
Ingram Micro A/S

Kolding Åpark , 1,1, DK-6000 Kolding

Annual Report for 2022

CVR No. 77 16 49 28

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted
at the Annual General
Meeting of the
company
on 30/6 2023

Björn Jonas Elmgren
Chairman of the
general meeting

DocuSigned by:

Jonas Elmgren

DD68D11DC03149B...



Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Management's Statement and Auditor's Report	
Management's Statement	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Management's Review	
Company information	4
Financial Highlights	5
Management's Review	6
Financial Statements	
Income Statement 1 January - 31 December	11
Balance sheet 31 December	12
Statement of changes in equity	14
Notes to the Financial Statements	15

Management's statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Financial Statements of Ingram Micro A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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 at 31 December 2022 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2022.

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


We recommend that the Financial Statements be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.


Kolding, 30 June 2023

Executive Board

DocuSigned by:

DD68D11DC03149B...
Björn Jonas Elmgren
CEO

Board of Directors

DocuSigned by:

AF072561656C497...
Karel Victor Everaet
Chairman

DocuSigned by:

5F4386CC932841D...
Kris Emile Paul Mees

DocuSigned by:

DD68D11DC03149B...
Björn Jonas Elmgren

Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of Ingram Micro A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Ingram Micro A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the 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' 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.

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.

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.

Independent Auditor's report

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 judgement and maintain professional scepticism 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.
- 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.

Trekantområdet, 30 June 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

DocuSigned by:

Henrik Forthoft Lind

B135FDEEC508412...

Henrik Forthoft Lind

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne34169

Company information

The Company	Ingram Micro A/S Kolding Åpark , 1,1 DK-6000 Kolding CVR No: 77 16 49 28 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Municipality of reg. office: Kolding
Board of Directors	Karel Victor Everaet, chairman Kris Emile Paul Mees Björn Jonas Elmgren
Executive Board	Björn Jonas Elmgren
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Herredsvej 32 7100 Vejle

Financial Highlights

Seen over a 5-year period, the development of the Company is described by the following financial highlights:

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Key figures					
Profit/loss					
Revenue	1,558,122	1,439,599	1,398,553	1,362,224	1,393,551
Gross profit/loss	59,992	13,725	39,308	36,773	40,522
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses	34,559	-11,764	13,858	6,169	8,144
Profit/loss of financial income and expenses	-1,885	-1,271	-2,938	-2,765	-3,083
Net profit/loss	31,385	-12,712	11,132	2,560	3,826
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	330,816	340,093	358,198	327,989	322,574
Investment in property, plant and equipment	0	9,275	53	853	-27
Equity	174,627	143,172	155,884	116,884	114,324
Number of employees	36	36	34	44	51
Ratios					
Gross margin	3.9%	1.0%	2.8%	2.7%	2.9%
Profit margin	2.2%	-0.8%	1.0%	0.5%	0.6%
Return on assets	10.4%	-3.5%	3.9%	1.9%	2.5%
Solvency ratio	52.8%	42.1%	43.5%	35.6%	35.4%
Return on equity	19.8%	-8.5%	8.2%	2.2%	3.4%

For definitions, see under accounting policies.

Management's review

Key activities

The Company's main activity is wholesale of information technology products and services. The Company's sales, purchasing, product management and back-office functions are managed in the Company's Danish offices while the warehouse and logistics functions are operated by a group company in Sweden.

The Company's distribution model entails the purchase of products or services from original equipment manufacturers or other vendors for resale to resellers who are selling the products or services to end-users. The Company offers its vendors the possibility of reaching a large, diverse and highly fragmented base of resellers while providing the resellers with multi-vendor solutions, marketing, financing, technical support, and inventory management. Through marketing and other programs and services, the Company is supporting value-added resellers that are serving as technology sources for the small and medium-sized business segment.

The Company is advancing its presence in the higher-value segment of the IT market and continue to add products, services and capabilities as well as associates with the requisite technical skills to broaden the portfolio of higher-value technology solutions thereby bringing higher value business to relevant resellers.

The Company adds value to its vendors by providing access and efficient distribution to the Danish market and to its reseller customers. The Company is offering a full range of mobility and other technology products at high quality with efficient delivery and logistics solutions.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2022 shows a profit of TDKK 31.385, and at 31 December 2022 the balance sheet of the Company shows positive equity of TDKK 174.627.

