Senmatic A/S
Industrivej 8
5471 Søndersø

ANNUAL REPORT 2019

1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2019

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 27 February 2020.

Chairman of the General Meeting

45. Financial year
CVR nr. 56 02 66 14

Contents

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
Tomas Patrik Stolpe, Chairman
Scott Rhodes
Leif Anders Edenhammar
Pia Winther*
Hanne Nielsen Benberg*
* employee representative

Executive board
Mads Nychel, CEO

Auditors
PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Rytterkasernen 21
5000 Odense C

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 2019.

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 2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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, 27 February 2020

Executive Board

Mads Nychel

Board of Directors

Tomas Patrik Stolpe
Chairman

Leif Anders Edenhammer

Scott Rhodes

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 2019, 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 2019 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 2019, 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 Gompany 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, 27 February 2020
PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No 33 77 12 31

Claus Damhave
State Authorised Public Accountant
Mne34166

Statement by Management - Annual Report 2019

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 2018, the revenue for the Senmatic Group has increased by 5% in 2019.

The Group realized a gross profit of DKK 41.526 million in the financial year 1. January - 31. December 2019. Gross profit last financial year (2018) was DKK 34.613 million. An increase of 20% in gross profit compared to last year.

Operation profit in 2019 reached DKK 15.804 million - an increase of 89% compared to last year operation profit of DKK 8.348 million.

The result for the year is satisfactory.

Expectations for 2020

Operating profit for 2020 is expected to be above 2019-result.

In China, sales of sensors is expected to significantly increase, driven mainly by projects for liquefied gas storage and new OEM customers for temperature sensors in the marine industry.

As in previous years, uncertainty factors in 2020 are particularly linked to exchange rates and prices of raw materials. Expectations are based on an unchanged level of this compared to 2019. 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 2019, the Group had 97 employees, of which 8 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.

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

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

Statement by management - continued

Key figures and ratios, 1.000 DKK

	2015/16 (12 mdr)	2016 (8 mdr)	2017 (12 mdr)	2018 (12 mdr)	2019 (12 mdr)
Key figures					
Gross profit	35.351	23.665	35.090	34.613	41.526
Profit form primary operations	16.104	10.679	10.861	8.348	15.804
Profit form primary operations / 8x12	0	16.019	0	0	0
Profit from investments in associates	0	0	0	0	0
Financial income, net	287	-468	-1.254	-112	-54
Profit of the year	13.032	8.173	7.263	6.177	12.034
Profit af the year / 8x12	0	12.260	0	0	0
Total balance	81.499	91.382	76.555	76.112	73.468
Investment in intangible fixed assets, net	869	849	537	179	0
Investment in tangible fixed assets, net	345	463	1.418	342	946
Investment in financial assets, net	0	0	492	0	0
Equity excl. dividend	42.437	34.510	32.073	29.743	31.638
Average number of fulltime employees	86	84	91	91	93
Ratios %					
Return on investment *	19,8%	17,5%	14,2%	11,0%	21,5%
Return on equity *	36,3%	31,9%	21,8%	20,0%	39,2%
Equity ratio	52,1%	37,8%	41,9%	39,1%	43,1%

*) 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 2019 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for 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 form primary operations / total assets) *100

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

Equity ratio = (Equity / total assets) * 100

INCOME STATEMENT FOR 2019

Parent 2018	Parent 2019	Note	(1.000 DKK)	Group 2019	Group 2018
33.715	40.627		**Gross profit**	41.526	34.613
-13.376	-13.277		Sales- and distribution expenses	-14.212	-14.158
-9.208	-8.644		Administrative expenses	-11.510	-12.107
11.131	**18.706**		**Profit from operations**	**15.804**	**8.348**
-2.142	-2.188	6	Income from investment in associates	0	0
147	180	1	Finance income	203	153
-260	-252	2	Finance expense	-257	-265
8.876	16.446		**Profit before tax**	15.750	8.236
-2.441	-4.116	8	Tax expense	-3.716	-2.059
6.435	12.330		**Profit for the year**	12.034	6.177

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

Parent 2018	Parent 2019	Note	(1.000 DKK)	Group 2019	Group 2018
			Fixed assets		
		5	**Intangible assets**		
23	0		Development projects	4.907	6.366
0	0		Patents	2.884	3.510
865	568		Aquired licenses	568	865
888	568		Intangible assets total	8.359	10.741
		5	**Property, plant and equipment**		
11.674	11.493		Property	11.493	11.674
2.171	2.111		Plant and equipment	2.111	2.171
1.228	673		Other equipment	675	1.232
848	1.062		Assets in course of construction	1.062	848
15.921	15.339		Property, plant and equipment total	15.341	15.925
			Financial assets		
10.890	9.649	6	Investment in subsidiaries	0	0
800	800	7	Other financial assets	800	800
11.690	10.449		Financial assets total	800	800
28.499	26.356		**FIXED ASSETS TOTAL**	24.500	27.466
			Current assets		
			Inventories		
21.771	17.624		Rawmaterials	16.534	21.772
6.372	7.912		Finished goods	9.121	6.492
28.143	25.536		Inventories total	25.655	28.264
			Receivables		
20.456	21.259		Trade receiveables	21.259	20.607
444	702		Amount owed by affiliates	0	0
894	954		Other receiveables	1.047	2.503
531	0		Tax receiveables	0	547
22.325	22.915		Receivables total	22.306	23.657
15	158		**Cash and cash equivalents**	1.007	204
50.483	48.609		**CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL**	48.968	52.125
78.982	74.965		**ASSETS TOTAL**	73.468	79.591

