

# **Novar Europe Limited**

## **Annual Report and Financial Statements 2017**



## **Company Information**

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### **Officers and professional advisors**

#### **Directors**

John Tus  
Jonathan Turner

#### **Auditor**

Deloitte LLP  
Saltire Court,  
20 Castle Terrace,  
Edinburgh,  
EH1 2DB  
Scotland  
United Kingdom

#### **Registered address**

Honeywell House,  
Skimped Hill Lane,  
Bracknell, Berkshire,  
RG12 1EB,  
England  
United Kingdom

# Strategic report

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

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The directors present their strategic report for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

## Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is to act as the holding company for its subsidiaries.

## Review of the business and future developments

The profit for the financial year, after taxation was £16,874,000 (2016: a loss of £3,808,000).

The profit for the year is driven by dividend income of £20,436,000 received from Novar International Ltd.

The directors intend that the company will continue to operate as a holding company for its subsidiaries for the foreseeable future.

On 16 October 2017, under section 642 of the Companies Act 2006, the board of directors passed a special resolution in order to reduce the share capital of the company by 540,789,999 shares, each with a nominal value of £1. The distributable reserve arising from the share capital reduction has been included within the profit and loss account.

The company is in a net asset position and expects to remain so for the foreseeable future.

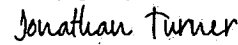
## Financial risk management

The company is exposed to interest rate risk arising out of amounts owed to group undertakings. The exposures to interest rate risks have not been hedged as there is no net interest rate risk at group level on account of intra group loan balances.

## Principal risks and uncertainties

As a holding company, the company is exposed to the value of its investments and the ability of its subsidiaries to generate surplus funds and pay dividends. The ultimate parent company actively manages the performance of its subsidiaries.

Approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by:

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Jonathan Turner  
Director

March 21, 2018

## Directors' report

*for the financial year ended 31 December 2017*

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The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

### **Business review and future developments**

A review of the business of the company is included in the strategic report on page 1.

### **Results and dividends**

The company's profit for the financial year, after taxation was £16,874,000 (2016: loss of £3,808,000) which will be transferred to reserves. The results for the financial year are shown on page 7.

On 18 October 2017, the directors recommended and paid a dividend of £20,435,664 (equivalent to £20,435,664 per share) (2016: £nil).

### **Financial risk management**

Financial risk management of the company is included in the strategic report on page 1.

### **Directors of the company**

The directors of the company who held office during the year and up to the date of signing these financial statements are:

John Tus  
Jonathan Turner (appointed on 31 January 2018)  
Mehmet Erkilic (resigned on 31 January 2018)

### **Director's indemnities**

Pursuant of the Company's articles of association, the directors were throughout the year ended 31 December 2017 and at the date of this report entitled to a qualifying indemnity provision as defined in section 234 of the Companies act 2006.

### **Directors' responsibilities statement**

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework.'

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that period.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

## Directors' report

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

To assist them in discharging these responsibilities, the directors have engaged a number of third party providers, including two separate Big Four accounting firms who are engaged to prepare the company's financial statements and tax returns respectively, as well as Honeywell International Inc.'s own finance shared service centre based in Bengaluru, India. Honeywell operates a country controllership model under which an identified senior finance representative is responsible for all of the UK and Ireland entities, supported by a wider finance team and under the supervision of the Regional Finance Leader of North and South Europe. The directors have ensured that adequate processes are in place to maintain oversight and supervision over these various providers and processes and to ensure there is clear linkage with the company's activities.

### Going concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and position, are set out in the strategic report.

The ultimate parent company, Honeywell International Inc. has indicated it will provide financial support to the company for at least one year from the date of signing these financial statements. The directors, having taken into account the financial support from the ultimate parent undertaking believe that no material uncertainties exist that cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, he continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

### Disclosure of information to auditors

In the case of each of the persons who is a director at the time this report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

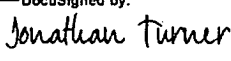
### Events since the balance sheet date

There have been no material adjusting or disclosable post balance sheet events since the financial year end.

