



**Senmatic A/S
Industrivej 8
5471 Søndersø**

ANNUAL REPORT 2020

1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 25 February 2021.

Chairman of the General Meeting

Contents

	Page
Entity details	1
Statement by Management on the annual report	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Statement by management.....	6
Accounting policies	8
Income statement for 2020	12
Balance sheet at 31 December 2020	13
Statement of changes in equity for 2020	15
Cashflow statement	16
Notes.....	17

Entity details

The Group develops, manufactures and markets electronic and electromechanical products within applied sensor and automation technology for industrial purposes and for horticulture.

The company is wholly owned by Indutrade Aktiebolag, Kista, Sweden.

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Indutrade Aktiebolag, Kista, Sweden.

Entity

Senmatic A/S
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Board of Directors

Rikard Larsson, Chairman
Mads Nychel
Leif Anders Edenhammar
Jan Halling
Pia Winther*
Hanne Nielsen Benberg*
* employee representative

Executive board

Mads Nychel, CEO

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Munkebjergvænget 1, 3. og 4. sal
5230 Odense M

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Senmatic A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 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 december 2020 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 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.

Søndersø, 25 February 2021

Executive Board

Mads Nychel

Board of Directors

Rikard Larsson
Chairman

Leif Anders Edenhammer

Mads Nychel

Jan Halling

Pia Winther

Hanne Nielsen Benberg

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Senmatic A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 December 2020, and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of Senmatic Group for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for both the Group and the Parent Company, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows ("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 Group 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 Financials Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group or the Parent 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.

- 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group and the Parent 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Odense, 25. February 2021

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Claus Damhave

State Authorised Public Accountant

Mne34166

Statement by Management - Annual Report 2020

Key Activities

Senmatic A/S develops, manufactures and markets electronic and electromechanical products within sensor and automation technology for industrial purposes and for horticulture. LED light and energy systems are marketed to the global horticulture industry based on technology from the subsidiary Fionia Lighting A/S.

Development in the year compared to last year

Compared to 2019, the revenue for the Senmatic Group has decreased by 4% in 2020.

The Group realized a gross profit of DKK 38.597 million in the financial year 1. January - 31. December 2020. Gross profit last financial year (2019) was DKK 41.526 million. A decrease of 7% in gross profit compared to last year.

Operation profit in 2020 reached DKK 14.577 million - a decrease of 8% compared to last year operation profit of DKK 15.804 million.

The result for the year is satisfactory. Especially considering the Corona-related market conditions in 2020, which have negatively affected our markets - and sales activities - in 2020.

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board thank all employees for the great effort during the year.

Expectations for 2021

Operating profit for 2021 is expected to be above 2020-result.

Sales of sensors in Senmatic China is expected to increase, driven mainly by projects for LNG storage.

The 2021 sales are strongly connected to the development of the Corona-pandemic. It is important for Senmatic to return to open market conditions as majority of sales are export. As in previous years, uncertainty factors in 2021 are also linked to exchange rates and prices of raw materials. In addition, Senmatic group is affected by usual commercial risks. These are regularly assessed by management.

Knowledge resources

It is essential for the Group's continued growth to attract and retain highly educated labor, including engineers with expertise in the development of electronics hardware and software for sensor solutions and for climate controls in industrial greenhouses. Therefore, the organizational competencies and resources are assessed and developed on an ongoing basis, so that the company is able to ensure continued positive development. At the end of the year 2020, the Group had 91 employees, of which 10 were employed in the development department.

External environment

Senmatic A/S is aware of its environmental responsibility, both regarding the production and, not least, the company's products. Work is continuously being done to develop products that reduce the environmental impact.

Subsequent events

No events of major importance to the company's financial position have occurred after the end of the financial year.

Statement by management - continued

Key figures and ratios, 1.000 DKK

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	(8 mdr)	(12 mdr)	(12 mdr)	(12 mdr)	(12 mdr)
Key figures					
Gross profit	23.665	35.090	34.613	41.526	38.597
Profit form primary operations	10.679	10.861	8.348	15.804	14.577
Profit form primary operations / 8x12	16.019	0	0	0	0
Profit from investments in associates	0	0	0	0	0
Financial income, net	-468	-1.254	-112	-54	-713
Profit of the year	8.173	7.263	6.177	12.034	10.736
Profit af the year / 8x12	12.260	0	0	0	0
Total balance	91.382	76.555	76.112	73.468	66.811
Investment in intangible fixed assets, net	849	537	179	0	0
Investment in tangible fixed assets, net	463	1.418	342	946	1.442
Investment in financial assets, net	0	492	0	0	0
Equity excl. dividend	34.510	32.073	29.743	31.638	26.775
Average number of fulltime employees	84	91	91	93	91
Ratios %					
Return on investment *	17,5%	14,2%	11,0%	21,5%	21,8%
Return on equity *	31,9%	21,8%	20,0%	39,2%	36,8%
Equity ratio	37,8%	41,9%	39,1%	43,1%	40,1%

