Satcom1 Airtime Services ApS

Strandesplanaden 110, 2665 Vallensbæk Strand, Denmark
CVR No. 35634541
Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2019

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 26 / June / 2020.

DocuSigned by:
Thinus Svendsen
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Thinus Svendsen

Chairman of the general meetting

Contents

	Page
Management's Statement	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2-3
Company Information	4
Financial Highlights	5
Management’s Review	6-7
Accounting Policies	8-11
Income statement for the year ended 31 December	12
Balance sheet at 31 December	13-14
Statement of changes in equity	15
Notes to the annual report	16-18

Management's Statement

The Executive Board have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Satcom1 Airtime Services ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

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

In my opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2019 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2019.

Further, in my 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. I recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 26 / June / 2020

Executive board

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Thinus Svendsen

Director

Independent Auditor’s Report

To the shareholders of Satcom1 Airtime Services ApS

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Satcom1 Airtime Services ApS for the financial year 01.01.2019 - 31.12.2019, 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 31-12-2019 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2019- 31.12.2019 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 of 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.

Management's responsibilities 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 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 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.

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, 26 / June / .2020

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR-nr. 33 96 35 56

Jan Larsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE-number: mne16541

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Jan Larsen
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Company Information

The company	Satcom1 Airtime Services ApS Strandesplanaden 110, 2665 Vallensbæk Strand, Denmark Telephone: +45 46 15 45 46 Telefax: +45 46 15 45 36 Website: www.satcom1.com CVR No. 35634541 Established: 09-01-2014 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Municipality of reg. office: Vallensbæk
Executive board	Thinus Svendsen
Auditors	Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Weidekampsgade 6, 2300 Kobenhavn S

Financial Highlights

Seen over a five-year period, the development of the Company is described by the following financial highlights:

Key figures	2019	2018*	2017**	2016**	2015**
	USD	*USD*	*USD*	*USD*	*USD*
Profit/(loss)					
Revenue	35,521,305	33,612,003	19,483,411	16,079,950	22,999,531
Operating profit/(loss)	66,300	-4,141,201	2,047,451	-495,859	5,268,424
Net financial income/(expense)	2,585,138	-1,683,097	376,690	-277,727	514,000
Net profit/(loss) for the year	2,059,880	-4,556,657	1,890,830	-560,207	4,423,554
Balance sheet					
Investments in property, plant and equipment	696,850	0	0	194,927	0
Total Assets	60,561,023	52,334,815	29,743,839	14,805,519	8,315,974
Equity	5,029,362	2,969,482	4,560,847	2,670,017	3,580,078
Financial ratios %					
Gross margin	6.03%	-5.48%	10.51%	-4.79%	22.91%
Profit/(loss) margin	0.19%	-12.32%	10.51%	-4.79%	22.91%
Return on assets	0.12%	-10.09%	9.19%	6.42%	78.77%
Solvency ratio	8.30%	5.67%	15.33%	18.03%	43.05%
Return on equity	51.50%	-121.02%	52.30%	-24.82%	173.87%

The financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Society of Financial Analysts' recommendations and guidelines. For terms and definitions, please see the accounting policies.

** Financial highlights for the year 2018 does not reconcile to last year due to merger of Satcom1 Aps into Satcom1 Airtime Services Aps.*
*** Financial highlights for the year 2017, 2016 and 2015 are not reinstated to include retrospective effect of the merger of Satcom1 Aps into Satcom1 Airtime Services Aps.*

Management's review

Principal activity
The Company's main activity is to provide satellite communication services.

Financial review
The income statement of the Company for 2019 shows a profit of USD 2,059,880 and at 31 December 2019 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of USD 5,205,044.

The Sales for 2019 was USD 35,521,305 compared to USD 33,612,003 for 2018.

The Operating income for the company was USD 66,300. The result for 2019 represents USD 2,059,880 compared to loss of USD -4,556,657 for 2018 and is at expected level. After the result of the year the solvency ratio is 8.3% compared to 5.67% in 2018.

Outlook
At the end of 2015, Satcom 1 was sold to Honeywell International, offering operators a seamless experience with an all-in-one connectivity solution spanning routing software, airtime, hardware, avionics flight support services and applications. Honeywell's partnership with Inmarsat to be the exclusive hardware provider for commercial aircraft connecting to Inmarsat's GX Network and the exclusive airtime distributor for business aviation provides aircraft owners and operators the best in flight bandwidth globally.