### Independent auditors

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditor in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:  
  
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Jonathan Turner  
Director

March 21, 2018

# Independent auditor's report

*to the members of Novar Europe Limited*

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## Report on the audit of the financial statements

### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Novar Europe Limited which comprise:

- the profit and loss account;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 15.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, 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.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in these matters.

### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, 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 other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

## **Independent auditor's report**

*to the members of Novar Europe Ltd*

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work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in these matters.

### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine 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, the directors are 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 unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have 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 (UK) 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### **Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### **Report on other legal and regulatory requirements**

#### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

## Independent auditor's report

*to the members of Novar Europe Ltd*

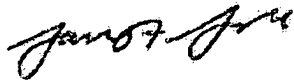
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### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.



James Boyle CA (Senior statutory auditor)  
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP  
Statutory Auditor  
Edinburgh, United Kingdom  
28<sup>th</sup> March 2018

## Profit and loss account

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

		2017	2016
	Notes	£000s	£000s
Income from shares in group undertakings	7	20,436	-
Interest payable	8	(3,562)	(3,808)
<b>Profit/(loss) before taxation</b>		<b>16,874</b>	<b>(3,808)</b>
Tax on profit/(loss)	9	-	-
<b>Profit/(loss) for the financial year attributable to owners of the parent</b>		<b>16,874</b>	<b>(3,808)</b>

All amounts are derived from continuing operations.

There is no material difference between the profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit/(loss) for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

No separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented because the company has no other comprehensive income other than the profit/(loss) for the financial year.

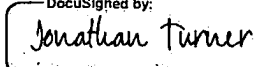
The notes on pages 10 to 18 form an integral part of the financial statements.

## Balance sheet

at 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 £000s	2016 £000s
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investments	10	750,709	750,709
		<b>750,709</b>	<b>750,709</b>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	11	(278,099)	(274,537)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<b>(278,099)</b>	<b>(274,537)</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>472,610</b>	<b>476,172</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>472,610</b>	<b>476,172</b>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Share capital	12	-	540,790
Share premium account	13	-	7,500
Profit and loss account		472,610	(72,118)
<b>Total shareholder's funds attributable to owners of the parent</b>		<b>472,610</b>	<b>476,172</b>

The financial statements on pages 7 to 18 were approved by the board of directors on March 21, 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:  
  
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Jonathan Turner  
Director

**Statement of changes in equity**  
*at 31 December 2017*

	<i>Share capital</i>	<i>Share premium account</i>	<i>Profit and loss account</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>£000s</i>	<i>£000s</i>	<i>£000s</i>	<i>£000s</i>
At 1 January 2016	540,790	7,500	(68,310)	479,980
Loss for the financial year attributable to owners of the parent	-	-	(3,808)	(3,808)
<b>At 31 December 2016</b>	<b>540,790</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>(72,118)</b>	<b>476,172</b>
Profit for the financial year attributable to owners of the parent	-	-	16,874	16,874
Share capital reduction (note 12)	(540,790)	(7,500)	548,290	-
Dividend paid (note 14)	-	-	(20,436)	(20,436)
<b>At 31 December 2017</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>472,610</b>	<b>472,610</b>

## Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2017

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### 1. General information

Novar Europe Limited is a private company limited by shares which is incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report on page 1.

The immediate parent undertaking is Novar Limited, a company incorporated in United Kingdom. The registered office of the company is Honeywell House, Skimped Hill Lane, Bracknell, Berkshire, RG12 1EB, England, United Kingdom.

The financial statements contain information about the company as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as parent of a group.

The company is exempt under section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the financial statements of Honeywell International Inc., a company registered in the USA. Honeywell International Inc. is the company's ultimate parent company and controlling party, heading up the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. The registered office of the ultimate parent company is located at 251, Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, DE 19808, USA. The financial statements of Honeywell International Inc. are publicly available and can be obtained from Corporate Publications, PO Box 2245, Morristown, New Jersey 07962-2245, USA or from the Internet at [www.honeywell.com](http://www.honeywell.com).

