

Honeywell A/S

Strandesplanaden 110, 2665, Vallensbæk Strand

CVR no. 15130016

Annual report 2024

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 30 June 2025

Chairman of the general meeting:

.....
Thinus Svendsen

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Company information

Entity

Honeywell A/S
Strandesplanaden 110
2665, Vallensbæk Strand

Company CVR: 15130016
Established: 27/09/1954

Financial year: 2024-01-01 - 2024-12-31
Municipality of reg. office: Vallensbaek

Directors

Thinus Svendsen
Chairman

Paal Ottesen
Director

Jesper Schmidt
Director

Executive Board

Jesper Schmidt

Bankers

Danske Bank
Bernstorffsgade 40
1577 København V

Lawyers

MoltkeLeth
Amaliegade 14A
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 2024.

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

In our opinion, the entity financial statements give a true and fair view of the entity's financial position at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the entity's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

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

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

Copenhagen, 30 June 2025

Executive Board:

Jesper Schmidt

Board of Directors:

Thinus Svendsen
Chairman

Paal Ottesen
Director

Jesper Schmidt
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 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024, 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 31.12.2024 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2024 - 31.12.2024 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 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 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**

- 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 by relevant law and regulations.

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 in the relevant law and regulations. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

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

Copenhagen, 30 June 2025

Deloitte
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 33 96 35 56

Jan Larsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne16541

Niels Frøland Johansen
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE- number: 50624

Company**Financial highlights for the Group****31 December**

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	DKK000	DKK000	DKK000	DKK000	DKK000
Key figures					
Revenue	202.033	186.000	250.542	216.583	268.084
Profit/loss from ordinary activities	(11.120)	(20.037)	9.646	3.863	6.429
Profit/loss from net financials	8.655	10.309	2.532	(1.503)	68
Profit/loss for the year	(2.250)	(8.387)	9.434	1.915	4.998
Non-current assets	377	377	468	468	375
Total assets	424.428	456.815	483.623	471.061	470.719
Portion relating to investments in items of property, plant and equipment	0	0	0	(28)	1
Equity	264.922	267.173	275.560	266.125	264.209
Financial ratios %					
Gross margin	14,6	6,9	9,4	17,1	15,1
Return on assets	-0,03	-0,04	0,02	0,80	0,50
Equity ratio	62,4	58,0	56,0	56,0	56,0
Profit margin	(5,5)	(10,8)	3,9	1,8	2,0
Return on equity	(0,8)	(3,1)	3,50	0,70	1,9

Company

Financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Finance Society's guidelines on the calculation of financial ratios, "Recommendations and ratios".

The financial ratios stated under "Financial highlights" have been calculated as follows:

Profit margin	$\frac{\text{Operating profit(EBIT) x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$
Gross margin	$\frac{\text{Gross profit x 100}}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year x 100}}{\text{Average assets}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss for the year x 100}}{\text{Average equity}}$
Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity at year end x 100}}{\text{Equity and liabilities at year end}}$

Company

Management commentary

Business review

Honeywell A/S's 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 Building Automation (BA), previously referred to as Home and Building Technologies (HBT) in the Nordic. The products of the department are mainly used in durable consumer goods of which a very large part is re-exported worldwide. Industry Automation (IA), formerly known as Safety and Productivity Solutions (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.

Financial review

The income statement of the Company for 2024 shows a loss of DKK 2.250 thousand and at 31 December 2024 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 264.922 thousand.

The Sales for 2024 was DKK 202.033 thousand compared to DKK 186.000 thousand for 2023.

The Operating loss for the company was DKK 11.120 thousand. The result for 2024 represents loss DKK 2.250 thousand compared to loss of DKK 8.387 thousand for 2023. The development is mainly due to a change in the product mix and the overall decrease that is driven by the building related services and sensing technologies businesses. After the result of the year the solvency ratio is 62%. The company has been 100% self-financing for a large number of years.

The expectations from last year for 2024 have been exceeded because of the increase in sales and results due to the explanation given above.

Outlook

Honeywell A/S is expecting same level of revenue, profit and cashflow as seen in 2024 without anticipating any growth or the introduction of new products.

As the entity is part of the Building Automation Strategic Group, the outlook is always aggregated at Strategic Group level and not at Legal Entity level.

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

Knowledge resources

The company has 42 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. All departments are certified according to ISO 9001: 2008.

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 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.