Combining Honeywell's over 100 years of success in aviation with Satcom's 1 VIP cabin, airtime, network software management and engineering expertise provides a foundation for the best satellite communications offerings in the industry and around the world.

Honeywell Aerospace product and services are found on virtually every commercial, defence and space aircraft, and its turbochargers are used by nearly every automaker and truck manufacturer around the world. The aerospace business unit develops innovative solutions for more fule efficient automobiles and airplanes, more direct and on time flights, safer flying and runway traffic, alongwith aircraft engines, cockpit and cabin electronics, wireless connectivity services,logistics and more. The business delivers safer, faster and more efficient and comfortable transportation related experience worldwide. For more information visit www.honeywell.com or follow us at @Honeywell_Aero and @ Honeywell_Turbo.

Honeywell is a fortune 100 diversified technology and manufacturing leader, serving customers worldwide with aerospace products and services, control technologies for buildings, homes and industry, turbochargers and performance materials.

Unusual matters having affected the financial statements
Pursuant to the Global restructuring of Honeywell, during the year 2019, the Company's Board of Directors at their meeting held on 11 October 2019, approved an agreement to merge Satcom 1 ApS in the company. On 14 October 2019 pursuant to order of Danish business authority, Satcom 1 ApS was merged into the company with effect from 1 January 2019.

External environment
The company is committed to be one of the leading companies within environmental control with regard to the running of own facilities.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement
Satcom1 Airtime Services abides with Honeywell Inc.'s strong financial and ethical controls 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 Honeywell employees.

Knowledge resources
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.

Special risks – operating risks and financial risks
Price risks- The Company is not subject to any significant price 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.

Interest rate risks- The Company does not have any significant interest-bearing debt and therefore the interest level will not have any significant impact on earnings. Accordingly, no interest-rate instruments are entered to hedge interest-rate risks.

Subsequent events
Subsequent to December 31, 2019, the World Health Organization declared the novel coronavirus outbreak a public health emergency. We have a significant supplier base in China affected by the outbreak, and the reduction in parts supply will affect our plants in Europe. The effects of the novel coronavirus on our suppliers and our operations may have a significant adverse impact on our revenues and profitability at least through the second quarter of 2020.

Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting
Financial Statements of Satcom1 Airtime Services ApS for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class C (medium sized).
The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The financial statements are presented in USD as the company's most significant transactions are settled in USD. At the balance sheet date, the DKK/USD exchange rate was 6.73 compared to 2018 was 6.55 .

With reference to section 86 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, Cash Flow Statement has not been prepared for the Company as it is included in the Consolidated Financial Statement of Honeywell International Inc. The Financial Statement for the Honeywell Group can be obtained at www.honeywell.com. The company will ensure that consolidated financial statement of Honeywell International Inc will be available to public before the company's result are being publicized.

Change in the Company's activities, including effect of intra-group business combinations
The Company has carried out an intra-group business combination applying the uniting-of-interests method.
Subsequently, the comparative figures have been restated as if the entities had been combined as from the earliest accounting period included in the financial statements.

Recognition and measurement
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.

US Dollar is used as the measurement currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

Translation policies
Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Gains and losses arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the transaction date rates are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

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".

Accounting Policies

Income Statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IFRS 15 as interpretation for revenue recognition

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.

A sale is considered completed when:
• delivery has taken place before the end of the financial year,
• a binding sales agreement has been entered into,
• the sales price has been determined, and payment has been received or it is reasonably certain that payment will be received.

Expenses for raw materials and consumables

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.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise indirect production costs and expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as office expenses, etc.

Staff expenses

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries as well as related costs.

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.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the years deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The entity and its Danish group entities are taxed on a joint basis. The Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit-making and loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full allocation method).

Jointly taxed companies entitled to a tax refund are, as a minimum. reimbursed by the management company according to the current rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed companies having paid too little tax pay, as a maximum, a surcharge according to the current rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

Balance Sheet

Non-current assets

Properly, plant and equipment and construction in progress

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses. Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use. In the case of assets of own construction, cost comprises direct and indirect expenses for labour, materials, components and sub-suppliers.