*) Key figures for the financial year 2016 (8 month) have been multiplied to 12 months, in order to compare keyfigures with the other financial years.

Share majority in Fionia Lighting A/S has been aquired on 13. march 2016. Key figures for previous financial years have not been adjusted accordingly.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting class

The annual report of Senmatic A/S for 2020 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for medium-sized enterprises in reporting class C.

The Annual Report is prepared consistently with the accounting principles used last year.

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 affected 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. Value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities are recognized in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include Senmatic A/S and the companies in which the parent company has a controlling influence and directly or indirectly owns more than 50% of the voting rights. Companies in which the Group directly or indirectly owns between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and exercises significant but non-controlling interest are considered associates.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of audited accounts for the parent company and the subsidiaries. The accounts used in the consolidation have been prepared in accordance with the Group's accounting policies.

In the consolidated financial statements, the elimination of internal income and expenses, shareholdings, balances and dividends as well as unrealized

gains and losses on transactions between the consolidated companies has been made.

In the consolidated financial statements, the subsidiaries' accounting items are recognized 100%. Minority interests' proportionate share of profit and net assets are presented as separate items in the consolidated income statement and balance sheet.

Investments in subsidiaries are offset by the proportionate share of the subsidiaries' net assets at the acquisition date, calculated at fair value.

Acquisitions

Newly acquired and divested companies are included in the income statement for the ownership period. When acquiring new companies, the acquisition method is applied, according to which the newly acquired companies' identifiable assets and liabilities are measured at fair value at the time of acquisition. Provisions are made to cover costs of resolved and unpublished restructurings in the acquired company in connection with the acquisition. The tax effect of the revaluations made is taken into account.

Positive differences (goodwill) between the cost price of the acquired shareholding and the fair value of the acquired assets and liabilities are recognized under intangible assets and depreciated systematically over the income statement after an individual assessment of the useful life, however, a maximum of 20 years. Negative differences (negative goodwill), which correspond to expected unfavorable developments in the company in question, are recognized in the balance sheet as a separate prepayment and recognized in the income statement as the unfavorable development is realized.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date. Exchange differences arising between the rate on the transaction date and the rate on the payment date is recognised in the income statement as a financial income or expense.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that are not settled on the balance sheet date is translated at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate on the balance sheet date and the exchange rate at the time of occurrence of the receivables or payables is recognised in the income statement as financial income or expenses.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date.

Derivative financial instruments

On initial recognition in the balance sheet, derivative financial instruments are measured at cost and subsequently at fair value. Derivative financial instruments are recognised under other receivables or other payables.

Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments classified as and complying with the requirements for hedging the fair value of a recognised asset or a recognised liability are recorded in the income statement together with changes in the value of the hedged asset or the hedged liability.

Income statement

All significant income and expenses are accrued on an accrual basis. The income statement is divided into functions, which means that all types of costs are related to the production, sales and distribution and administration functions.

Net revenue from sale of merchandise and finished goods is recognised in the Income Statement if supply and risk transfer to purchaser has taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received. Net revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT, duties and less discounts related to the sale.

Gross profit includes net sales, where the invoicing principle is used as the revenue criterion. Revenue is therefore the year's invoiced sales on completed orders less commission, discounts etc. The net revenue is deducted from production costs, which are goods consumption, direct wages, assembly costs and indirect production costs, including development costs that do not meet the criteria for recognition in the balance sheet, salaries and depreciation.

Sales and distribution costs comprise costs incurred for sale and distribution of the Entity's products, including wages and salaries for sales staff, advertising costs, travelling and entertainment expenses, etc. as well as amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment attached to the distribution process.

Administrative costs comprise expenses incurred for the Entity's administrative functions, including wages and salaries for administrative staff and Management, stationery and office supplies as well as amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment used for administration of the Entity.

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, debt and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as charges and allowances under the tax-on-account scheme etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement by the amounts that relate to the financial year.

