Strandesplanaden 110, 2665, Vallensbæk Strand, Denmark

CVR no. 15130016

Annual report 2022

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on

Chairman of the general meeting:

Patrik Fredriksson

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Entity

Honeywell A/S Strandesplanaden 110 2665, Vallensbæk Strand

Company CVR: 15130016 Established: 27/09/1954

Financial year: 2022-01-01 - 2022-12-31 Municipality of reg. office: Vallensbaek **Directors**

Patrik Fredriksson Chairman

Allan Christensen Managing Director

Paal Ottesen Director

Henning Lützen Director

Executive Board

Allan Christensen

Bankers

Danske Bank Holmes kanal 2 1092 København K

Lawyers

MoltkeLeth Amaliegade 12 1256 København K

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6 2300 København S

MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Honeywell A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the company financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the company's operations and financial matters and the results of the company's operations and financial position.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 29/06/2023

Executive Board:

Allan Christensen

Board of Directors:

Patrik Fredriksson Chairman

Allan Christensen Managing Director Paal Ottesen Director

Henning Lützen Director

Independent auditor's report To the shareholders of Honeywell A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Honeywell A/S for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain
audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of
not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from
error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the
override of internal control.

Independent auditor's report To the shareholders of Honeywell A/S

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management .
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of
 accounting in preparing the financial statements, and, based on the audit evidence obtained,
 whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant
 doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material
 uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related
 disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our
 opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our
 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue
 as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the Management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Independent auditor's report To the shareholders of Honeywell A/S

Statement on the Management commentary (continued)

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

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 29/06/2023

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 33 96 35 56

Jan Larsen

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE) mne16541

COMPANY

Management commentary

Business review

Honeywell A/S's of activities are marketing, sales, engineering, design, installation and service within building and industrial automation including supply of components.

The company represents Business Units, which all belong to Home and Building Technologies (HBT) in Norway, Sweden and Finland. The products of the department are mainly used in durable consumer goods of which a very large part is re-exported worldwide. Safety and Productivity Solution (S&PS) with sales activities in Norway, Sweden and Finland. Part of the result has been reached through a continuous development of the sales to system houses and through an extension of the distributor network. The department has focused on the marketing of new products for protection of drinking water, including back flow preventer. The department is Customer Service Centre for the Nordic Countries as well as the Baltic Countries supporting the different countries in their native language from the office in Vallensbæk. Honeywell Building Solutions deliver and service solutions to end users through own technicians and project managers. The market is primarily larger buildings and/or complicated systems containing various solutions, primarily CTS-systems, burglar alarms, fire alarms, access control and video surveillance within building automation, integrated into one system. Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) is a very important part of the activities of Building Automation, and the HSE Playbook lists month by month throughout the year the HSE activities, that are required in order to follow both the demands of the company as well as the local laws. Near miss reporting is also a requirement for all employees.

Financial review

The income statement of the Company for 2022 shows a profit of DKK 9.435 thousand and at 31 December 2022 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 275.560 thousand.

The Sales for 2022 was DKK 250.542 thousand compared to DKK 216.583 thousand for 2021.

The Operating profit for the company was DKK 9.647 thousand. The result for 2022 represents profit DKK 9.435 thousand compared to profit of DKK 1.915 thousand for 2021. The development is mainly due to a change in the product mix. After the result of the year the solvency ratio is 56%. The company has been 100% self-financing for a large number of years.

Outlook

Honeywell A/S is expecting same level of revenue, profit and cashflow as 2022 and is not expecting any growth or specific product.

Risks

Operating risks and financial risks

Foreign currency risks- Due to activities abroad, profit, cash flows and equity are affected by the development in exchange rates for a number of currencies.

COMPANY

Management commentary (continued)

Knowledge resources

The company has 48 employees, who work in marketing, sales, engineering, design, installation and service within Building and Industrial Automation including supply of components.

The whole organisation continues the work to improve quality, including a higher degree of standardisation with the company's similar organisations in other countries. Al departments are certified according to ISO 9001: 2008. As part of the company's international program Honeywell AIS is continuously investing in training of employees within Six Sigma. This has initiated new quality projects, which we expect will result in a positive return in the years to come. At year end 1 1 employees of the company has obtained Green belt certification.

The Company's business foundation states that all core products must be accompanied by Danish manuals and requires that customers must be able to obtain technical support, training, etc. according to need. This means high requirements as to knowledge resources among our employees.