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

Parent 2018	Parent 2019	Note	(1.000 DKK)	Group 2019	Group 2018
			Equity		
5.200	5.200		Share capital	5.200	5.200
25.708	26.438		Retained earnings	26.438	25.708
7.600	11.600		Interim dividend for the year	11.600	7.600
38.508	43.238			43.238	38.508
			Minority shares	2.301	2.597
38.508	43.238		**EQUITY TOTAL**	45.539	41.105
			Provisions		
2.782	2.702	8	Deferred tax	2.643	3.128
437	654	9	Other provisions	654	437
3.219	3.356		**Provisions total**	3.297	3.565
			Longterm liabilities		
0	774		Other longterm liabilities	774	0
0	774		**LONGTERM LIABILITIES**	774	0
			Current liabilities		
162	0		Lease liability	0	162
10.715	7.484		Trade payables	7.783	10.768
49	24		Amount owed to subsidiaries	0	0
3	0		Amount owed to affiliates	0	3
20.010	13.396		Amount owed to parent	9.277	16.048
0	196		Tax payables	196	0
6.316	6.497		Other liabilities	6.602	7.940
37.255	27.597		**CURRENT LIABILITIES TOTAL**	23.858	34.921
78.982	74.965		**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES TOTAL**	73.468	79.591

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

EQUITY AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

Parent

(1.000 DKK)	Share-capital	Retained earnings	Interim dividend for the year	Total
Equity 1 January 2018	5.200	26.873	9.700	41.773
Net profit for the year 2018	0	6.435	0	6.435
Interim dividend for the year	0	-7.600	7.600	0
Dividens paid for previous year	0	0	-9.700	-9.700
Equity 31 December 2018	5.200	25.708	7.600	38.508
Net profit for the year 2019	0	12.330	0	12.330
Interim 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

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

Group

(1.000 DKK)	Share-capital	Retained earnings	Interim dividend for the year	Minority shares	Total
Equity 1 January 2018	5.200	26.873	9.700	2.855	44.628
Net profit for the year 2018	0	6.435	0	-258	6.177
Interim dividend for the year	0	-7.600	7.600	0	0
Dividens paid for previous year	0	0	-9.700	0	-9.700
Equity 31 December 2018	5.200	25.708	7.600	2.597	41.105
Net profit for the year 2019	0	12.330	0	-296	12.034
Interim 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

GROUP CASHFLOW

(1.000 DKK)	2019	2018
CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating profit	19.716	12.527
Interest and other financial income/costs, net	-54	-112
Corporate tax paid in the year	-3.469	-2.924
Change in receivables	804	-2.695
Change in inventories	2.609	-3.681
Change in payables	-4.098	1.711
CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	15.508	4.826
CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investments in tangible fixed assets	-1.678	-795
Disposal of tangible fixed assets	732	453
Investments in intangible fixed assets	0	-179
CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-946	-521
Free cashflow	14.562	4.305
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividend paid in the year	-7.600	-9.700
Change in long term debt, net	612	-37
Change in cashpool with Parent company	-6.771	5.301
CASHFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-13.759	-4.436
Change in cash and cash equivalents	803	-131
Cash beginning of the year	204	335
Change in cash during the year	803	-131
CASH END OF THE YEAR	1.007	204

NOTES

All amounts are 1.000 DKK, unless specified otherwise.

1 FINANCE INCOME

	Parent		Group	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
Interest income associates	43	34	49	40
Exchange rate gain	136	110	136	110
Other income	1	3	18	3
	180	147	203	153

2 FINANCE EXPENSE

Interest expenses associates	184	192	184	192
Other expenses	68	68	73	73
	252	260	257	265

3 STAFF COSTS

Staff costs is distributed as follows:

Wages and salaries	38.417	36.836	39.267	37.645
Pension costs	2.809	2.774	2.809	2.774
Other social security costs	-139	-35	24	112
Staff costs total	41.087	39.575	42.100	40.531

Included:

Excutive board and board of directors	1.952	1.831	1.952	1.831
Other employees	39.135	37.744	40.148	38.700
	41.087	39.575	42.100	40.531

The average number of employees by the Group has beeen 93 (2018: 92) calculated as full time employees. The average number of employees by the Parent company has been 91 (2018: 89).