The accounting policies that have been applied consistently throughout the financial year and the preceding year are set out below:

### 2. Accounting policies

#### *Basis of preparation*

The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 100 'Application of Financial Reporting Requirements' issued by the FRC. Accordingly, these financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

In preparing these financial statements, the company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006. The company's financial statements are presented in Sterling and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds (£000) except when otherwise indicated.

The accounting policies which follow set out those policies which apply in preparing the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement;
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1 and paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A to 38D, 40A to 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors; and
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash flows;

## Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2017

- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

### *Going concern*

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and position, are set out in the strategic report.

The ultimate parent company, Honeywell International Inc. has indicated that it will provide financial support to the company for at least one year from the date of signing these financial statements. The directors, having taken into account the financial support from the ultimate parent undertaking, have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

### *Taxation*

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the financial year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other financial years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax is recognised on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, except when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, carried forward tax credits or tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related asset is realised or liability is settled, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset, only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxation authority and that authority permits the company to make a single net payment.

### *Investments*

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less any provision for impairment. The value of investments is reviewed annually by the directors or more frequently if there is a triggering event and provision made where the investment's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

### *Dividend income*

Dividend income is recognised when the shareholder's right to payment is established, that is on declaration of the dividend by the subsidiary.

### *Impairment of financial assets*

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or

## Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2017

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other financial reorganisation and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

### *Financial liabilities*

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

Thereafter, amounts owed to group undertakings are carried at amortised cost.

### *Loans and borrowings*

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised.

## 3. Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the financial year.

The following judgements and estimates have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

### **Judgments**

#### *Investments*

The investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less impairment. The assessment of impairment involves judgement and estimations as to the value of the unquoted investments. At the period end the value of the investments was £750,709,000 (2016: £750,709,000).

#### **Estimates and assumptions**

There are no estimates and assumptions made that have a significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

## 4. New and amended standards and interpretations

The company applied for the first time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. The company has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

The nature and the effect of these changes are disclosed below. Although these new standards and amendments have been applied for the first time in 2017, they did not have a material impact on the annual financial statements of the company. The nature and the impact of each new standard or amendment is described below:

#### *Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes: Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses*

The amendments clarify that an entity needs to consider whether tax law restricts the sources of taxable profits against which it may make deductions on the reversal of deductible temporary difference related to unrealised losses. Furthermore, the amendments provide guidance on how an entity should determine future taxable profits and explain the circumstances in which taxable profit may include the recovery of some assets for more than their carrying amount.

The company applied amendments retrospectively. However, their application has no effect on the company's financial position and performance as the company has no deductible temporary differences or assets that are in the scope of the amendments.

## Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2017

### *Amendments to IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities: Clarification of the scope of disclosure requirements in IFRS 12*

The amendments clarify that the disclosure requirements in IFRS 12, other than those in paragraphs B10–B16, apply to an entity's interest in a subsidiary, a joint venture or an associate (or a portion of its interest in a joint venture or an associate) that is classified (or included in a disposal group that is classified) as held for sale.

As at 31 December 2017 the company had none of its investments classified as held for sale and therefore there is no impact of this amendment on the financial statements of the company.

## 5. Auditor's remuneration

Fees payable to the auditor, Deloitte LLP, amounted to £4,000 (2016: £3,000) for the audit of the financial statements. This cost was incurred by Honeywell Control Systems Limited, a fellow UK subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc, and is not recharged to the company.

There are no non audit services fees payable to the auditor.

## 6. Employees and directors

In 2017, all directors (2016: all directors) were remunerated by other group companies for their services to the group as a whole.

The company has no other employees.