To ensure the continuous ability to provide these services it is essential that the Company is able to recruit and retain employees with extensive professional qualifications in electronics and IT

Corporate social responsibility

Social responsibility is a part of Honeywell A/S's business strategy, and the company has always given top priority to the desire to act responsibly towards customers, staff, business connections and the external environment. Honeywell has prepared the statutory statement on social responsibility for the year 2017 in accordance with section 99a of the Danish Financial Statements Act. The statem ent can be viewed or downloaded at https://www.honevwell.com/content/dam/hone•melVfiles/Corporate Citizenshio Report 2020.pdf. Honeywell A/S Denmark is engaged in marketing, sales, engineering, design, installation and service within building and industrial automation including supply of components. Honeywell is strongly focused on developing its core business and meeting the strategic challenges in an economical and socially responsible way. For this reason, CSR work has always been a top priority for management, and it forms a natural part of the work of all employees in the company in Denmark. For Honeywell, CSR means taking responsibility for adding the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements.

Data ethics

In the annual report of the Group, Honeywell Inc comments on data ethics policies. For further details, we recommend checking the annual report of the Group, which can be found using the following link: http://investor.honeywell.com. In 2023, a data ethics policy will be prepared and approved by the Board of Directors. Honeywell Inc will actively work to ensure that all information is responsibly handled and follows all applicable standards, policies and laws. Of course, this work also implies that the Group strives to conduct its business ethically, acknowledging the increased use and processing of data as an integral part of the Group's business. Before the Board of Directors approves the data ethics policy, it will be discussed and approved by the management team of the Group.

COMPANY

Management commentary (continued)

Goals and policies for the underrepresented gender

Goals and policies for the underrepresented gender Honeywell A/S believes that diversity among employees, including equal distribution of gender contributes positively to the working environment and strengthens the Company's performance and competitiveness. Honeywell A/S is working to increase the number of female managers in the Company and has on the background from this year, as the first year, set concrete target figures for the proportion of the under-represented gender and policies to ensure this.

Honeywell A/S has a goal to have few of the management positions, must be occupied by women by 2022. 1 woman occupy leadership positions in Honeywell A/S. In order to meet the above objective of several female managers, Honeywell A/S has initiated one series of initiatives that can promote development and support for women leaders. Among other things, an internal network for female managers in the Company has been initiated, as well as led mentoring to promote female talents. In connection with recruitment to management posts, the goal is that there must be both male and female candidates despite the fact that it operates in a world of men. The principle applies to both internal job posting and external.

Recognition and measurement uncertainties

Honeywell's Systems abides with the Company's strong financial and ethical controls and undertakes both Internal Financial and External SOX compliance audits to minimize any revenue recognition issues. Stringent controls remain in place and are reviewed annually, including FCPA training which is established as a mandatory requirement for all Company employees.

Events after the balance sheet date

The entity does not have any significant events after the balance sheet date with impact on the 2022 figures.

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

	Note	2022 DKK000	2021 DKK000
Revenue		250.542	216.583
Cost of sales	2	(227.109)	(179.475)
Gross margin		23.433	37.108
Distribution costs	2	(7.020)	(27.475)
Administrative expenses	2	(6.766)	(5.771)
Operating profit	_	9.647	3.862
Profit before net financials		9.647	3.862
Financial income	3	6.347	2.219
Finance expenses	4	(3.815)	(3.722)
Profit before tax	_	12.179	2.359
Тах	5	(2.744)	(444)
Profit for the year	_	9.435	1.915

BALANCE SHEET

	Note	2022 DKK000	2021 DKK000
ASSETS		DITITOUU	DIAROOO
Non-current assets			
Financial assets			
Deposits, investments		237	237
Deferred tax assets	6	231	231
	- U	468	468
Total non-current assets	-	468	468
Current assets			
Inventories			
Finished goods and goods for resale	-	0	24.001
		0	24.001
Receivables			
Trade receivables		33.747	36.267
Contract work in progress		922	274
Other receivables		582	939
Receivables from group enterprises		428.708	395.841
Corporation tax receivable		0	3.966
	-	463.959	437.287
Cash		24.919	9.306
Total current assets	-	488.878	470.594
TOTAL ASSETS	-	489.346	471.062

BALANCE SHEET (continued)

	Note	2022 DKK000	2021 DKK000
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital		4.500	4.500
Retained earnings		271.060	261.625
Total equity	-	275.560	266.125
Provisions			
Provisions		3	10
	-	3	10
Current liabilities			
Trade payables		2.482	4.318
Payables to group enterprises		196.921	176.788
Corporation tax		1.616	0
Other payables		10.485	12.697
Deferred income		2.085	5.485
Prepayments received from customers		194	5.639
Total current liabilities	-	213.783	204.927
Total liabilities	-	213.786	204.937
Total equity and liabilities	-	489.346	471.062