The past year and follow-up on development expectations from last year

The Danish market is mature and stable. Competition among the different product manufacturers remains fierce, with a few brands maintaining the highest market shares. The overall market decreased slightly in 2022 compared to 2021.

The Company has in 2022 managed to maintain its market share and continued to strengthen its market position.

In late 2022, the Company has received a significant reimbursement related to an insurance case, which is now closed.

The board is satisfied with the financial result of the year 2022 and it is in line with the expectations.

Risk Management

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and to analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations. The Ingram Micro Group's Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Company Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

The Company's monthly financial reporting process is based on the Ingram Micro Reporting standards. Combined with the Ingram Micro Group's reporting guidelines and month-end instructions, it defines the Company's accounting principles and policies. Periodic controls are linked to monthly, quarterly, and annual reporting processes and include reconciliations and analyses to ensure the accuracy of the financial reporting. The control activities seek to ensure that potential deviations and errors are prevented, discovered, and corrected timely. Internal control systems cover the whole financial reporting process.

Management's review

Operating risks

The Company mainly operates within Denmark and faces certain risks as a result of being a wholesaler. Risk management and risk mitigation procedures are embedded in the Company's internal control environment and contribute to maintaining a competitive position and a healthy financial position.

Loosing talent is a potential risk for the Company, which has a genuine interest in having satisfied and motivated associates. In section "Our Workplace" Ingram Micro's promise to its associates is described and employee satisfaction surveys are used to measure this. The management team discuss the results and use survey results to improve the employee satisfaction.

Market risks

The evolving direct-sales relationships between manufacturers, resellers, and end-users continue to introduce change into the competitive landscape. The Company competes in some cases with hardware suppliers and software publishers that sell directly to reseller customers and/or end-users. However, the Company may remain a business partner with these companies by providing supply chain services optimized for the IT market. Additionally, as consolidation occurs among certain reseller segments and customers gain market share and build capabilities similar to the Company's, certain resellers, such as direct marketers, may become new competitors of the Company. As some manufacturers and resellers move their back-office operations to distribution partners, such outsourcing and value-added services may become areas of opportunity for the Company.

The Company's revenues, profitability, financial position and cash flows are highly dependent on the broader movements in the market and macroeconomics environment.

Foreign exchange risks

The Company is exposed to risks related to foreign currencies, in particular to the changes in the value of DKK versus EUR, USD and SEK as the Company makes purchase of goods and services in these currencies and mainly sell in DKK. To reduce or minimize the FX risks, the Company is hedging against FX changes.

A conservative strategy is followed to anticipate possible risks including depreciation of trade receivables and aging inventories.

Credit risks

Because of the nature of the business and the high sales volumes, the trade receivables form a substantial part of the Company's assets. As such, credit and collection risks do exist on trade receivables. A significant portion of the credit risk on trade receivables is covered by credit insurance while for noninsured trade receivables there are in-house credit analysis reviews and risk management processes in place.

Statement of corporate social responsibility

For a description of Ingram Micro's business model, please see section "Key activities " on page 4.

Ingram Micro's pervasive spirit of continual outreach and sense of community led the Company to embark on a new environmental, social, and governance (ESG) journey in 2021.

Based on the nature of the Company's operations in Denmark as a purchase, marketing and sales organization and certain back-office functions performed by an affiliate (see "Key activities" above) it has assessed the negative environmental impact of its operations to be minimal. The Company has not implemented specific environmental policies or KPIs for its office operations.

The Company's general actions are to reduce waste of electronic and electrical equipment (WEEE) waste by offering buyback/recycling service for certain products under which customers can dispose of used devices and the Company (directly or through its resellers) can refurbish the devices for reuse. The Company is a member of El-Retur to comply to the EU's WEEE and Batteries directives for handling of waste from EEE and batteries.

Management's review

Our workplace

Ingram Micro A/S offers a dynamic workplace inspired by the pace of technology. Its culture is shaped by Ingram Micro's core values and the exceptional employees who integrate them into daily decisions and activities. The Company strives to create an equitable and inclusive work environment that fosters the well-being of its employees, promotes teamwork and rewards performance. Diversity is a key contributor to its success and support is given to personal growth and professional advancement of employees with diverse backgrounds.

Ingram Micro A/S is committed to provide a safe work environment for all employees. It is committed to a workplace free of harassment and discrimination based on race, color, age, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, ethnicity or national origin, disability, pregnancy, religion, political affiliation, union membership, covered veteran status, protected genetic information or marital status. This policy applies to hiring and employment practices, including wage payments, promotions, rewards, and access to training, among others.

