# Lenovo Global Technology Denmark ApS

Vandtårnsvej 83A, 2860 Søborg CVR No. 37 96 07 21

# Annual Report

for the year ended March 31, 2018

Approved in the Annual General Meeting of shareholders on 31 August 2018

Christophe Laurent

Chairman

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# **COMPANY DETAILS**

Lenovo Global Technology Denmark ApS Vandtårnsvej 83A 2860 Søborg

*Executive Board* Christophe Laurent Colm Gleeson

*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 31 March 2018. The Annual Report was discussed and adopted on 31 August 2018.

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 2018.

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, 31st August 2018 Executive Board:

Christophe Laurent Colm Gleeson

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT**

To the Shareholder 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 2018, and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Lenovo Danmark ApS for the financial year 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018, 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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

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.

#### 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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

• 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.

Copenhagen, 31 August 2018 **PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab** 

CVR-nr. 33 77 12 31

Jens Otto Damgaard State Authorised Public Accountant mne9231 Lone Vindbjerg Larsen State Authorised Public Accountant mne34548

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

5-year summary:

Key figures (in DKK thousands)	<u>2017/18</u>	<u>2016/17</u>
Revenue	275,466	71,713
Gross margin	39,778	10,355
Profit/loss before net financials (EBIT)	11,210	2,821
Net financials	-2,897	521
Net profit for the year	6,459	2,606
Shareholders' equity at year-end	9,115	2,656
Total assets	170,279	128,005
Investments in tangible assets for the year	94	119
Number of employees	22	22
Ratios (%)		
Return on assets	6.6	2.2
Current ratio	85.2	72.1
Equity ratio	5.4	2.1
Return on equity	70.9	98.1

#### **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 Global Technology Denmark Aps is a wholly owned subsidiary of Lenovo Global Technology B.V. in Amsterdam. The company's activities consist of sales to Danish companies. The product portfolio consists of Server sales and support services.

#### **Business review**

The company shows a profit for 2017/2018 of 6,459 TDKK and a total balance as at March 31, 2018 of 170,279 TDKK and equity of 9,115 TDKK, which management considers satisfying in view of the world wide financial market. The actual results are in line with the expectations set out for the year 2017/18. The financial year 2017/18 comprised 12 months while the financial year 2016/17 comprised 7 months.

#### **Expectations for the future**

Management expect a positive result before tax for the financial year 2018/19, in line with the financial year 2017/18.

#### **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.

#### **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.

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The Annual Report of Lenovo Global Technology Denmark ApS has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act as regards reporting class B enterprises and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C enterprises. Accounting policies are unchanged from previous year.

#### **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.

### **Income statement**

#### Revenue

Income from the sale of goods held for sale and finished goods is recognised in revenue at the time of delivery and when the risk passes to the buyer. VAT, indirect taxes and discounts are excluded from the revenue.

Income from the supply of services is recognised as revenue with reference to the stage of completion.

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

#### Cost of goods sold

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

#### 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:

	Useful life
Goodwill	10 years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Demomodels	1 year

The residual value and the usefull 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

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

The Company is jointly taxed with the Danish sister 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**

#### Intangible assets

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and write-downs.

An impairment test is made for goodwill if there are indications of decreases in value. The impairment test is made for the activity or business area to which the goodwill relates. Goodwill is written down to the higher of the value in use and the net selling price for the activity or the business area to which the goodwill relates (recoverable amount) if it is lower than the carrying amount.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### **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.

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

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.

#### Liabilites payable

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

#### **Deferred income**

Deferred income recognised as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent reporting years.

# **INCOME STATEMENT for 1st April to 31st March**

		2017/18	2016/17
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Revenue	1	275,465,805	71,713,423
Cost of Goods Sold		232,423,438	62,155,951
Other operating income		0	797,523
Other external expenses		3,264,821	0
Gross margin		39,777,546	10,354,995
Staff costs	2	23,698,377	6,480,575
Amortisation/depreciation and write-downs of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	3	4,869,508	1,053,735
Profit before net financials		11,209,660	2,820,685
Other financial income	4	2,939,417	641,318
Other financial expenses	5	5,836,149	120,276
Profit before tax		8,312,928	3,341,727
Tax for the year	6	1,853,661	735,781
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		6,459,267	2,605,946

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# **BALANCE SHEET at March 31**

		2018	2017
ASSETS	Notes	DKK	DKK
Fixed assets			
Goodwill	7	32,756,921	37,564,853
Intangible assets		32,756,921	37,564,853
Other plant, operating equipment	8	134,110	105,291
Tangible assets		134,110	105,291
Total fixed assets		32,891,031	37,670,144
Current assets			
Trade receivables		14,875,373	26,676,702
Receivables from group enterprises		112,647,106	55,825,934
Other receivables		4,287,413	1,221,092
Deferred tax asset	9	3,383,373	205,449
Receivables		135,193,265	83,929,177
Cash	_	2,195,042	6,406,173
Total current assets		137,388,308	90,335,350
TOTAL ASSETS		170,279,338	128,005,494

