NEXANS INDUSTRY SOLUTIONS A/S

Livøvej 37 8800 Viborg CVR No. 27985378

Annual report 2020

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 15.06.2021

Joe Andersen Chairman of the General Meeting

Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2020	10
Balance sheet at 31.12.2020	11
Statement of changes in equity for 2020	13
Notes	14
Accounting policies	17

Entity details

Entity

NEXANS INDUSTRY SOLUTIONS A/S Livøvej 37 8800 Viborg

CVR No.: 27985378 Registered office: Viborg Financial year: 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020

Board of Directors

Kristian Nordskov Carl Martin Forssell Jean-Marc RETY

Executive Board

Joe Andersen

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Resenvej 81 7800 Skive CVR No: 33771231

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of NEXANS INDUSTRY SOLUTIONS A/S for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Viborg, 15.06.2021

Executive Board

Joe Andersen

Board of Directors

Kristian Nordskov

Carl Martin Forssell

Jean-Marc RETY

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of NEXANS INDUSTRY SOLUTIONS A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of NEXANS INDUSTRY SOLUTIONS A/S for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant 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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board of 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.

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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity 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 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, 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 the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, 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 commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary 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 of the management commentary.

Skive, 15.06.2021

PricewaterhouseCoopers CVR No. 33 77 12 31

Jesper K. Viborg State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne35413

Management commentary

Financial highlights

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000	DKK'000
Key figures					
Gross profit/loss	66,477	53.958	69.623	34.181	26.656
Operating profit/loss	36,621	18.827	35.213	11.881	10.433
Net financials	(1,317)	(1.649)	35	(30)	38
Profit/loss for the year	27,618	13.216	27.304	9.243	8.167
Total assets	180,106	132.242	135.124	37.739	31.434
Investments in property,	2.153	682	947	365	373
plant and equipment					
Equity	122,163	94.545	88.830	30.779	25.536
Ratios					
Return on equity (%)	45.18	14.42	45.65	32.81	37.21
Equity ratio (%)	67.83	71.50	65.74	81.56	81.26

Financial highlights are defined and calculated in accordance with the current version of "Recommendations & Ratios" issued by the CFA Society Denmark.

By decision of 8 November 2018, the company merged retroactively with the sister company Nexans Denmark A/S with effect from 1 January 2018. The Company's management has chosen to use the book value method when preparing the financial statements for 2018, and no adjustment of the comparative figures has thus been made.

Return on equity (%):

<u>Profit/loss for the year * 100</u> Average equity

Equity ratio (%): Equity * 100 Total assets

Primary activities

Nexans Industry Solutions A/S is part of the global Nexans Group, whose head office is situated in Paris. Nexans is one of the largest cable manufacturers in the world – with production in more than 30 countries and commercial activities worldwide. Nexans employs about 25,000 people worldwide. Nexans is listed on the Stock Exchange in Paris.

Nexans Industry Solutions A/S mainly confects cables by request from the customers.

Development in activities and finances

The company's operations during the current financial year, shows a profit of DKK 27,618k after tax, which is characterized as a satisfactory result.

Profit/loss for the year in relation to expected developments

The result for the year is better than expected at the beginning of 2020. The improved result can be attributed to a positive development in the company's markets. Do to the Covid19 situation and the expected related market impact, 2021 is expected to be negatively impacted compared to 2020 for NIS. On a side note, NIS China operations and sales will increase in 2021.

Outlook

A fall in overall NIS activity is to be expected during the coming year, which expectedly will result in a reduced result. An operating profit of approximately DKK 20.000 is to be expected. Increased activity in NIS China operations will support NIS group.

The budget and 2021 will be slightly different than previous years and NIS expect production and sales in Poland and China growing significantly in 2021.

Particular risks

The company has no risks – apart from risks commonly known to the business – including the risk of rises and drops in prices of copper and aluminium.

Environmental performance

Nexans Industry Solutions A/S has made a policy regarding environmental performance to keep focus and reduce the environmental impact – primarily caused by consumption of electricity, heat and waste from the production. The policy will contain targets to be able to measure the performance. Nexans Industry Solutions A/S has obtained certification, according to DS/ ISO 9001, and environmental certification, according to DS/ISO 14001. Through these certifications we expect to obtain a strengthened position to meet new challenges and to be better prepared to face existing and future demands from our customers with regards to quality and environment.