In 2016, Ingram Micro launched the Women's Leadership Initiative, an internal effort to champion women in their pursuit of leadership roles. Through a support network, workshops and forums, Ingram Micro encourages its female employees to take the next step in their careers.

Ingram Micro A/S has in 2022 had a continuous strong focus on employee satisfaction. The Company measures the employee's satisfaction by having annual surveys. In 2022 more than 90% participated in the survey.

The risk we see, is that we as an organization fail to react to dissatisfaction or psychical related illness, we will not be able to create the workplace we strive to as mentioned above and risk the wellbeing of our employees. Offering a great workplace will continue to be an important priority for Ingram Micro A/S.

Our Code of Conduct

Ingram Micro's standards for ethical and legal conduct are outlined in the Code of Conduct. The Code of Conduct explains the responsibilities and sets the expectation for all employees to conform to the highest standard of legal and ethical conduct, including compliance with laws and regulations of the countries in which Ingram Micro operates. The Code of Conduct incorporates key company policies in areas like conflicts of interest, gifts and entertainment, anti-bribery, competition laws, protection of proprietary information, export laws, social networking and corporate social responsibility. To ensure all associates are fully aware of our Code of Conduct a yearly mandatory online training and test is carried out each year in March.

Anti-Boycott. As a US based company Ingram Micro complies with all U.S. Anti-Boycott laws, training and test was also done in 2022.

Anti-Bribery. We have strict rules that Bribery in any form is prohibited and a detailed Anti Bribery Policy training and test was also done in 2022.

Anti-Trust and Competition Laws. Ingram Micro anti-trust or competition laws including the prohibitions on fixing prices or margins with our competitors. Employees are given regular training on the Code of Conduct and company policies, training and test is carried out each year March.

Ingram Micro has adopted a Non-Retaliation Policy to ensure that employees can feel secure when reporting concerns or become aware of any violation of laws or policies. Ingram Micro A/S has in 2022 not received any reports with respect to concerns or violations and will continue to make employees aware of the rules, laws and company policies. As a result of our efforts in the area, we see the risk of violating as very low.

Refreshment training sessions for employees in all departments are taking place every year.

Management's review

Human Rights

Ingram Micro A/S works diligently to ensure its operations and employees respect human rights. As we operate in Denmark, a highly regulated market, local law is followed on working hours, wages and benefits and humane working conditions and the freedom of association. Ingram Micro's commitment to social responsibility encompasses corporate governance, labor practices, human rights, environmental stewardship, investment into local communities, customer protection, and fair operating practices, and its aims to work with suppliers who share this commitment, as outlined in the Supplier Code of Ethics.

Ingram Micro employees are required to complete the annual certificate on legal and ethical compliance to confirm their acknowledgement and understanding of the Ingram Micro Code of Conduct. In 2022 all Ingram Micro A/S employees participated in the annual Ingram Micro Code of Conduct again and there has not been identified any breaches of the Ingram Micro Code of Conducts in 2022.

It is important for the Company as a business and employer that its values and ethical standards are high to attract and retain employees and perceived as a reliable and trustworthy partner for vendors and customers. Failure to maintain focus on values and the Code of Conduct may result in losing talents and business.

It is mainly in connection with the interaction with its suppliers that the Company expects to be able to develop the human rights through the Supplier code of Ethics.

Targets and expectations for the year ahead

Management will continue to execute on the strategy of developing long term profitability, focusing on leveraging the Company's market leading product and services proposition and emerging market segments. The directors are confident that the business will continue to grow turnover and operating profit. Ingram Micro A/S expects a positive result in 2023 at the level of the result for 2020.

Intellectual capital resources

In 2022, Ingram Micro A/S remained focused on its main business areas to attract intellectual capital for various functions and thereby to strengthen its competitiveness and future performance.

Statement on gender composition

The company's current Board of directors consist of 3 men and 0 woman, there have been no replacements on the board in 2022. In 2020 the Company adopted a target related to having one woman on the board by the end of 2022. The goal was not met in 2022, why the Company have set up a new target which is to have one woman on the Board by the end of 2024.

Management's review

Statement on data ethics

Ingram Micro is a technology-focused business and as such, part of the Company's culture and DNA is the commitment to the partners to protect their information and keep it safe and secure.