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

31 december

	Note Share Capital DKK000	Retained earning DKK000	Total DKK000
Equity at 1 January 2022	4.500	261.625	266.125
Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit/loss"	0	9.435	9.435
Equity at 31 December 2022	4.500	271.060	275.560

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Contents of the notes to the financial statements

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Staff costs and incentive plans
- 3 Financial income
- 4 Financial expenses
- 5 Tax for the year
- 6 Deferred tax assets
- 7 Property, plant and equipment
- 8 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 9 Collateral
- 10 Related parties

1. Accounting policies

The annual report of Honeywell A/S for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

1.1 Omission of a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement is prepared for the parent company, as its cash flows are reflected in the consolidated cash flow statement of Honeywell International Inc.

1.2 Financial statements

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost method.

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.

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.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions, existing at the balance sheet date.

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

1.3 Income statement

(a) Revenue

The company has chosen IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

(i) Revenue from the sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement when delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have been made before year end.

Revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

(a) Revenue (continued)

(ii) Revenue from construction contracts

Contract work in progress is recognised at the rate of completion, which means that revenue equals the selling price of the work completed for the year (percentage-of-completion method). This method is applied when total revenues and expenses in respect of the contract and the stage of completion at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the Company.

(b) Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs incurred to achieve revenue for the year. Cost comprises raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and indirect production costs such as maintenance and depreciation, etc., as well as operation and administration.

Cost of sales also includes research and development costs that do not qualify for capitalisations well as amortisation of capitalised development costs. Finally, provisions for losses on contract work are recognised.

(c) Distribution costs

Distribution expenses comprise costs in the form of salaries to sales and distribution staff, advertising and marketing expenses as well as operation of motor vehicles, depreciation, etc.

(d) Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses comprise expenses for Management, administrative staff, office expenses, depreciation, etc.

(e) Depreciation and impairment losses

Depreciation, and impairment losses comprise depreciation for the year on property, plant and equipment, and impairment losses.

(f) Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year. Financial income and financial expenses comprise interest, realised and unrealised exchange rate adjustments as well as value adjustment of securities.

(g) Tax for the year

Tax for the year comprises current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

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

Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Balance sheet

(a) Property, plant and equipment

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

Cost comprises of cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up till the time asset is ready for use. In case of assets of own construction, cost comprises of direct and indirect expenses for labour, materials, components and sub-suppliers.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets. The expected useful lives are as follows:

Leasehold improvements	5 years
IT equipment	3 - 5 years
Other fixtures and fittings, plant and equipment	5 - 15 years

Assets costing less than DKK 30.700 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

(b) Leases

The Company has chosen IAS 17 as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other rent agreements are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's aggregate liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under "Contingent liabilities"

(c) Impairment of assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and 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.

(d) Financial assets

Deposits comprises rent deposits, which are recognized and measured at cost price. There are no depreciation on deposits. Current assets

(e) Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value.

Goods for resale and raw materials and consumables are measured at cost, comprising purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

(f) Receivables

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment of financial 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. Provisions for bad debts are determined on the basis of an individual assessment of each receivable, and in respect of trade receivables, a general provision is also made based on the Company's experience from previous years.

Exchange rate adjustments of long-term loans to group enterprises are taken to equity, as these loans are considered "equity" loans.

(g) Construction contracts

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work performed calculated on the basis of the stage of completion. The stage of completion is measured by the proportion that the contract expenses incurred to date bear to the estimated total contract expenses. Where it is probable that total contract expenses will exceed total revenues from a contract, the expected loss is recognised as an expense in the income statement.

When the selling price of a construction contract cannot be measured reliably, the selling price is measured at the lower of costs incurred and net realisable value.

Prepayments and payments received on account are set off against the selling price. The individual contracts are classified as receivables when the net selling price is positive and as liabilities when the net selling price is negative. Expenses relating to sales work and the winning of contracts are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

(h) Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

(i) Equity

(i) Dividend

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

(j) Coporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on prior-year taxable income and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which they are expected to be utilised, either through elimination against tax on future earnings or through a set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable values.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

(j) Coporation tax and deferred tax (continued)

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

(k) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when - in consequence of an event occurred before or on the balance sheet date - the Company has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that economic benefits must be given up to settle the obligation.