Research and development activities

Research is mainly carried out by other companies in the Nexans Group, whereas development concerning the company's line of business is made internally.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Gross profit/loss		66,477,473	53,958,254
Staff costs	1	(29,170,067)	(34,715,359)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	2	(686,529)	(415,764)
Operating profit/loss		36,620,877	18,827,131
Other financial income		18,105	723,490
Other financial expenses		(1,335,096)	(2,372,244)
Profit/loss before tax		35,303,886	17,178,377
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	(7,685,405)	(3,963,846)
Profit/loss for the year	4	27,618,481	13,214,531

Balance sheet at 31.12.2020

Assets

	Notes	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Plant and machinery		2,908,153	1,441,382
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		0	0
Property, plant and equipment	5	2,908,153	1,441,382
Investments in group enterprises		15,609,000	0
Receivables from group enterprises		3,505,118	1,836,130
Financial assets	6	19,114,118	1,836,130
Fixed assets		22,022,271	3,277,512
Raw materials and consumables		51,624,115	41,301,086
Work in progress		79,357	247,994
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		2,794,799	3,484,986
Inventories		54,498,271	45,034,066
Trade receivables		36,290,204	58,580,768
Receivables from group enterprises		10,124,956	4,591,030
Deferred tax	7	1,452,000	291,000
Other receivables		259,533	550,723
Tax receivable		0	1,540,487
Prepayments	8	309,579	407,367
Receivables		48,436,272	65,961,375
Cash		55,149,302	17,968,711
Current assets		158,083,845	128,964,152
Assets		180,106,116	132,241,664

Equity and liabilities

-1		2020	2019
	Notes	DKK	DKK
Contributed capital		3,694,000	3,694,000
Retained earnings		103,469,266	90,850,785
Proposed dividend		15,000,000	0
Equity		122,163,266	94,544,785
Other payables		0	1,107,757
Non-current liabilities other than provisions		0	1,107,757
Bank loans		0	4,645,209
Trade payables		11,956,131	8,925,334
Payables to group enterprises		26,757,210	18,526,413
Tax payable		9,106,832	0
Other payables		10,122,677	4,492,166
Current liabilities other than provisions		57,942,850	36,589,122
Liabilities other than provisions		57,942,850	37,696,879
Equity and liabilities		180,106,116	132,241,664
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	9		
Related parties with controlling interest	10		
Transactions with related parties	11		
Group relations	12		

Statement of changes in equity for 2020

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Proposed dividend DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	3,694,000	90,850,785	0	94,544,785
Profit/loss for the year	0	12,618,481	15,000,000	27,618,481
Equity end of year	3,694,000	103,469,266	15,000,000	122,163,266

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	23,736,156	29,334,264
Pension costs	3,680,533	3,718,966
Other social security costs	1,753,378	1,662,129
	29,170,067	34,715,359
Average number of full-time employees	72	75

Referring to section 98B of the Danish Financial Statements Act, remuneration to Management is not disclosed.

2 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	686,529	415,764
	686,529	415,764

3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
Current tax	8,937,832	4,132,846
Change in deferred tax	(1,161,000)	(169,000)
Adjustment concerning previous years	(91,427)	0
	7,685,405	3,963,846

4 Proposed distribution of profit and loss

	2020 DKK	2020 20	2019
		DKK	
Ordinary dividend for the financial year	15,000,000	0	
Retained earnings	12,618,481	13,214,531	
	27,618,481	13,214,531	

5 Property, plant and equipment

		Other fixtures and fittings,	
	Plant and machinery	tools and equipment	
	DKK	DKK	
Cost beginning of year	20,980,762	2,760,222	
Additions	2,153,300	0	
Cost end of year	23,134,062	2,760,222	
Depreciation and impairment losses beginning of year	(19,539,380)	(2,760,222)	
Depreciation for the year	(686,529)	0	
Depreciation and impairment losses end of year	(20,225,909)	(2,760,222)	
Carrying amount end of year	2,908,153	0	

