ComputerLinks Denmark A/S

Jens Juuls Vej 42, DK-8260 Viby J CVR no. 31 77 53 61

Annual report 2016

Approved at the annual general meeting of shareholders on April 25, 2017

Chairman:

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Jens Skovsgaard Hornum

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of ComputerLinks Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2016 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

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

Aarhus, 25 April 2017 Executive Board:

Henrik Resting-Jeppesen

Board of Directors:

Jørgen Winter Pedersen

Chairman

Henrik Resting-Jeppesen

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of ComputerLinks Denmark A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ComputerLinks Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016, which comprise an income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity 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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2016 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016 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' 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 rules and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the 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 the 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 skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ldentify 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 auditor's 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 conclusion is 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 note 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.

Statement on 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 our procedures, 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, 25 April 2017

ERNST & YOUNG

Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Steen Skorsteengaard

State Authorised Public Accountant

Keld A. M. Nielsen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Management's review

Company details

Name

Address, Postal code, City

ComputerLinks Denmark A/S

Jens Juuls Vej 42, DK-8260 Viby J

CVR no. Established 31 77 53 61 9 October 2008

Telephone

+45 70 23 16 00

Board of Directors

Jørgen Winter Pedersen, Chairman

Henrik Resting-Jeppesen Jens Skovsgaard Hornum

Executive Board

Henrik Resting-Jeppesen

Auditors

Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Værkmestergade 25, P.O. Box 330, 8100 Aarhus C,

Denmark

Bankers

Danske Bank

Management's review

Management commentary

Business review

The Company have been without activity during 2016.

Financial review

The income statement for 2016 shows a loss of DKK 30,651 against DKK 681,487 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2016 shows equity of DKK 675,018.

Income statement

Note	DKK	2016	2015
2	Gross margin Staff costs	-39,312 0	-35,000
3	Profit/loss before net financials Financial expenses	-39,312 0	-35,000 -855,833
4	Profit/loss before tax Tax for the year	-39,312 8,661	-890,833 209,346
	Profit/loss for the year	-30,651	-681,487
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		
	Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-30,651	-681,487
		-30,651	-681,487

Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2016	2015
	ASSETS Non-fixed assets Receivables		9
	Receivables from group entities	675,018	705,669
		675,018	705,669
	Total non-fixed assets	675,018	705,669
	TOTAL ASSETS	675,018	705,669
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity Share capital Retained earnings	1,000,000 -324,982	1,000,000 -294,331
	Total equity Current liabilities TOTAL FOURTY AND LIABILITIES	675,018	705,669
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	675,018	705,669

¹ Accounting policies
5 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
6 Collateral
7 Related parties

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2016 Loss for the year	1,000,000 0	-294,331 -30,651	705,669 -30,651
Equity at 31 December 2016	1,000,000	-324,982	675,018

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of ComputerLinks Denmark A/S for 2016 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

Changes to presentation and disclosures only

Effective 1 January 2016, the Company has implemented act no. 738 of 1 June 2015 with amendments to the Danish Financial Statements Act. As the implementation of the amendment act has no impact in terms of value on the income statement or the balance sheet in the financial year, nor on the comparative figures, the financial statements have been prepared based on the same accounting policies as last year.

The amendment act has solely implied new or changed presentation and disclosure requirements, which have been incorporated in the financial statements.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Income statement

Gross margin

The items revenue, change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, work performed for own account and capitalised, other operating income and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross margin in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to administration, etc.

Financial expenses

Financial expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The entity is jointly taxed with other subsidiaries. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

Notes to the financial statements

Balance sheet

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Equity

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, 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 intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; 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. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Notes to the financial statements

2 Staff costs

The Company has no employees.

	DKK	2016	2015
3	Financial expenses	47	
	Interest expenses, group entities	0	521,160
	Other financial expenses	0	334,673
		0	855,833
4	Tax for the year		
	Estimated tax charge for the year	-8,661	-209,346
		-8,661	-209,346

The estimated tax charge for the year includes tax refunds received, totalling DKK 8,661, between jointly taxed entities.

5 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with Arrow Electronics Danish Holdings ApS, which acts as management company, and has limited and alternative liability together with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends.

6 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 December 2016.

7 Related parties

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements
Arrow Electronics Inc.	Denver, Colorado, USA	http://investor.arrow.com/p hoenix.zhtml?c=85834& p=irol-sec&control_selec tgroup=Annual%20Filing s
Arrow Electronics EMAESA S.r.I	Milan, Italy	Viale Fulvio Testi, 280, Milan, 20126, Italy