
Sensohive Technologies ApS

Wichmandsgade 1, 1., DK-5000 Odense C

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2020

CVR No 36 42 45 40

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
22/6 2021

Casper Bernhøj Harlev
Chairman of the General
Meeting



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Sensohive Technologies ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. The Company complies with the exemption provisions governing the omission to have its Financial Statements audited.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2020 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2020.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Odense, 22 June 2021

Executive Board

Casper Bernhøj Harlev
CEO

Board of Directors

Tobias Ejersbo Petersen
Chairman

Tim Folkmann Larsen

Thomas Juhl

Michael Voss-Jensen

Lars Bong Mønsted Bruun Friis

Kevin Tracy Yuers

Practitioner's Statement on Compilation of Financial Statements

To the Management of Sensohive Technologies ApS

We have compiled the Financial Statements of Sensohive Technologies ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 on the basis of the Enterprise's accounting records and other information you have provided.

The Financial Statements comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

We performed our work in accordance with ISRS 4410, Engagements to Compile Financial Information.

Based on our professional expertise, we have assisted you with the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have complied with relevant provisions of the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and IESBA's Code of Ethics, including the principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

The Financial Statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information forming the basis of the compilation of the Financial Statements are your responsibility.

As an engagement to compile financial information is not an assurance engagement, we are under no duty to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile the Financial Statements. Accordingly, we express no audit opinion or review opinion as to whether the Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Odense, 22 June 2021

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Brian Petersen

statsautoriseret revisor

mne33722

Company Information

The Company

Sensohive Technologies ApS
Wichmandsgade 1, 1.
DK-5000 Odense C

CVR No: 36 42 45 40

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Municipality of reg. office: Odense

Board of Directors

Tobias Ejersbo Petersen, Chairman

Tim Folkmann Larsen

Thomas Juhl

Michael Voss-Jensen

Lars Bong Mønsted Bruun Friis

Kevin Tracy Yuers

Executive Board

Casper Bernhøj Harlev

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Munkebjergvænget 1, 3. og 4. sal

DK-5230 Odense M

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Gross profit/loss		3.920.604	1.556.180
Staff expenses	2	-4.460.652	-3.496.528
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		-81.188	-71.170
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-621.236	-2.011.518
Financial income		5.807	1.343
Financial expenses		-16.396	-10.734
Profit/loss before tax		-631.825	-2.020.909
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	243.498	449.784
Net profit/loss for the year		-388.327	-1.571.125

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings		-388.327	-1.571.125
		-388.327	-1.571.125

Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Acquired patents		115.832	45.391
Intangible assets	4	115.832	45.391
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		21.971	46.644
Property, plant and equipment	5	21.971	46.644
Investments in subsidiaries	6	50.000	50.000
Fixed asset investments		50.000	50.000
Fixed assets		187.803	142.035
Inventories		870.405	1.154.350
Trade receivables		2.187.190	851.594
Other receivables		1.407.742	999.383
Deferred tax asset		217.175	339.414
Corporation tax		365.737	249.018
Receivables		4.177.844	2.439.409
Cash at bank and in hand		1.489.530	2.902.648
Currents assets		6.537.779	6.496.407
Assets		6.725.582	6.638.442

Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2020</u> DKK	<u>2019</u> DKK
Share capital		98.431	98.431
Retained earnings		4.237.990	4.626.317
Equity		<u>4.336.421</u>	<u>4.724.748</u>
Prepayments received from customers		1.179.422	545.248
Trade payables		334.500	291.210
Other payables		875.239	455.995
Deferred income		0	621.241
Short-term debt		<u>2.389.161</u>	<u>1.913.694</u>
Debt		<u>2.389.161</u>	<u>1.913.694</u>
Liabilities and equity		<u>6.725.582</u>	<u>6.638.442</u>
Key activities	1		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	7		
Accounting Policies	8		

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital	Reserve for development costs	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	98.431	2.029.264	3.952.937	6.080.632
Net effect from change of accounting policy	0	-2.029.264	673.380	-1.355.884
Adjusted equity at 1 January	98.431	0	4.626.317	4.724.748
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	-388.327	-388.327
Equity at 31 December	98.431	0	4.237.990	4.336.421

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Key activities

The company's key activities are to develop, implement and sell self-produced products and services especially within sensor solutions to industrial applications.

	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
2 Staff expenses		
Wages and salaries	3.988.349	3.045.058
Pensions	322.499	355.221
Other social security expenses	29.015	49.854
Other staff expenses	120.789	46.395
	4.460.652	3.496.528
Average number of employees	13	9

3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

Current tax for the year	-365.737	-249.018
Deferred tax for the year	122.239	-200.766
	-243.498	-449.784

4 Intangible assets

	Acquired pa- tents DKK
Cost at 1 January	87.280
Additions for the year	94.000
Cost at 31 December	181.280
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January	41.889
Amortisation for the year	23.559
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December	65.448
Carrying amount at 31 December	115.832
Amortised over	5 years

Notes to the Financial Statements

5 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Cost at 1 January	182.670
Additions for the year	<u>32.956</u>
Cost at 31 December	<u>215.626</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	136.026
Depreciation for the year	<u>57.629</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	<u>193.655</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>21.971</u>
Depreciated over	<u>3 years</u>

6 Investments in subsidiaries

	2020 DKK	2019 DKK
Cost at 1 January	<u>50.000</u>	<u>50.000</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>50.000</u>	<u>50.000</u>

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

Name	Place of registered office	Share capital	Votes and ownership	Equity	Net profit/loss for the year
Sensohive North America ApS	Odense	50.000	100%	44.480	0

7 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

There are no security and contingent liabilities at 31 December 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements

8 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Sensohive Technologies ApS for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The Financial Statements for 2020 are presented in DKK.

Changes in accounting policies

The Company has changed its accounting policy for the recognition and measurement of development costs from capitalisation to recognition in the income statement. Management believes this to provide a more fair presentation of the Company's activities. The change resulted in an increase of profit on ordinary activities for the current year by DKK 550,627 (2019: DKK 98,321) and profit for the year by DKK 306,027 (2019: DKK 76,689). This has moreover affected the Company's fixed assets by a negative DKK 3,152,247 (2019: a negative DKK 2,601,620) and the balance sheet total by a negative DKK 2,458,752 (2019: a negative DKK 2,262,206). Equity has been affected by DKK 1,546,604 (2019: DKK 1,355,884). The Company's cash flows are not affected by the change.

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.

Leases

All leases are considered operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Notes to the Financial Statements

8 Accounting Policies (continued)

Translation policies

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 rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

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

Income Statement

Revenue

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.

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 office expenses, etc.

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, other operating income, expenses for raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

8 Accounting Policies (continued)

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 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.

Balance Sheet

Intangible assets

Patents and licences are measured at the lower of cost less accumulated amortisation and recoverable amount. Patents are amortised over the remaining patent period, and licences are amortised over the licence period; however not exceeding 5 years.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

8 Accounting Policies (continued)

expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 3-5 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 property, plant and equipment 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.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, write-down is made to this lower value.

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. 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.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises the cost of raw materials, consumables and direct labour.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

8 Accounting Policies (continued)

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 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.

Financial debts

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

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.