The tax for the year, which consists of the current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in the equity by the portion that may be attributed to entries directly to the equity.

Current tax liabilities and receivable current tax are recognised in the balance sheet as the calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and taxes paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the expected realisable value of the asset, either by setoff against tax on future earnings or by setoff against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rules and tax rates that under the legislation in force on the balance sheet date would be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in the deferred tax resulting from changes in tax rates, are recognised in the income statement, except from items recognised directly in equity.

The company is jointly taxed with Danish group companies. The current Danish tax is distributed among the individual Danish companies in the joint taxation in relation to the taxable income. If a company has a loss in the joint taxation, an amount corresponding to the tax value of the loss is refunded.

Re-taxation balance and any interest-rate adjustment in the Danish joint taxation are recognized in the administration company.

Balance sheet

Fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets. Development projects are recognised - when certain criteria are met - under intangible assets and are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation. The company's assessment is that the product development that is taking place in the company does not allow meaningful separation between the development of new products and the further development of existing products, which is why development costs are still recognised in the income statement at the time of their holding.

Acquired development costs are recognised as assets. Capitalized costs are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation. The projects are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The amortisation period is usually 5-10 years.

Patents are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and write-downs. The remaining patent period is amortised over a maximum of 10 years.

Goodwill, rights etc. is measured at the acquisition value less depreciation. It is depreciated on a straight-line basis over 5 years.

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost including improvements less accumulated depreciation and write-down.

The depreciation base is cost less estimated residual value after end of useful life.

Straight-line depreciation is provided based on an assessment of the expected useful lives of the assets and their residual value:

Buildings	10 - 40 years
Plant and machinery	5 - 15 years
Other plants, fixtures and equipment	3 - 10 years

The cost includes the acquisition price and costs incurred directly in connection with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be used.

Tangible fixed assets are written down to recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

Profit or loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets is stated as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the time of sale. Profit or loss is recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

In the case of operational leasing, the lease payments are expensed over the lease term. Under

contingent liabilities, the lease obligation is stated at the nominal value.

Financial assets

Investments that are not subsidiaries or associates that comprise unlisted equity interests are calculated at an estimated fair value based on market data or a recognised valuation method. Unlisted investments, where it is not considered possible to calculate a reliable fair value, are measured at cost less any impairment losses.

Investments in associates are recognised and measured in the company's accounts at the net asset value.

Associated companies with a negative net asset value are measured at negative value, and any receivables from these companies are written down by the parent company's share of the negative net asset value, if deemed to be unrecoverable. If the negative net asset value exceeds the receivable, the remaining amount is recognised under provisions if the parent company has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of that entity.

Net revaluation of investments in group companies and associates is transferred to the reserve for net revaluation of investments to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the cost price.

Current assets

Inventories are measured at cost using the FIFO-principle. If the net realisable value is lower than cost, write-down is provided to the lower value.

The cost of merchandise as well as raw materials and consumables is calculated at acquisition price with addition of transportation and similar costs.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes cost of raw materials, consumables, direct payroll cost and indirect production cost. Indirect production costs include indirect materials and payroll and maintenance and depreciation of the machines, factory buildings and equipment used in the production process, cost of factory administration and management and capitalised development costs relating to the products.

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is reduced by write-down to meet expected losses.

Equity

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.

Other provisions

Other provisions comprise anticipated costs of non-recourse guarantee commitments, loss on contract work in progress, pensions, etc. Other provisions are recognised and measured as the best estimate of the expenses required to settle the liabilities at the balance sheet date. Provisions that are estimated to mature more than one year after the balance sheet date are measured at their discounted value.

Once it is probable that total costs will exceed total income from a contract in progress, provision is made for the total loss estimated to result from the relevant contract.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the time of borrowing by the amount of proceeds received less borrowing costs. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value when using the effective interest, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value being recognized in the income statement over the term of loan.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement is drawn up according to the indirect method and shows the cash flows broken down by the main activities, operations, investments and financing.

The liquidity impact of the purchase and sale of companies is shown separately under cash flows relating to investment activities. Cash flows from acquired companies are recognized in the cash flow statement from the time of acquisition, and cash flows relating to sold companies are recognized up to the time of sale.

Cash flows from operating activities are calculated as the operating profit adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in working capital and paid corporate tax.

Cash flows from investing activities include payments in connection with the purchase and sale of companies and activities, as well as the purchase and sale of intangible, tangible and financial fixed assets.