Interest expenses on loans raised specifically to finance the manufacture of property, plant and equipment are recognised in cost over the manufacturing period. All indirectly attributable borrowing costs are recognised in the income

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight—line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 Years

Assets costing less than USD 1,886 are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed 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.

Gain and losses on sale of intangible assets are recognised in the income statement under "other operating income" or "other operating expense", respectively. Gain and losses are calculated as difference between selling price less selling expense and carrying amount at time of sale.

Write-down of non-current assets
The carrying amount of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation or amortisation.

If this is the case, an impairment test is made in order to determine whether the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount, and a write-down is made to this lower value.

The recoverable amount for the asset concerned is made up as the higher of the net selling price and the net present value. If it is not possible to determine the recoverable amount for individual assets, the assets are assessed jointly in the smallest identifiable group of assets to determine a reliable recoverable amount.

Assets for which no separate value in use can be determinable, as the asset does not in itself generate any future cash flows, are subject to review for impairment together with the group of assets to which they belong.

Current assets

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.

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

Cash at hand and in bank
Cash at hand and in bank comprise cash and short-term marketable securities which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Equity and liability

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

Other financial liabilities
Other financial liabilities are recognised at cost at the time of contracting the debt. Subsequently, it is stated at amortised cost, which in respect of short—term and non—interest Bearing debt and in respect of floating-rate loans usually corresponds to nominal value.

Accounting Policies

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.

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.

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

Other payables
Other payables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Financial Highlights

Definition of financial ratios

Gross margin	$\frac{\text{Gross profit x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$
Operating margin	$\frac{\text{Operating profit x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit from operating activities x 100}}{\text{Average assets}}$
Solvency ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity at year end x 100}}{\text{Equity and liabilities at year end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Profit for the year after tax x 100}}{\text{Average equity}}$

Income Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019	2018
		USD	USD
Revenue		35,521,305	33,612,003
Expenses for raw materials and consumables		-27,265,413	-21,787,657
Other external expenses		-6,113,055	-13,666,839
Gross profit/(loss)		**2,142,837**	**-1,842,493**
Staff expenses	1	-2,066,278	-2,298,708
Depreciation, amortization and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		-10,259	0
Operating profit/(loss)		**66,300**	**-4,141,201**
Financial Income	2	2,850,789	683,877
Financial Expenses	3	-265,651	-2,366,974
Profit/(loss) before tax*		**2,651,438**	**-5,824,298**
Tax benefit/(expense) for the year	4	-591,558	1,267,641
Profit/(loss) for the year*		**2,059,880**	**-4,556,657**

*Comparitive figures does not reconcile to last year as income from shares has been excluded due to merger.

Balance Sheet

at 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019	2018
		USD	USD
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment			
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	5	686,591	0
		686,591	**0**
Deferred tax asset- long term portion	4	405,338	405,338
Total non-current assets		**1,091,929**	**405,338**
Current assets			
Receivables			
Trade receivables		1,495,762	2,056,174
Receivables from group enterprises.		53,475,332	4,477,180
Deferred tax assets	4	848,160	878,514
Other receivables		38,319	4,642
Prepayments	6	1,759,883	1,633,977
Total receivables		**57,617,456**	**9,050,487**
Cash at hand and in bank		1,851,638	42,878,990
Total current assets		**59,469,094**	**51,929,477**
Total Assets		**60,561,023**	**52,334,815**

Balance Sheet
at 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019	2018
		USD	USD
Equity And Liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital		7,008	7,008
Retained earnings		5,022,354	2,962,474
Total Equity		**5,029,362**	**2,969,482**
Trade payables		3,144,967	1,826,342
Payables to group enterprises		51,669,246	47,221,165
Corporation tax	4	561,204	0
Other payables		156,244	227,338
Deferred income		0	90,488
Total current liabilities		**55,531,661**	**49,365,333**
Total liabilities		**55,531,661**	**49,365,333**
Total Equity And Liabilities		**60,561,023**	**52,334,815**
Collateral	7		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	8		
Related parties and ownership	9		
Appropriation of profit/loss	10		

Statement of Changes in Equity

at 31 December 2019

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	USD	USD	USD
Equity at 1 January 2019	7,008	2,962,474	2,969,482
Paid Dividend			
Net profit / loss for the year		2,059,880	2,059,880
Equity at 31 December 2019	**7,008**	**5,022,354**	**5,029,362**

	Number	Nominal Value
		DKK
Shares at DKK 1	50,000	50,000
		50,000

There have been no changes in the share capital during last 5 years.