As the protection of data is of utmost importance, the Information Security Policy (ISP) is implemented at Ingram Micro as an effective tool to enable good decisions on how to securely manage technology. It applies to all Ingram Micro associates, contractors, vendors, suppliers, and subsidiaries, and anyone who has been approved for permanent or temporary access to IM systems and hardware. This ISP applies to all Ingram Micro assets and information, including but not limited to, software, hardware devices, physical parameters, and their usage, including the creation, modification, processing, storage, and destruction/retention of all data. The policy covers how to classify it, how to protect it, how to share it - and what contracts are required before doing so, and when it is no longer required to be retained. The effective execution of data management is critical to protecting it in a world where cyber threats continue to evolve, and cyber risks continue to increase. The health of Ingram Micro Company relies on employee's commitment to securing Company's assets.

All users participate in annual information security, compliance, and awareness training and complete such training by the established deadlines. Failure to complete training, by the deadline, will result in the user's identities and access being disabled. Training includes topics such as: current threats and risks, the associate information security policy & handbook, recent incidents and impact, responsibilities around privileged and special access. Regular Cyber Security training covers topics such as, but not limited to, email phishing, voice phishing, social engineering, malware, and latest evolutions of cyber risks.

Accesses to all systems are reviewed and updated quarterly. Information security team can be accessed directly 24/7/365 to report any security issues or suspected cyber-attacks. Also, the Speak Up hotline can be reached anonymously on demand.

Management believes that the Company has an effective Information Security Policy in place to mitigate the risk of increased occurrences of cyber-attacks resulting in potential data corruption or security breaches.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

Recognition and measurement in the Annual Report have not been subject to any uncertainty.

Unusual events

There are no unusual matters other than those identified in this report.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK
Revenue	1	1,558,122	1,439,599
Other operating income		4,892	8,468
Expenses for raw materials and consumables		-1,488,148	-1,395,123
Other external expenses		-14,874	-39,219
Gross profit		59,992	13,725
Staff expenses	2	-24,018	-24,589
Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		-1,415	-900
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		34,559	-11,764
Financial income	3	56	5
Financial expenses	4	-1,941	-1,276
Profit/loss before tax		32,674	-13,035
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	-1,289	323
Net profit/loss for the year	6	31,385	-12,712

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK
Acquired licenses		1,767	1,971
Goodwill		5,773	6,792
Intangible assets	7	7,540	8,763
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		206	338
Leasehold improvements		27	33
Property, plant and equipment	8	233	371
Fixed assets		7,773	9,134
Finished goods and goods for resale		62,504	90,825
Inventories		62,504	90,825
Trade receivables		226,468	216,252
Receivables from group enterprises		24,295	2,005
Other receivables		686	2,185
Deferred tax asset	9	8,842	8,030
Corporation tax		0	959
Prepayments	10	248	10,703
Receivables		260,539	240,134
Current assets		323,043	330,959
Assets		330,816	340,093

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK
Share capital	11	20,001	20,001
Retained earnings		154,626	123,171
Equity		174,627	143,172
Prepayments received from customers		2,141	671
Trade payables		111,021	104,470
Payables to group enterprises		23,143	67,895
Corporation tax		2,079	0
Other payables		17,805	23,885
Short-term debt		156,189	196,921
Debt		156,189	196,921
Liabilities and equity		330,816	340,093
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	12		
Related parties	13		
Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting	14		
Subsequent events	15		
Accounting Policies	16		

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Equity at 1 January	20,001	123,171	143,172
Other equity movements	0	70	70
Net profit/loss for the year	0	31,385	31,385
Equity at 31 December	20,001	154,626	174,627

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Revenue

The company has not disclosed the geographical and business segmentation of revenue, cf. section 96(1) of the Danish Financial Statement Act, as the company only has one activity; distribution and marketing of information technology products and services and only operates in one geographic market; Denmark.