**BALANCE SHEET at March 31** 

		2018	2017
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Notes	DKK	DKK
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	10	50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		9,065,213	2,605,946
Total shareholders' equity	_	9,115,213	2,655,946
Liabilities other than provisions			
Trade Payables		4,049,978	0
Payables to group enterprises		103,860,655	88,812,219
Income taxes payable		2,627,095	941,230
Other payables		38,007,576	25,046,127
Deferred income	11	12,618,820	10,549,972
Short-term liabilities	_	161,164,124	125,349,548

#### **BALANCE SHEET at March 31**

		2018	2017
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES - continued	Notes	DKK	DKK
Total liabilities other than provisions		161,164,124	125,349,548
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		170,279,338	128,005,494
Proposed distribution of profit	12		
Contingent liabilities	13		
Related parties	14		
Share-based remuneration	15		
Post balance sheet events	16		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital	<b>Retained earnings/</b>	Total
		Accumulated loss	
Shareholders' equity at 1/4 2017	50,000	2,605,946	2,655,946
Transfer in the year	0	6,459,267	6,459,267
Shareholders' equity at 31/3 2018	50,000	9,065,213	9,115,213

#### N O T E S

#### 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.

	2017/18 DKK	2016/17 DKK
Note 2. Staff costs		
Analysis of staff costs:		
Wages and salaries	21,561,905	5,888,596
Pension costs	2,072,535	397,122
Other staff costs	63,938	194,858
	23,698,377	6,480,575
Average number of employees	22	22

Pursuant to section 98b (3), (ii) of the Financial Statement Act, salaries to the Executive Board are not disclosed. No remuneration has been paid to the Supervisory Board.

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

Goodwill Other plant,	operating	equipment	and	4,807,933		1,040,308
inventory	operating	anng equipment	equipment and	61,575		13,427
			-	4,869,508	-	1,053,735

	2017/18	2016/17
	DKK	DKK
Note 4. Other financial income		
Exchange gains	2,939,417	641,318
-	2,939,417	641,318
Note 5. Other financial expenses		
Interest expenses	14,906	10,407
Invoice financing fees	2,231,311	32,513
Exchange losses	3,589,932	77,355
-	5,836,149	120,276
Note 6. Tax for the year		
Estimated income tax charge, excl. interest surcharges	5,031,585	941,230
Change in provision for deferred tax	-3,177,924	-205,449
-	1,853,661	735,781
analysed as follows:		
Tax for the year	1,853,661	735,781
Total	1,853,661	735,781

	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
Note 7. Intangible assets		
Goodwill		
Cost		
Balance April 1	38,605,161	0
Acquistions/disposals in the year	0	38,605,161
Cost at March 31	38,605,161	38,605,161
Amortisation		
Balance at April 1	1,040,308	0
Amortisation in the year	4,807,933	1,040,308
Amortisation at March 31	5,848,241	1,040,308
Carrying amount at March 31	32,756,921	37,564,853
	<u> </u>	

	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
Note 8. Other plant and equipment		
Other plant, operating equipment		
Cost		
Balance at April 1	118,718	0
Additions in the year	93,508	118,718
Disposals in the year	-14,879	0
Cost at March 31	197,347	118,718
Depreciation and write-downs		
Balance at April 1	13,427	0
Depreciation in the year	49,810	13,427
Depreciation and write-downs at March 31	63,237	13,427
Carrying amount at March 31	134,110	105,291

	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
Note 9. Deferred tax asset		
Balance 1 April 2017	205,449	0
Movement in tax asset during the year	3,177,924	205,449
Balance 31 March 2018	3,383,373	205,449

The tax asset relates to temporary differences in goodwill and in accruals for bad debt losses, bonusses & commission and marketing expenses. Deferred tax asset is exptected 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 10. Share capital

capital, DKK 50,000:

50 class A shares of DKK 1,000 each	50,000	50,000
	50,000	50,000

All shares have the same share class.

	2018 DKK	2017 DKK
Note 11. Deferred income		
Deferred income	12,618,820	10,549,972
	12,618,820	10,549,972
Note 12. Proposed distribution of profit		
Retained earnings	6,459,267	2,605,946
	6,459,267	2,605,946

#### Note 13. Contingent liabilities

Rent payments concerning a contract which is interminable until 2020 amounts to 1.847 T.DKK

#### Note 14. Related parties

The Danish Group companies 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 Global Technology International B.V., Entrée 250A, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, holds 100% of the shares in Lenovo Global Technology Denmark Aps. The ultimate parent is Lenovo 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. The Annual Report is available at www.lenovo.com

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 for intercompany transactions and normal management renumeration.

#### Note 15. Share-based remuneration

At March 31, 2018, 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, 2018, the share option scheme consists of 174,087 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.

#### Note 16. Post balance sheet events

After the end of the financial year, no significant events have occurred that might influence the evaluation of the company's financial condition.