At the end of the year the group had 97 employees (2018: 97).

4 PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT AND LOSS

Dividend for the year	11.600	7.600	11.600	7.600
Income from minority shares	0	0	-296	-258
Retained earnings	730	-1.165	730	-1.165
Distribution total	12.330	6.435	12.034	6.177

5 FIXED ASSETS - GROUP

	Property, plant and equipment			
	Property	Plant and equipment	Other equipment	Assets in course of construction
Cost 1 January 2019	20.304	37.559	8.864	848
Additions	92	412	228	946
Disposals	0	0	-1.432	-732
Cost 31 December 2019	20.396	37.971	7.660	1.062
Depreciations 1 January 2019	8.630	35.388	7.632	0
Depreciations on disposals for the year	0	0	-1.432	0
Depreciations for the year	273	472	785	0
Depreciations 31 December 2019	8.903	35.860	6.985	0
Carrying amount 31 December 2019	11.493	2.111	675	1.062

5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS - GROUP

	Intangible assets		
	Aquired licenses	Development projects	Patents
Cost 1 January 2019	1.409	14.966	5.808
Additions	0	0	0
Cost 31 December 2019	1.409	14.966	5.808
Depreciations 1 January 2019	544	8.600	2.298
Depreciations for the year	297	1.459	626
Depreciations 31 December 2019	841	10.059	2.924
Carrying amount 31 December 2019	568	4.907	2.884

	2019	**2018**
Destribution depriciation:		
Intangible assets	2.382	2.392
Fixed assets	1.530	1.787
Total	**3.912**	**4.179**

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

5 FIXED ASSETS - PARENT

	Fixed assets			
	Property	Plant and equipment	Other equipment	Assets in course of construction
Cost 1 January 2019	20.304	37.559	8.857	848
Additions	92	412	228	946
Disposals	0	0	-1.432	-732
Cost 31 December 2019	20.396	37.971	7.653	1.062
Depreciations 1 January 2019	8.630	35.388	7.629	0
Depreciations on disposals for the year	0	0	-1.432	0
Depreciations for the year	273	472	783	0
Depreciations 31 December 2019	8.903	35.860	6.980	0
Carrying amount 31 December 2019	11.493	2.111	673	1.062

5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS - PARENT

	Intangible assets		
	Aquired licenses	Development projects	Patents
Cost 1 January 2019	1.409	3.572	85
Additions	0	0	0
Cost 31 December 2019	1.409	3.572	85
Depreciations 1 January 2019	544	3.549	85
Depreciations for the year	297	23	0
Depreciations 31 December 2019	841	3.572	85
Carrying amount 31 December 2019	568	0	0

	2019	**2018**
Destribution depriciation:		
Intangible assets	320	330
Fixed assets	1.528	1.784
Total	**1.848**	**2.114**

Development projects consist of climate computers and fertilizer mixers.

6 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Parent
Cost 1 January 2019	13.642
Additions	0
Cost 31 December 2019	13.642
Net impairments 1 January 2019	-2.752
Profit of the year subsidiaries	-2.188
Net impairment deducted from receivables	947
Net impairments 31 December 2019	-3.993
Carrying amount 31 December 2019	9.649
Carrying amount 1 January 2019	10.890

	Registered in	Share of capital
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 2019	3.200	3.200
Impairment previous year	2.400	2.400
Carrying amount 31 December 2019	800	800

8 TAXES

	Parent 2019	Parent 2018	Group 2019	Group 2018
Parent company	4.116	2.441	4.116	2.441
Subsidiaries	0	0	-400	-382
Total	4.116	2.441	3.716	2.059
Specified as follows:				
Tax on profit of the year	4.196	2.469	4.201	2.465
Deferred tax	-80	-28	-485	-406
Total	4.116	2.441	3.716	2.059
Paid corporate tax in the year	3.469	2.924	3.469	2.924

Deferred tax	Parent 2019	Parent 2018	Group 2019	Group 2018
Specified as follows:				
Intangible assets	125	195	1.839	2.524
Fixed assets	2.147	2.210	2.147	2.049
Current assets	573	473	573	473
Taxable loss carried forward	0	0	-1.773	-1.822
Other provisions	-143	-96	-143	-96
Total	2.702	2.782	2.643	3.128
The netvalue is regonized as follows:				
Deferred tax	2.702	2.782	2.643	3.128
	2.702	2.782	2.643	3.128

9 OTHER PROVISIONS

	Parent		Group	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
Beginning of the year................................	437	766	437	766
This years adjustments..............................	217	-329	217	-329
Carrying amount 31 December 2019	654	437	654	437

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 1,2 mio. DKK.

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 1,2 mio. DKK.

11 COLLATERAL

As part of the Company's ordinary activities, the Company's bank has issued guarantees according to AB92 for subcontracting projects totalling 1.086 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 excetive 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.