As the entity is part of Honeywell Inc we refer to the 2024 ESG report that can be found using the following link:

<https://www.honeywell.com/content/dam/honeywellbt/en/documents/downloads/hon-2024-impact-report.pdf>

Company

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>.

The 2024 Impact Report highlights Honeywell's Code of Business Conduct, which establishes essential ethical standards for interactions with employees, customers, suppliers, shareholders, and communities worldwide. It empowers employees to report integrity and compliance issues, promoting a respectful work environment.

To uphold these integrity and ethics standards, all officers and employees, where permitted by law, are required to complete annual Code of Business Conduct training. Additionally, they must annually certify their compliance with the code's tenets, ensuring accountability throughout the workforce. Honeywell's Integrity and Compliance Program acts as a Corporate Center of Excellence, providing strong support for daily operations. This program is overseen by the Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer and the Vice President and General Counsel for ESG matters, both of whom have direct access to the Board of Directors, underscoring the significance of compliance.

The Corporate Integrity and Compliance Council, co-chaired by these executives, includes representatives from various business groups and key compliance functions like Cybersecurity, Data Privacy, Health and Safety, and Procurement, further reinforcing a culture of integrity within the organization.

	Note	2024 DKK000	2023 DKK000
Revenue		202.033	186.000
Cost of sales		(172.634)	(173.162)
Gross margin		29.399	12.838
Distribution costs		(36.487)	(28.150)
Administrative expenses		(4.032)	(5.092)
Operating loss		(11.120)	(20.404)
Other operating income		0	367
Loss before net financials		(11.120)	(20.037)
Financial income	4	18.142	20.321
Finance expenses	5	(9.487)	(10.012)
Loss before tax		(2.465)	(9.728)
Tax	6	215	1.341
Loss for the year		(2.250)	(8.387)

Statement of financial position

	Note	2024 DKK000	2023 DKK000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Financial assets			
Deferred tax assets	7	377	377
		<u>377</u>	<u>377</u>
Total non-current assets		<u>377</u>	<u>377</u>
Current assets			
Receivables			
Trade receivables		34.669	30.044
Contract work in progress	9	490	668
Other receivables		2.264	1.691
Prepayments	10	48	0
Receivables from group enterprises		363.852	378.643
Corporation tax receivable		0	1.195
		<u>401.323</u>	<u>412.241</u>
Cash		22.728	44.197
Total current assets		<u>424.051</u>	<u>456.438</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>424.428</u>	<u>456.815</u>

Statement of financial position

	Note	2024 DKK000	2023 DKK000
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital		4.500	4.500
Retained earnings		260.422	262.673
Total equity		<u>264.922</u>	<u>267.173</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade payables		1.639	1.622
Payables to group enterprises		146.343	172.835
Corporation tax		668	0
Other payables		8.974	11.490
Deferred income		1.650	1.280
Prepayments received from customers	9	233	2.417
Total current liabilities		<u>159.506</u>	<u>189.643</u>
Total liabilities		<u>159.506</u>	<u>189.643</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>424.428</u>	<u>456.815</u>

31 December

	Share Capital DKK000	Retained earning DKK000	Total DKK000
Equity at 1 January 2024	4.500	262.672	267.172
Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit/loss"	0	(2.250)	(2.250)
Equity at 31 December 2024	4.500	260.422	264.922

Notes to the financial statements

Contents of the notes to the financial statements

- 1 Accounting policies
- 2 Events after the balance sheet date
- 3 Staff costs and incentive plans
- 4 Financial income
- 5 Financial expenses
- 6 Tax for the year
- 7 Deferred tax assets
- 8 Property, plant and equipment
- 9 Contract work in progress
- 10 Prepayments
- 11 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 12 Collateral
- 13 Related parties

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies

The annual report of Honeywell A/S for 2024 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.

The financial statements are presented in Danish Kroner (DKK000).

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. Please refer to note 12 for a more specific reference to the company.

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.

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.

1.3 Income statement

(a) Revenue

On the conclusion of sales contracts which consist of several, separate sales transactions, the contract price is split up into the individual sales transactions based on the relative fair value approach. The separate sales transactions are recognised as revenue when the criteria for sale of goods, services or construction contracts are met.

Notes to the financial statements**(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.

(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 costs incurred in the year to manage and administer the company, including expenses related to administrative staff, management, office premises, office expenses and amortisation/depreciation.

(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.

Notes to the financial statements

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, tools 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) 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.

Notes to the financial statements**(f) 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.

