TYCO INTEGRATED SYSTEMS (DENMARK) ApS

Tuborg Boulevard 12 2900 Hellerup

Annual report 1 October 2016 - 30 September 2017

The annual report has been presented and approved on the company's general meeting the

19/02/2018

Peter Schieser Chairman of general meeting

Content

Company informations Company informations	3
Reports Statement by Management	4
Reports The independent auditor's report on financial statements	5
Financial statement Accounting Policies	7
Income statement Balance sheet	8

Company information

Reporting company	TYCO INTEGRA Tuborg Boulevard 2900 Hellerup	TED SYSTEMS (DENMARK) ApS 12
	CVR-nr: Reporting period:	25245687 01/10/2016 - 30/09/2017
Auditor	PricewaterhouseC Jens Chr. Skous V 8000 Aarhus C DK Denmark CVR-nr: P-number:	33771231

Statement by Management

The Executive Board have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Tyco Integrated Systems (Denmark) ApS for the financial year 1 October 2016 – 30 September 2017.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 30 September 2017 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2016/17.

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

Hellerup, the 19/02/2018

Management

Peter Schieser

Board of directors

Peter Schieser

The independent auditor's report on financial statements

To the Shareholders of Tyco Integrated Systems (Denmark) ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 September 2017, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 October 2016 - 30 September 2017 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.We have audited the Financial Statements of Tyco Integrated Systems (Denmark) ApS for the financial year 1 October 2016 - 30 September 2017, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("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 Company 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.

Responsibilities of management 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 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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibility

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 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 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 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.

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.

Aarhus, 19/02/2018

Michael Nielsson , mne15151 State Authorised Public Accountant PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR: 33771231 Henrik Trangeled Kristensen , mne23333 State Authorised Public Accountant PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR: 33771231

Accounting Policies

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the regulation applying to Reporting class B. There have been options of certain rules in reporting class C.

The annual report has been presented applying the accounting policies consistently with last year.

Consolidated financial statements

With reference to section 112 of the Danish financial statements act, no consolidated financial statements are prepared.

Foreign currency translation

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

Income Statement

Administration costs

Costs are recorded to the income statement in the period in which they incur. Costs relating to future periods will be deferred in the balance sheet and recognized appropriately.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise of interest income and expenses, realized and unrealized exchange rate gains and losses regarding receivable sand payables denominated in foreign currencies.

Tax on profit/(loss) for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax and changes in deferred tax for the year.

Balance Sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognized at cost. Investments are periodically reviewed for impairment indicators. If an impairment is required the Company records a provision for impairment against the investment value. Dividend income and adjustments to investments in group enterprises are recorded at the rate on transaction date.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortized cost and net realizable 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.

Cash

Cash and cash equivalent transactions with external parties are recorded in the financial statement on the date from which funds deposited in the bank are available, or on a value date basis.

Payables

Payable amounts represent goods and services received and are recorded in the period in which they were received. Accrued liabilities are recorded when obligations are measurable and likely to occur.

Income taxes

The current tax payable or receivable is recognized in the balance sheet, stated as tax calculated on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax. Deferred tax is recognized on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carryforwards, are recognized in the balance sheet at their estimated realizable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

The company is jointly taxed with other Danish Group-companies. The current tax is allocated among the jointly taxed companies proportionally to their taxable income (Full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Income statement 1 Oct 2016 - 30 Sep 2017

	Disclosure	2016/17	2015/16
		kr.	kr.
Administrative expenses		-105,826	-113,754
Other operating income		16,655,565	0
Other operating expenses		0	-3,615,575
Profit (loss) from ordinary operating activities		16,549,739	-3,729,329
Other finance income	1	485,395	149,340
Other finance expenses	2	-1,887,357	-7,541
Profit (loss) from ordinary activities before tax		15,147,777	-3,587,530
Tax expense	3	266,001	0
Profit (loss)		15,413,778	-3,587,530
Proposed distribution of results			
Retained earnings		15,413,778	-3,587,530
Gross		15,413,778	-3,587,530

Balance sheet 30 September 2017

Assets

Investments in group enterprises	Disclosure	2016/17 kr. 70,476,772 0	2015/16 kr. 70,476,772
Investments in associates	4	70,476,772	0 70,476,772
Total non-current assets		70,476,772	70,476,772
Receivables from group enterprises Tax receivables		9,869,945 205,378	28,438,629 0
Receivables		10,075,323	28,438,629
Cash and cash equivalents		33,771,365	0
Current assets		43,846,688	28,438,629
Total assets		114,323,460	98,915,401

Balance sheet 30 September 2017

Liabilities and equity

	Disclosure	2016/17	2015/16
		kr.	kr.
Contributed capital	5	109,312,669	109,312,669
Retained earnings		4,890,760	-10,523,018
Total equity		114,203,429	98,789,651
Other payables, including tax payables, liabilities other than provisions		120,031	125,750
Short-term liabilities other than provisions, gross		120,031	125,750
Liabilities other than provisions, gross		120,031	125,750
Liabilities and equity, gross		114,323,460	98,915,401

1. Other finance income

	2016/17	2015/16
	kr.	kr.
Interest - External	82,053	0
Interest - Group companies	109,517	80,173
FX Gain	293,825	69,167
	485,395	149,340

2. Other finance expenses

	2016/17	2015/16
	kr.	kr.
Interest - external	310,187	0
Interest - Group companies	77,242	7,541
FX Loss	1,499,928	0
	1,887,357	7,541

3. Tax expense

	2016/17 kr.	2015/16 kr.
Charge to the profit and loss account	266,001	0
Changes in deferred tax	0	0
	266,001	0

4. Investments

	Investments in group enterprises	Investments in associates
	kr.	kr.
Cost, beginning of year	80,219,813	5,892,799
Increase	0	0
Decrease	0	0
Cost, end of year	80,219,813	5,892,799
Net revaluations, beginning of year Share of profit (loss), see disclosure Distributed dividends	-9,743,041 0 0	-5,892,799 0 0
Net revaluations, end of year	-9,743,041	-5,892,799
Carrying value, end of year	70,476,772	0

5. Contributed capital

	kr.
Changes in share capital the last 5 years:	
Share capital 1 October 2012	109,312,669
Share capital, 30 September 2017	109,312,669

6. Disclosure of contingent liabilities

The Company was until the financial year 2016 a part of a Danish joint taxation with Water Holding (Denmark) ApS as an administration company. Water Holding (Denmark) ApS has been liquidated. According to the joint taxation provision of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Company is therefore liable from the financial year 2013 for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed companies and from 1 July 2012 also for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividends for these companies.

As from financial year 2016 the Company is part of a Danish joint taxation group with Johnson Controls Denmark ApS as an administration company. According to the joint taxation provision of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Company is therefore liable from the financial year 2016 for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed companies and also for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividends for these companies.

7. Disclosure of ownership

Ownership

Controlling interest and ownership Basis

Tyco International Holding S.a.r.l. Controlling shareholder

Consolidated accounts

The statutory accounts of the company is part of the consolidated accounts of the ultimate parent company:

Johnson Controls International Plc., Ireland

The consolidated accounts may be obtained on written request at:

Tyco Integrated Systems (Denmark) ApS.