(I) Prepayments from customers

Prepayments from customers comprises payments received from customers in advance.

(m) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

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

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

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

(n) Corporation 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.

(o) Financial debts

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

(p) Deferred income

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

2. Staff costs and incentive plans

	2022 DKK000	2021 DKK000
Wages and salaries	44.819	40.233
Pensions	2.152	2.049
Other social security costs	102	73
	47.073	42.355
Staff costs are recognised in the financial statements under the following line items:		
Cost of sales	47.073	42.355
Average number of full-time employees	48	48
Dy reference to contine 09h(2) (ii) of the Denich Financial Statements A	ot romunaration	to

By reference to section 98b(3), (ii), of the Danish Financial Statements Act, remuneration to Management is not disclosed.

3. Financial income

	2022 DKK000	2021 DKK000
Foreign exchange gains	2.912	1.712
Other financial income	3.435	507
	6.347	2.219

4. Financial expenses

	2022 DKK000	2021 DKK000
Interest expenses, group enterprises	1.126	170
Foreign exchange losses	2.689	3.552
	3.815	3.722

5. Tax for the year

	2022 DKK000	2021 DKK000
Tax for the year		
Current tax charge for the year	2.744	565
Adjustment of the deferred tax charge for the year	0	(121)
	2.744	444

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. Deferred tax assets

	Note	2022 DKK000	2021 DKK000
Deferred tax at 1 January		231	110
Adjustment of the deferred tax charge		0	121
	-	231	231
The deferred tax charge relates to:			
Equipment		0	36
Provision for bad debts		0	85
	-	0	121
Deferred tax assets are expected to be set off within:			
0 - 1 years		0	0
1 - 5 years		231	121
> 5 years		0	0
	-	231	121

7. Property, plant and equipment

31 december

2022

	Fixtures and fittings, plant and equipment in DKK000	Leasehold nprovements DKK000	Total
Cost at 1 January 2022	2.271	90	2.361
Cost at 31 December 2022	2.271	90	2.361
Depreciations and impairment losses at 1 January 2022	2.271	90	2.361
Depreciation for the year	0	0	0
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2022	2.271	90	2.361
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	0	0	0

8. Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

8.1 Contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with the Danish subsidiaries in the Honeywell group. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes. The companies are jointly liable for taxes in the joint taxation.

8. Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc. (continued)

The ultimate parent company Honeywell International Inc. has provided the guarantee in favour of Honeywell A/S amounting to DKK 16.923.899,75.

Guarantee credit line with Danske Bank for Honeywell A/S is DKK 105.000.000 .

The Company has a multi option facility of DKK 25.000.000 .

8.2 Operating lease liabilities

Lease obligations under operating leases. Total future lease payments:

	2022 DKK000	2021 DKK000
Within 1 year	1.784	2.293
Between 1 to 5 years	285	1.006
	2.069	3.299

The Company's accounts comprise operational lease, which include substantially all of the vehicles. The amount of future lease payments is based on consumer prices. Contracts for the rental of vehicles and property is for 5 and 7 years respectively.

9. Collateral

The Company has provided collateral in assets amounting to DKK 38.885.000 to Danske Bank as at 31 December 2022.

10. Related parties

10.1 Related party transactions

The Company's related parties are Honeywell International Inc. and its subsidiaries. With reference to section 98 C (7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company has chosen only to disclose transactions with related parties not carried through on normal market terms. All transactions between the related parties are based on arms length term. The type of transactions with the related parties can be specified as buying and selling of components, management fees, IT-service fees and loan.

10.2 Parties exercising control

The Company is owned 100% by Pittway Technologica S.r.I (Italy), which is owned by Honeywell S.L (Spain) group and Honeywell A/S is included in the Group Annual Report as a subsidiary. Honeywell S.L. (Spain) is owned by Honeywell International Inc.

Controlling interest	Registered address	Basis
Pittway Tecnologica S.r.l (Italy)	Via Caboto 19/334147 Trieste Italy	Immediate parent
Honeywell S.L (Spain)	Calle Josefa Valcårcel 24, 28027 Madrid Spain	Middle parent
Honeywell International Inc.	251 Liitte Falls Drive,Wilmington DE 19808 United States	Ultimate parent

The Company's financial statements are included by full consolidation in the financial statements of Honeywell International Inc., a company registered in the USA, which is the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. The financial statements of Honeywell International Inc. are publicly available and can be obtained from Corporate Publications, Honeywell International Inc., 251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington DE 19808 United States or on the homepage http://investor.honeywell.com.