(g) Prepayments

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

(h) Equity**(i) Dividend**

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

(i) 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.

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.

(j) 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.

(k) Prepayments from customers

Prepayments from customers comprises payments received from customers in advance.

(l) 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.

Notes to the financial statements

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.

(m) 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.

(n) Financial debts

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

(o) Deferred income

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

2. Events after the balance sheet date

The entity does not have any significant events after the balance sheet date with impact on the 2024 figures.

3. Staff costs and incentive plans

	2024 DKK000	2023 DKK000
Wages and salaries	36.614	41.507
Pensions	1.950	1.916
Other social security costs	53	92
	<u>38.617</u>	<u>43.515</u>
Staff costs are recognised in the financial statements under the following line items:		
Cost of sales	<u>38.617</u>	<u>43.515</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>42</u>	<u>43</u>

Executive Board remuneration totals DKK 872 thousand (2023 : DKK 1.197 thousand)

Notes to the financial statements**4. Financial income**

	2024 DKK000	2023 DKK000
Interest income from group enterprises	12.061	19.353
Foreign exchange gains	823	938
Other financial income	5.258	30
	<u>18.142</u>	<u>20.321</u>

5. Financial expenses

	2024 DKK000	2023 DKK000
Interest expenses, group enterprises	7.727	8.575
Foreign exchange losses	1.760	1.437
	<u>9.487</u>	<u>10.012</u>

6. Tax for the year

	2024 DKK000	2023 DKK000
Tax for the year		
Current tax charge for the year	(542)	(1.195)
Adjustment of the deferred tax charge for the year	0	(146)
Withholding Tax Expense	327	0
	<u>(215)</u>	<u>(1.341)</u>

7. Deferred tax assets

	2024 DKK000	2023 DKK000
Deferred tax at 1 January	377	231
Adjustment of the deferred tax charge	0	146
	<u>377</u>	<u>377</u>

Deferred tax assets are expected to be set off within:

0 - 1 years	0	0
1 - 5 years	377	377
> 5 years	0	0
	<u>377</u>	<u>377</u>

Notes to the financial statements**8. Property, plant and equipment****31 December
2024**

	Fixtures and fittings, plant and equipment DKK000	Leasehold improvements DKK000	Total
Cost at 1 January 2024	2.271	90	2.361
Cost at 31 December 2024	2.271	90	2.361
Depreciations and impairment losses at 1 January 2024	2.271	90	2.361
Depreciation for the year	0	0	0
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2024	2.271	90	2.361
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	0	0	0

9. Contract work in progress

	2024 DKK000	2023 DKK000
recognised as follows:		
Contract work in progress recognised in assets	490	668
Prepayments received from customers	(233)	(2.417)
	257	(1.749)

10. Prepayments

	2024 DKK000	2023 DKK000
Insurance	48	0
	48	0

Insurance cost related to period after 31.12.2024

11. Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.**11.1 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.

Notes to the financial statements

11.2 Operating lease liabilities

Lease obligations under operating leases. Total future lease payments:

	2024 DKK000	2023 DKK000
Within 1 year	1.968	1.549
Between 1 to 5 years	3.944	537
	5.912	2.086

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.

12. Collateral

The Company has provided joint and several liability towards Danske Bank on behalf of group enterprises with a total liability of DKK 175.280.175 as at 31 December 2024.

The company has provided working guarantee to third party with amount of DKK 16,502,501 as at 31 December 2024.

13. Related parties

13.1 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.

Notes to the financial statements

13.2 Parties exercising control

The Company is owned 100% by Pittway Technologica S.r.l (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 Valcárcel 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>.

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Chairman of the board
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IP: 165.225.xxx.xxx
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Ottesen, Pål

Member of the board
Serial number: no_bankid:9578-5994-4-491655
IP: 165.225.xxx.xxx
2025-07-03 11:41:05 UTC



Jesper Schmidt

Executive director
Serial number: 5aa47229-aa68-43de-8e36-307c01597de4
IP: 165.225.xxx.xxx
2025-07-03 11:52:24 UTC



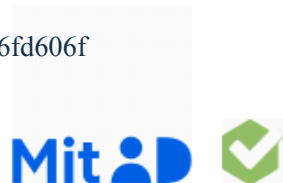
Jesper Schmidt

Member of the board
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Jan Larsen

Statsautoriseret revisor
On behalf of: Deloitte
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Niels Frøland Johansen

Statsautoriseret revisor
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Chairman of the meeting

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