Cash flows from financing activities include changes in the size or composition of share capital and related costs, as well as the raising of loans, repayment of interest-bearing debt, the provision of loans and the payment of dividends.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and cash equivalents.

The key figures are calculated as follows:

Return on investment = (profit from primary operations / total assets) * 100

Return on equity = (profit for the year / average equity) * 100

Equity ratio = (Equity / total assets) * 100

INCOME STATEMENT FOR 2020

Parent		Note	(1.000 DKK)	Group	
2019	2020			2020	2019
40.627	37.600		Gross profit	38.597	41.526
-13.277	-12.669		Sales- and distribution expenses	-13.592	-14.212
<u>-8.644</u>	<u>-7.567</u>		Administrative expenses	<u>-10.428</u>	<u>-11.510</u>
18.706	17.364		Profit from operations	14.577	15.804
-2.188	-1.896	6	Income from investment in associates.....	0	0
180	13	1	Finance income	78	203
<u>-252</u>	<u>-789</u>	2	Finance expense	<u>-791</u>	<u>-257</u>
16.446	14.692		Profit before tax	13.864	15.750
-4.116	-3.655	8	Tax expense	-3.128	-3.716
<u>12.330</u>	<u>11.037</u>		Profit for the year	<u>10.736</u>	<u>12.034</u>

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

Parent			(1.000 DKK)		Group	
2019	2020	Note	2020	2019		
		Equity				
5.200	5.200	Share capital	5.200	5.200		
26.438	21.575	Retained earnings.....	21.575	26.438		
11.600	15.900	Interim dividend for the year.....	15.900	11.600		
<u>43.238</u>	<u>42.675</u>		<u>42.675</u>	<u>43.238</u>		
		Minority shares	<u>2.000</u>	<u>2.301</u>		
<u>43.238</u>	<u>42.675</u>	EQUITY TOTAL	<u>44.675</u>	<u>45.539</u>		
		Provisions				
2.702	2.624	8 Deferred tax	2.118	2.643		
654	654	9 Other provisions	654	654		
<u>3.356</u>	<u>3.278</u>	Provisions total.....	<u>2.772</u>	<u>3.297</u>		
		Longterm liabilities				
774	3.920	Other longterm liabilities	3.920	774		
<u>774</u>	<u>3.920</u>	LONGTERM LIABILITIES	<u>3.920</u>	<u>774</u>		
		Current liabilities				
7.484	6.886	Trade payables.....	6.922	7.783		
24	28	Amount owed to subsidiaries	0	0		
0	13	Amount owed to affiliates	13	0		
13.396	2.387	Amount owed to parent	0	9.277		
196	0	Tax payables.....	0	196		
<u>6.497</u>	<u>8.236</u>	Other liabilities.....	8.509	6.602		
<u>27.597</u>	<u>17.550</u>	CURRENT LIABILITIES TOTAL	<u>15.444</u>	<u>23.858</u>		
<u>74.965</u>	<u>67.423</u>	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES TOTAL	<u>66.811</u>	<u>73.468</u>		

Notes without reference to income statement, balance or cashflow: 3, 4, 10 - 14

EQUITY AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

Parent

(1.000 DKK)	Share- capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Total
Equity 1 January 2019	5.200	25.708	7.600	38.508
Net profit for the year 2019.....	0	12.330	0	12.330
Proposed dividend for the year.....	0	-11.600	11.600	0
Dividens paid for previous year	0	0	-7.600	-7.600
Equity 31 December 2019	5.200	26.438	11.600	43.238
Net profit for the year 2020.....	0	11.037	0	11.037
Proposed dividend for the year.....	0	-15.900	15.900	0
Dividens paid for previous year	0	0	-11.600	-11.600
Equity 31 December 2020	5.200	21.575	15.900	42.675

The share capital has been unchanged for the last 5 years.