6 Financial assets

Investments in	Receivables	
group	from group	
enterprises	enterprises	
DKK	DKK	
89,000	1,836,130	
15,609,000	1,668,988	
15,698,000	3,505,118	
(89,000)	0	
(89,000)	0	
15,609,000	3,505,118	
	group enterprises DKK 89,000 15,609,000 15,698,000 (89,000) (89,000)	

Investments in subsidiaries		Corporate form	Equity interest %
	Registered in		
B E CableCon Poland sp. z o.o.	Poland	sp. z o.o.	100
Nexans Cable (Tianjin) Co., Ltd	China	Ltd	100
7 Deferred tax			
		2020	2019
		DKK	DKK
Property, plant and equipment		119,000	221,000
Inventories		1,401,000	160,000
Receivables		(68,000)	(90,000)

Deferred tax	1,452,000	291,000
Receivables	(68,000)	(90,000)
Inventories	1,401,000	160,000
roperty, plant and equipment	115,000	221,000

	2020	2019 DKK
Changes during the year	DKK	
Beginning of year	291,000	122,000
Recognised in the income statement	1,161,000	169,000
End of year	1,452,000	291,000

Deferred tax asset is related to property, plant and equipment and inventories, which is expected to equalize within a period of three years.

8 Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepaid expenses.

9 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2020	2019
	DKK	DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	332,288	586,207

At 31.12.2020 Nexans Industry Solutions A/S had a payment obligation of DKK 15,000k related to capital increase in the company's Chinese subsidiary. The obligation will be paid in 2021.

10 Related parties with controlling interest

Nexans Participations SA, Courbevoie, France owns all shares in the company and therefor has a controlling interest.

11 Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties, is only mentioned in the annual report if the transactions are not performed at arm's length. There is no such transaction in the financial year 2020.

12 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:

Nexans SA, Paris La Défense Cedex, France Registration number: 393 525 852

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class C enterprises (medium).

Changes in accounting policies

The company has changed its accounting policies for the recognition and measurement of investments in subsidiaries. The change has led to a change in the profit for the year of TDKK 0 (2019: TDKK 0). In addition, it has increased the company's fixed assets with TDKK 0 (2019: TDKK 0) and the total balance sheet total with TDKK 0 (2019: TDKK 0). Equity is affected by TDKK 0 (2019: TDKK 0). The change doesn't impact the cash flow.

Apart from the areas mentioned above, the annual report has been presented applying the accounting policies consistent with last year.

Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, own work capitalised, other operating income, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses relating to property, plant and equipment comprise depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for the financial year, and gains and losses from the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets as well as tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities as well as tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Plant and machinery, and other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the acquisition price, costs directly attributable to the acquisition and preparation costs of the asset until the time when it is ready to be put into operation. For self-constructed assets, cost comprises direct and indirect costs of materials, components, subsuppliers and labour costs. For assets held under finance leases, cost is the lower of the asset's fair value and present value of future lease payments.

The basis of depreciation is cost less estimated residual value after the end of useful life. Straight-line depreciation is made on the basis of the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Plant and machinery

2-5 years

Estimated useful lives and residual values are reassessed annually.

Items of property, plant and equipment are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are measured at cost. Investments are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value, less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Inventories

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

Cost consists of purchase price plus delivery costs. Cost of manufactured goods and work in progress consists of costs of raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and indirect production costs.

Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and labour costs, costs of maintenance of, depreciation of and impairment losses relating to machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing process, and costs of factory administration and management. Finance costs are not included in cost.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax-based value of assets and liabilities, for which the tax-based value is calculated based on the planned use of each asset.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Tax payable or receivable

Current tax payable or receivable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Dividend

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the general meeting. Proposed dividend for the financial year is disclosed as a separate item in equity. Extraordinary dividend adopted in the financial year is recognised directly in equity when distributed and disclosed as a separate item in Management's proposal for distribution of profit/loss.

Operating leases

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease.

Other financial liabilities

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

Cash flow statement

In accordance with section 86.4 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company has not prepared a cash flow statement.