Notes to the annual report

at 31 December 2019

1	Staff expenses	2019	2018
		USD	USD
	Wages and salaries	1,904,350	1,944,129
	Pensions	25,644	109,229
	Other staff cost	136,284	245,350
	Total	**2,066,278**	**2,298,708**
	Average number of employees	7	13

By reference to section 986(3),(ii), of the Danish financial statements act, remuneration to management is not disclosed.

2	Finance income		
	Interest received from group enterprises	29,850	0
	Other financial income	2,820,939	683,877
	Total	**2,850,789**	**683,877**

3	Finance expenses		
	Interest paid to group enterprises	7,308	26,882
	Exchange adjustments, expenses	258,343	2,340,092
	Total	**265,651**	**2,366,974**

4	Tax on profit / loss for the year		
	Current tax for the year	561,204.00	0
	Deferred tax for the year	30,354.00	-1,269,216
	Current tax, adjustments to prior year	0	1,575
	Total	**591,558**	**-1,267,641**
	Deferred tax at 1 January	-1,283,852	-14,636
	Adjustment of the deferred tax charge for the year	30,354	-1,269,216
	Deferred tax at 31 December	**-1,253,498**	**-1,283,852**

Deferred tax assets is recognised basis assumption that there will be sufficient profit to set off in coming years

5 Property, Plant and Equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
	USD
Cost at 1 January 2019	180,236
Additions during the year	696,850
Cost at 31 December 2019	**877,086**
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2019	180,236
Depriciation for the year	10,259
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2019	**190,495**
Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	**686,591**

6 Prepayments

Prepayment include accrual of expenses relating to subsequesnt financial years, which consists of prepaid air time service cost for $1,749,634 and other expense for $10,249.

7 Collateral

The Company has not placed any assets or other as security for loans at 31/12/2019

8 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Rent payments concerning a contract, which is interminable for 6 months total USD $ 661,999.

The Company is jointly taxed with the sister company Honeywell A/S and has joint and several liabilíty for the payment of income taxes for the income year 2015 an onwards as well as for withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends falling due for payment on or after 10 December 2015

9 Related parties and ownership

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.

Only transactions with related parties that have not been carried through on normal market terms will be disclosed.The Company have not been part in such transactions in the accounting year.

Name of the Related party	Place of register	Basis of controlling
Honeywell International Inc.	251 Little Falls Drive Wilmington DE 19808 United States	100 Llc Membership Interest shares
Honeywell Specialty Materials, LLC	2711 Centerville Road, Suite 400 Wilmington DE 19808, United States	3.05898259% Llc Membership Interest
UOP LLC		3.05898259% 96062488 Uop International Holdings Limited shares
UOP International Holdings Limited	Liongate Ladymead Guildford, Surrey GU1 1AT, UK	3.05898259% 200 Ordinary shares
Honeywell Switzerland PMT Sarl	Route des Falaises 7 2001 Neuchatel 1, Switzerland	3.05898259% 181 Ordinary Shares
Honeywell International Sarl	Zone d'Activités La Pièce 16,180 Rolle, Switzerland	100% 147,967 Capital shares
Satcom1 APS	Strandesplanaden 110, 2665 Vallensbaek Strand, Denmark	100% Voting rights

9 Related parties and ownership (Continued)

The Company is owned 100% by Honeywell International Sarl. Satcom1 is included in the Group Annual Report as a subsidiary. Satcom1 is ultimately owned by Honeywell International Inc.

The Group Annual Report of Honeywell International Inc. may be obtained at the following address:
251 Little Falls Drive
Wilmington DE 19808
United States

Or on the home page www.honeywell.com

10 Appropriation of profit/loss

	2019	2018
	USD	USD
Recommended appropriation of profit/loss		
Retained earnings	2,059,880	-4,556,657
	2,059,880	**-4,556,657**