Group

(1.000 DKK)	Share- capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend for the year	Minority shares	Total
Equity 1 January 2019	5.200	25.708	7.600	2.597	41.105
Net profit for the year 2019.....	0	12.330	0	-296	12.034
Proposed dividend for the year.....	0	-11.600	11.600	0	0
Dividens paid for previous year	0	0	-7.600	0	-7.600
Equity 31 December 2019	5.200	26.438	11.600	2.301	45.539
Net profit for the year 2020.....	0	11.037	0	-301	10.736
Proposed dividend for the year.....	0	-15.900	15.900	0	0
Dividens paid for previous year	0	0	-11.600	0	-11.600
Equity 31 December 2020	5.200	21.575	15.900	2.000	44.675

GROUP CASHFLOW

(1.000 DKK)	2020	2019
CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating profit	18.114	19.716
Interest and other financial income/costs, net	-713	-54
Corporate tax paid in the year	-4.116	-3.469
Change in receivables.....	3.684	804
Change in inventories.....	2.747	2.609
Change in payables.....	1.059	-4.098
CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>20.775</u>	<u>15.508</u>
CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investments in tangible fixed assets	-2.575	-1.678
Disposal of tangible fixed assets.....	1.133	732
CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>-1.442</u>	<u>-946</u>
Free cashflow.....	<u>19.333</u>	<u>14.562</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividend paid in the year.....	-11.600	-7.600
Change in long term debt, net	3.146	612
Change in cashpool with Parent company.....	-11.093	-6.771
CASHFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>-19.547</u>	<u>-13.759</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents	<u>-214</u>	<u>803</u>
Cash beginning of the year	1.007	204
Change in cash during the year	-214	803
CASH END OF THE YEAR	<u><u>793</u></u>	<u><u>1.007</u></u>

NOTES

All amounts are 1.000 DKK, unless specified otherwise.

1 FINANCE INCOME

	Parent		Group	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Interest income associates	12	43	17	49
Exchange rate gain	0	136	12	136
Other income	1	1	49	18
	<u>13</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>203</u>

2 FINANCE EXPENSE

Interest expenses associates	119	184	119	184
Exchange rate loss	588	0	588	0
Other expenses	82	68	84	73
	<u>789</u>	<u>252</u>	<u>791</u>	<u>257</u>

3 STAFF COSTS

Staff costs is distributed as follows:

Wages and salaries	39.534	38.417	40.345	39.267
Pension costs.....	2.918	2.809	2.918	2.809
Other social security costs	-583	-139	-467	24
Staff costs total	<u>41.868</u>	<u>41.087</u>	<u>42.795</u>	<u>42.100</u>

Remuneration to the Executive Board has not been disclosed in accordance with section 98 B(3) of the Danish Financial Statement Act.

The average number of employees by the Group has been 91 (2019: 93) calculated as full time employees. The average number of employees by the Parent company has been 89 (2019: 91).

At the end of the year the group had 90 employees (2019: 97).

4 PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT AND LOSS

Dividend for the year.....	15.900	11.600	15.900	11.600
Income from minority shares.....	0	0	-301	-296
Retained earnings.....	-4.863	730	-4.863	730
Distribution total	<u>11.037</u>	<u>12.330</u>	<u>10.736</u>	<u>12.034</u>

5 FIXED ASSETS - GROUP

	Property, plant and equipment			
	Property	Plant and equipment	Other equipment	Assets in course of construction
Cost 1 January 2020	20.396	37.971	7.660	1.062
Additions	89	838	538	1.109
Disposals.....	0	0	0	-1.133
Cost 31 December 2020	20.485	38.809	8.198	1.038
Depreciations 1 January 2020	8.903	35.860	6.985	0
Depreciations for the year	289	508	412	0
Depreciations 31 December 2020	9.192	36.368	7.397	0
Carrying amount 31 December 2020	11.293	2.441	801	1.038

5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS - GROUP

	Intangible assets		
	Aquired licenses	Development projects	Patents
Cost 1 January 2020	1.409	14.966	5.808
Cost 31 December 2020	1.409	14.966	5.808
Depreciations 1 January 2020.....	841	10.059	2.924
Depreciations for the year	298	1.437	593
Depreciations 31 December 2020	1.139	11.496	3.517
Carrying amount 31 December 2020	270	3.470	2.291

	2020	2019
Distribution depreciation:		
Intangible assets.....	2.328	2.382
Fixed assets.....	1.209	1.530
Total.....	3.537	3.912

Development projects originate primarily from a project in Fionia Lighting A/S, which is a specialized LED lamp for horticulture.