	2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK
2. Staff Expenses		
Wages and salaries	20,291	21,420
Pensions	2,495	2,748
Other social security expenses	354	310
Other staff expenses	878	111
	<u>24,018</u>	<u>24,589</u>
Including remuneration to the Executive Board:		
Executive board	<u>1,015</u>	
	<u>1,015</u>	
Average number of employees	<u>36</u>	<u>36</u>

	2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK
3. Financial income		
Other financial income	<u>56</u>	<u>5</u>
	<u>56</u>	<u>5</u>

	2022 TDKK	2021 TDKK
4. Financial expenses		
Interest paid to group enterprises	165	237
Other financial expenses	1,118	982
Exchange adjustments, expenses	494	0
Exchange loss	164	57
	<u>1,941</u>	<u>1,276</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

5. Income tax expense

	2022	2021
	TDKK	TDKK
Current tax for the year	2,101	0
Deferred tax for the year	-812	-323
	1,289	-323

6. Profit allocation

	2022	2021
	TDKK	TDKK
Retained earnings	31,385	-12,712
	31,385	-12,712

7. Intangible fixed assets

	Acquired licenses	Goodwill
	TDKK	TDKK
Cost at 1 January	2,080	10,336
Cost at 31 December	2,080	10,336
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January	109	3,544
Amortisation for the year	204	1,019
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December	313	4,563
Carrying amount at 31 December	1,767	5,773

Notes to the Financial Statements

8. Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements
	TDKK	TDKK
Cost at 1 January	2,804	40
Cost at 31 December	2,804	40
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	2,466	7
Depreciation for the year	132	6
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	2,598	13
Carrying amount at 31 December	206	27
	2022	2021
	TDKK	TDKK

9. Deferred tax asset

Deferred tax asset at 1 January	8,030	7,707
Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year	812	323
Deferred tax asset at 31 December	8,842	8,030

Deferred tax has been provided at 22% corresponding to the current tax rate.

10. Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepaid expenses concerning rent and insurance etc.

11. Share capital

The share capital consists of 20,001 shares of a nominal value of TDKK 1,000. No shares carry any special rights.

There have been no changes in the share capital during the last 5 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2022	2021
	TDKK	TDKK
12. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations		
Rental and lease obligations		
Lease obligations under operating leases. Total future lease payments:		
Within 1 year	1,962	1,377
Between 1 and 5 years	2,328	1,253
	<u>4,290</u>	<u>2,630</u>

13. Related parties and disclosure of consolidated financial statements

	Basis
Controlling interest	
Platinum Equity Capital Partners V, L.P. Beverly Hills, California, United States	Ultimate parent company

Transactions

The Company has chosen only to disclose transactions which have not been made on an arm's length basis in accordance with section 98(c)(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Ownership

The following shareholders are recorded in the Company's register of shareholders as holding at least 5% of the votes or at least 5% of the share capital:

Ingram Micro Global Holdings C.V.
Rotterdam, The Netherlands

Consolidated Financial Statements

The smallest and largest group to consolidate their financial statements is Ingram Micro Inc.

Name	Place of registered office
Ingram Micro Inc.	United States of America

The Group Annual Report of Ingram Micro Inc. may be obtained at the following address:

Ingram Micro Inc
3351 Michelson Drive, Suite 100 Irvine, CA 92612, USA

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2022	2021
	TDKK	TDKK
14. Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting		
Audit fee	384	355
Non-audit services	40	39
	<u>424</u>	<u>394</u>

15. Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

16. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Ingram Micro A/S for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2022 are presented in TDKK.

Cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the cash flow statement included in the consolidated financial statements of Platinum Equity, LLC, the Company has not prepared a cash flow statement.

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.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Translation policies

Danish kroner is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the transaction date rates are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Segment information on revenue

Information on is based on the Company's risks and returns and its internal financial reporting system.

Income statement

Net sales

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Expenses for raw materials and consumables comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise indirect production costs and expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as the Company's administration, etc.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Company, including gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

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

The Company is jointly taxed with Danish group enterprises. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance sheet

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill acquired is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life, which is assessed at 10 year.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Notes to the Financial Statements

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 3-5 years

Leasehold improvements 8 years

The fixed assets' residual values are determined at nil.

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment and investments are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost under the FIFO method and net realisable value.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the amount expected to be generated by sale of the inventories in the process of normal operations with deduction of selling expenses and costs of completion. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables equals landed cost.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning subsequent reporting years.

Prepayments are measured at cost.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Financial debts

Debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Financial Highlights

Explanation of financial ratios

Gross margin	$\text{Gross profit} \times 100 / \text{Revenue}$
Profit margin	$\text{Profit before financials} \times 100 / \text{Revenue}$
Return on assets	$\text{Profit before financials} \times 100 / \text{Total assets at year end}$
Solvency ratio	$\text{Equity at year end} \times 100 / \text{Total assets at year end}$
Return on equity	$\text{Net profit for the year} \times 100 / \text{Average equity}$