Lease obligations under operating leases, Total future payments:	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
Within 1 year	2.625.782	3.129.000
Within 1-5 years	2.487.978	3.812.000
Total	<b>5.113.760</b>	<b>6.941.000</b>

### **Note 12. Related parties**

The Danish Group companies is jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly tax incomes etc. of the group. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

The Company buys goods and receives certain administrative services from other group companies.

Lenovo International Coöperatief U.A, Entrée 250A, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, holds 100% of the shares in Lenovo Danmark Aps. The ultimate parent is Lenovo Group Limited. Lenovo Group Limited is the largest group which consolidates these financial statements. Copies of the financial statements of this undertaking may be obtained from 23rd Floor, Lincoln House, Taikoo Place, 979 King's Road, Quarry Bay, Hong Kong.

All intercompany transactions have been made at arm's length.

Apart from the above, there have been no transactions with the Supervisory Board, Executive Board, senior officers, significant shareholders, group enterprises or other related parties, except



## NOTES

for intercompany transactions and normal management remuneration.

### Note 13. Share-based remuneration

At March 31, 2019, share options had been issued, at market value on the time of issue, to a number of managing employees in the Company. The allotment of share options depends on the fulfillment of certain financial accounting performance measures, both short-term and long-term. The option scheme concerns shares in the ultimate parent, Lenovo Group Limited (Hong Kong). The share options can be utilized by 25 % p.a. from the date of issue. The utilization depends on the executives' employment at the time of utilization. At March 31, 2020, the share option scheme consists of 845,895 shares. Costs related to payment of the option scheme are paid by the ultimate parent, Lenovo Group Limited (Hong Kong), where it is taken to their profit and loss account.

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>DKK</b>	<b>DKK</b>
<b>Note 14. Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting</b>		
Statutory audit	300.492	319.258
Other services	22.548	63.000
	<u>323.040</u>	<u>382.258</u>

### Note 15. Post balance sheet events

After the end of the financial year even with the uncertainty surrounding the COVID 19 pandemic, no significant events have occurred that might influence the evaluation of the company's financial condition.