5 FIXED ASSETS - PARENT

	Fixed assets			
	Property	Plant and equipment	Other equipment	Assets in course of construction
Cost 1 January 2020	20.396	37.971	7.653	1.062
Additions	89	838	530	1.109
Disposals.....	0	0	0	-1.133
Cost 31 December 2020	20.485	38.809	8.183	1.038
Depreciations 1 January 2020	8.903	35.860	6.980	0
Depreciations for the year	289	508	409	0
Depreciations 31 December 2020	9.192	36.368	7.389	0
Carrying amount 31 December 2020	11.293	2.441	794	1.038

5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS - PARENT

	Intangible assets		
	Aquired licenses	Development projects	Patents
Cost 1 January 2020	1.409	3.572	85
Cost 31 December 2020	1.409	3.572	85
Depreciations 1 January 2020	841	3.572	85
Depreciations for the year	298	0	0
Depreciations 31 December 2020	1.139	3.572	85
Carrying amount 31 December 2020	270	0	0

	2020	2019
Destruction depreciation:		
Intangible assets.....	298	320
Fixed assets.....	1.207	1.528
Total.....	1.505	1.848

Development projects consist of climate computers and fertilizer mixers.

6 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

	<u>Parent</u>
Cost 1 January 2020	13.642
Cost 31 December 2020	13.642
Net impairments 1 January 2020	-3.993
Profit of the year subsidiaries	-1.896
Net impairment deducted from receivables.....	636
Net impairments 31 December 2020	-5.253
Carrying amount 31 December 2020	8.389
Carrying amount 1 January 2020	9.649

	<u>Registered in</u>	<u>Share of capital</u>
Fionia Lighting A/S	Søndersø, Denmark	80,74%
Senmatic Trading (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.....	Shanghai, China	100%

7 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Parent	Group
Cost 1 January 2020	3.200	3.200
Impairment previous year	2.400	2.400
Carrying amount 31 December 2020.....	800	800

8 TAXES

	Parent		Group	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Parent company	3.655	4.116	3.655	4.116
Subsidiaries.....	0	0	-527	-400
Total	<u>3.655</u>	<u>4.116</u>	<u>3.128</u>	<u>3.716</u>
Specified as follows:				
Tax on profit of the year	3.733	4.196	3.733	4.201
Deferred tax	-78	-80	-525	-485
Adjustment taxes previous years	0	0	-80	0
Total	<u>3.655</u>	<u>4.116</u>	<u>3.128</u>	<u>3.716</u>
Paid corporate tax in the year	<u>4.196</u>	<u>3.469</u>	<u>4.116</u>	<u>3.469</u>

Deferred tax	Parent		Group	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Specified as follows:				
Intangible assets.....	59	125	1.326	1.839
Fixed assets	2.195	2.147	2.195	2.147
Current assets	513	573	513	573
Taxable loss carried forward.....	0	0	-1.773	-1.773
Other provisions	-143	-143	-143	-143
Total	<u>2.624</u>	<u>2.702</u>	<u>2.118</u>	<u>2.643</u>
The netvalue is regonized as follows:				
Deferred tax	<u>2.624</u>	<u>2.702</u>	<u>2.118</u>	<u>2.643</u>
	<u>2.624</u>	<u>2.702</u>	<u>2.118</u>	<u>2.643</u>

9 <u>OTHER PROVISIONS</u>	Parent		Group	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Carrying amount 1 January 2020	654	437	654	437
This years adjustments.....	0	217	0	217
Carrying amount 31 December 2020	654	654	654	654

Other provisions consists of provisions for warranty 654 t.DKK. Parent / 654 t.DKK. Group.

10 **LEASE COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

Parent

Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity totals 1,5 mio. DKK.
Of the total cash and cash equivalents, 145 t.DKK is security for guarantee obligations.

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Indutrade A/S serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

Group

Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity totals 1,5 mio. DKK.
Of the total cash and cash equivalents, 145 t.DKK is security for guarantee obligations.

11 **COLLATERAL**

As part of the Company's ordinary activities, the Company's bank has issued guarantees according to AB92 for subcontracting projects totalling 724 t.DKK.

12 **RELATED PARTIES**

Controlling interest:
Indutrade Aktiebolag, Kista, Sverige, principal shareholder.

Other related parties:
Associated companies, part of the Indutrade Aktiebolag Group and board of directors and executive board

13 **GROUP RELATIONS**

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

Indutrade Aktiebolag, Box 6044, 16406 Kista, Sverige

14 **SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

No events of major importance to the company's financial position have occurred after the end of the financial year.

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Leif Anders Edenhammar

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Jan Halling

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Mads Nychel

Adm. direktør

På vegne af: Senmatic A/S

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Mads Nychel

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Claus Damhave

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RIKARD LARSSON

Dirigent

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