## 7. Income from shares in group undertakings

	2017	2016
	£000s	£000s
Dividend from Novar International Limited	20,436	-
<i>Total income from shares in group undertakings</i>	<u>20,436</u>	<u>-</u>

## 8. Interest payable

	2017	2016
	£000s	£000s
Interest payable to group undertakings	3,562	3,808
<i>Total interest payable</i>	<u>3,562</u>	<u>3,808</u>

## 9. Taxation

### *(a). Tax charged in the profit and loss account*

	2017	2016
	£000s	£000s
<i>Current income tax:</i>		
UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) for financial year	-	-
<i>Total tax expense reported in the profit and loss account</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

## Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2017

### (b). Reconciliation of the total tax charge

The tax expense in the profit and loss account for the financial year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2016: 20%). The differences are reconciled below:

	2017	2016
	£000s	£000s
Profit/(loss) before tax	16,874	(3,808)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities is multiplied by the effective rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20%)	3,248	(762)
<i>Effects of:</i>		
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(3,934)	-
Group relief surrendered	686	762
<i>Total tax expense reported in the profit and loss account</i>	-	-

### (c). Change in corporation tax rate

The standard rate of UK corporation tax reduced from 20% to 19% on 1 April 2017. The Finance (No.2) Act 2017 received Royal Assent on 16 November 2017 which will reduce the rate further to 17% from 1 April 2020. These reductions may reduce the company's future tax charge accordingly.

There are no unprovided amounts relating to deferred tax.

## 10. Investments

	2017	2016
	£000s	£000s
<i>Cost</i>		
At 1 January and 31 December	750,709	750,709
<i>Provision for impairment</i>		
At 1 January and 31 December	-	-
<i>Net book value</i>	750,709	750,709

The directors believe that the book value of the investments is not less than the value of the underlying net assets.

Shares in the company's subsidiary undertakings are ordinary shares. The subsidiary undertakings are listed in note 15.

## Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2017

### 11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£000s	£000s
Amounts owed to group undertakings	278,099	274,537
<b>Total amount owed to creditors</b>	<b>278,099</b>	<b>274,537</b>

Amounts owed to group undertakings include the following interest bearing loans and other borrowings:

<i>Repayable</i>	<i>Currency</i>	<i>Interest terms</i>	2017	2016
			£000s	£000s
On demand	GBP	UK base rate plus 1%	278,099	274,537

All amounts owed to group undertakings are payable on demand and unsecured.

### 12. Share capital

	2017	2016
	£000s	£000s
<i>Authorised share capital</i>		
1,000,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>		
1 ordinary share (2016: 540,790,000 ordinary shares) of £1 each	-	540,790

On 16 October 2017, under section 642 of the Companies Act 2006, the board of directors passed a special resolution in order to reduce the share capital of the company by 540,789,999 shares, each with a nominal value of £1. The distributable reserve arising from the share capital reduction has been included within the profit and loss account.

### 13. Share premium account

	2017	2016
	£000s	£000s
<i>Balance at 1 January and 31 December</i>		
Premium arising on issue of equity shares	-	7,500

Following the share capital reduction in the year as explained in note 12, the share premium balance has been reduced to £nil. The distributable reserve arising from the share capital reduction has been included within the profit and loss account.

## Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2017

### 14. Dividend paid

On 18 October 2017, the directors recommended and paid a dividend of £20,435,664 (equivalent to £20,435,664 per share) (2016: £nil).

### 15. Subsidiary undertakings

The company's subsidiary undertakings, all of which are 100% owned unless otherwise indicated, are as follows:

<i>Name of company</i>	<i>Principal activity</i>	<i>% holding</i>	<i>Country of incorporation</i>	<i>Registered address</i>
<u><i>Directly held subsidiaries</i></u>				
Honeywell Acquisition II Limited	Holding		United Kingdom	Honeywell House, Skimped Hill Lane, Bracknell, Berkshire, RG12 1EB, United Kingdom
Novar Overseas Holding BV	Holding		Netherlands	Laaderhoogtweg 18, 1101EA Amsterdam, Netherlands
<u><i>Indirectly held subsidiaries</i></u>				
Ademco Australia Pty Limited	Dormant		Australia	Level 3, 2 Richardson Place, North Ryde, NSW 2113, Australia
Ademco International Limited	Dormant		United Kingdom	*
City Technology Holdings Limited	Dormant		United Kingdom	*
City Technology Limited	Gas Sensors		United Kingdom	*
Comstack Limited	Dormant		United Kingdom	*
Elmwood Sensors Limited	Dormant		United Kingdom	*
First Technology (2002) Limited	Finance Company		United Kingdom	*
First Technology Automotive Limited	Dormant		United Kingdom	*
First Technology International Limited	Dormant		United Kingdom	*
First Technology Limited	Holding company		United Kingdom	*
First Technology Overseas Limited	Holding company		United Kingdom	*
First Technology Sarl	Holding company		Luxembourg	43, Boulevard Prince Henri, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, L-1724, Luxembourg
FT Finance Limited	Holding company		United Kingdom	*
FT North America (holdings) Limited	Holding company		United Kingdom	*
FT North America Limited	Holding company		United Kingdom	*
FT Hungary 1 Asset Management limited liability company	Holding company		Hungary	2-4, Petnehazy u, 1139, Budapest, Hungary

## Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2017

<i>Name of company</i>	<i>Principal activity</i>	<i>% holding</i>	<i>Country of incorporation</i>	<i>Registered address</i>
FT Hungary 2 Asset Management limited liability company	Holding company		Hungary	2-4, Petnehazy u, 1139, Budapest, Hungary
Honeywell Australia Finance Pty Limited	Finance		Australia	Level 3, 2 Richardson Place, North Ryde, NSW 2113, Australia
Honeywell Austria Gmbh	Gas Detection		Austria	Handleskai 388, A-1023, Vienna, Austria
Honeywell Automation and Control Solutions South Africa (Pty) Limited	Control Systems	75%	South Africa	Howick Close, Waterfall Park, Bekker Road, Midrand, 1685, South Africa
Honeywell Avionics Systems Limited	Staff Supply		United Kingdom	*
Honeywell Control Systems Limited	Control Systems		United Kingdom	*
Honeywell FM <sup>2</sup> Limited	In liquidation		United Kingdom	*
Honeywell Holdings Limited	Holding company		United Kingdom	*
Honeywell Life Safety Austria Gmbh	Fire and security		Austria	ARENAVAGEN 27, 121 77 Johanneshov, Stockholms lan, Sweden
Honeywell Limited	Holding		United Kingdom	*
Honeywell Pension Trustees Limited	Dormant		United Kingdom	*
Honeywell Security UK Limited	Intruder/Fire detection equipment		United Kingdom	*
Honeywell Southern Africa (Pty) Limited	Control Systems		South Africa	Howick Close, Waterfall Park, Bekker Road, Midrand, 1685, South Africa
Honeywell Video Systems UK Limited	Dormant		United Kingdom	4 Astonfields Road, Whitehouse Industrial Estate, Runcorn, Cheshire WA7 3DL, United Kingdom
KAC Alarm Company Limited	Security Systems	77%	United Kingdom	*
Novar European Holdings BV	Holding company		Netherlands	Laaderhoogtweg 18, 1101EA Amsterdam, Netherlands
Novar Holding Gmbh	Holding company		Austria	Parking 2, 1010, Vienna, Austria
Novar International Limited	Finance company		United Kingdom	*
Novar Overseas Limited	Dormant		United Kingdom	*
Novar Vermögensverwaltung Gmbh	Holding company		Austria	Parking 2, 1010, Vienna, Austria
Foreign Enterprise Honeywell Ukraine	Holding company		Ukraine	10/14 Radhishcheva Str, 03067, Kiev, Ukraine

## Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2017

<i>Name of company</i>	<i>Principal activity</i>	<i>% holding</i>	<i>Country of incorporation</i>	<i>Registered address</i>
Pittway Systems Technology Group Europe Limited	Life Safety Systems	77%	United Kingdom	*
Pittway UK Limited	Dormant		United Kingdom	*
Video Controls Limited	Dormant		United Kingdom	Units 3,4,8 & 9 Astonfields Road, Whitehouse Industrial Estate, Runcorn, Cheshire WA7 3DL, United Kingdom

\*Honeywell House, Skimped Hill Lane, Bracknell, Berks, RG12 1EB