Hach Lange ApS

Åkandevej 21, 2700 Brønshøj CVR no. 20 25 32 07

Annual report for 2015

Årsrapporten er godkendt på den ordinære generalforsamling, d. 27.05.16

Darin Robert Stell Dirigent

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The company

Hach Lange ApS Åkandevej 21 2700 Brønshøj Registered office: Copenhagen CVR no.: 20 25 32 07 Founded: 1. juli 1997 Financial year: 01.01 - 31.12

Board of Directors

Darin Robert Stell, chairman Andy Helmers Heidi Wie

Executive Board

Heidi Wie

Auditors

ERNST & YOUNG Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Osvald Helmuths Vej 4 2000 Frederiksberg

Statement of the Board of Directors and Executive Board on the annual report

Board of Directors and Executive Board have on this day considered and adopted the annual report for the financial year 01.01.15 - 31.12.15 for Hach Lange ApS.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act (Årsregnskabsloven).

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities, financial position and results.

We believe that the management's review gives a true and fair review of the matters dealt with in the review.

The annual report is submitted for adoption by the general meeting.

Copenhagen, May 27, 2016

Executive Board

Heidi Wie

Board of Directors

Darin Robert Stell Chairman Andy Helmers

Heidi Wie

To the shareholders of Hach Lange ApS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of Hach Lange ApS for the financial year 01.01.15 - 31.12.15, which comprise an income statement, balance sheet and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Danish Financial Statements Act.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

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

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and additional requirements according to Danish Audit regulations. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view. The purpose is to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used, the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Management as well as the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Our audit has not resulted in any qualification.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31.12.15 and of the results of it's operations for the financial year 01.01.15 - 31.12.15 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Emphasis-of-matter paragraph concerning other matters

Without qualifying out opion we note that the Company does not comply with the Danish Bookkeeping Act with regards to archiving or access to the bookkeeping records in Denmark. Management can be held liable for not complying with the Danish Bookkeeping Act.

Statement on the Management's review

Pursuant to the Danish Financial Statements Act, we have read the Management's review. We have not performed any other procedures in addition to the audit of the financial statements. On this basis, it is our opinion that the information provided in the Management's review is consistent with the financial statements.

Copenhagen, May 27, 2016

ERNST & YOUNG Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 20 25 32 07

Brian Stubtoft State Authorized Public Accountant

Main activities

The company's activities comprise trade with industrial products and to carry on other business in this connection.

Development in the company's financial activities and affairs

The income statement for the period 01.01.15 - 31.12.15 showed a result of DKK 1,630,171 against DKK 2,080,813 for the period 01.01.14 - 31.12.14. The balance sheet showed equity of DKK 56,886,053.

The management considers the net profit for the year to be satisfactory.

Important events occurring after the end of the financial year

No events materially affecting the financial position of the company have occurred after the end of the financial year.

Note		2015 DKK	2014 DKK
	Gross profit	14.484.170	15.583.082
1	Staff costs	-12.188.896	-12.761.932
	Depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and write- downs of property, plant and equipment	-18.247	-18.248
	Operating profit/loss	2.277.027	2.802.902
2	Other financial income	44.444	8.504
3	Other financial expenses	-163.952	-52.742
	Profit/loss before tax	2.157.519	2.758.664
4	Tax on profit/loss for the year	-527.348	-677.851
	Profit/loss for the year	1.630.171	2.080.813

Proposed appropriation account

Retained earnings	1.630.171	2.080.813
Total	1.630.171	2.080.813

ASSETS

Total assets	79.764.122	81.509.385
Total current assets	79.616.239	81.273.932
Total receivables	79.616.239	81.038.385
Prepayments	52.032	52.168
Other receivables	93.000	93.000
Deferred tax asset	32.605	42.242
Trade receivables Receivables from group enterprises	9.509.423 69.929.179	9.611.542 71.239.433
Total inventories	0	235.547
Manufactured goods and goods for resale	0	235.547
Total non-current assets	147.883	235.453
Total investments	124.009	193.332
Other receivables	124.009	193.332
Total property, plant and equipment	23.874	42.121
Other plant, fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	23.874	42.121
	DKK	
	31.12.15 DKK	31.12.14 DKK

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Total equity and liabilities	79.764.122	81.509.385
Total payables	22.878.069	26.253.503
Total short-term payables	22.878.069	26.253.503
Deferred income	7.671	314.063
Other payables	4.448.830	4.482.287
Income tax	518.199	686.938
Payables group enterprises	17.572.358	20.545.480
Trade payables	289.447	191.012
Prepayments received from customers	41,564	33.723
Total equity	56.886.053	55.255.882
Retained earnings	36.998.053	35.367.882
Share capital	19.888.000	19.888.000
	31.12.15 DKK	31.12.14 DKK

8 Contingent liabilities

⁹ Security provided

¹⁰ Contractual obligations

11 Related parties

GENERAL

The annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for reporting class B enterprises.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently with previous years.

Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and write-downs, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and the value of such assets can be measured reliably. Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the company and the value of such liabilities can be measured reliably. On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost applying a constant effective rate of interest over the term of the assets and liabilities. Amortised cost is determined as original cost less any principal repayments and less/plus accumulated amortisation of the difference between cost and nominal value.

On recognition and measurement, account is taken of foreseeable losses and risks arising before the time at which the annual report is presented and proving or disproving matters arising on the balance sheet date.

FOREIGN CURRENCY

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner.

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate applicable at the transaction date. Exchange rate differences between the exchange rate applicable at the transaction date and the exchange rate at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as a financial item. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rate applicable at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate applicable at the balance sheet date and at the date at which the receivable or liability arose or was recognised in the latest annual report is recognised in the income statement under financial income or expenses.

INCOME STATEMENT

Gross profit

Gross profit comprises revenue, costs relating to raw materials and consumables as well as other external costs.

Income from the sale of goods is recognised in the income statement if delivery has taken place and the risk has passed to the buyer before the end of the financial year. Revenue is determined at fair value exclusive of VAT and discounts.

Other external expenses comprise distribution, selling, advertising and administration costs as well as costs of premises, bad debts and operating leases.

Staff cost

Staff cost include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pensions, as well as other social security contributions, etc. made to the entity's employees. The item is net of refunds made by public authorities.

Depreciation

The depreciation of property, plant and equipment aim at systematic depreciation over the expected useful lives of the assets. The following useful lives and residual values are applied by the company:

	Useful	Residual
	life,	value
	year	DKK
Other plant, fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-10	0

Net financials

Interest income and interest expenses, foreign currency translation adjustments as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

The current and deferred taxes for the year are recognised in the income statement as taxes for the year with the portion attributable to the net profit or loss for the year, and directly in equity with the portion attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity.

The company is taxed jointly with the Danish consolidated enterprises.

In connection with the settlement of joint taxation contributions, the current Danish income tax is allocated between the jointly taxed enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes. This means that enterprises with a tax loss receive joint taxation contributions from enterprises which have been able to use this loss to reduce their own taxable profit.

BALANCE SHEET

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of cost less accumulated depreciation and recoverable amount.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly related to the purchase until the date when the asset is available for use.

Gains and losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount on the date of disposal.

Investments

Other receivables comprise deposits, which are valued at amortised cost.

Impairment of assets

The carrying amount of non-current assets which are not measured at fair value is assessed annually for indications of impairment over and above what is reflected in depreciation/amortisation. If there are indications of impairment, an impairment test is conducted of individual assets or groups of assets. The assets or groups of assets are impaired to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount.

The higher of net selling price and value in use is used as the recoverable amount. The value in use is determined as the present value of expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets as well as expected net cash flows from the sale of the asset or group of assets after the expiry of their useful lives.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value, less write-downs for bad debts.

Write-downs for bad debts are determined on the basis of an assessment of the individual receivables.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise costs incurred in respect of the next financial year.

Equity

The proposed dividend for the financial year is recognised as a special item under equity.

Current and deferred taxes

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the basis of the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on prior years' taxable income and taxes paid on account.

Deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets are computed on the basis of all temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is non-amortisable for tax purposes and other items where temporary differences, except for acquisitions, have arisen at the date of acquisition without affecting either the net profit or loss for the year or the taxable income. In cases where the tax value can be determined according to different taxation rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of the management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability. Deferred tax assets are recognised, following an assessment, at the expected realisable value through offsetting against deferred tax liabilities or tax on future earnings within the same jurisdiction.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and at the tax rates which, according to the legislation in force at the balance sheet date, will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

Liabilities

Current liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to the nominal value of the liability.

Prepayments received from customers

Prepayments received from customers comprise amounts received from customers prior to the time and date of delivery of the agreed product or completion of the agreed service.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised under liabilities comprises payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.

	2015 DKK	2014 DKK
1. Staff costs		
Wages Pensions Other social security expenses	10.921.295 970.497 297.104	11.416.660 984.867 360.405
Total	12.188.896	12.761.932
2. Other financial income		
Other financial income Foreign exchange gains	1.593 42.851	8.504 0
Total	44.444	8.504
3. Other financial expenses Financial expenses for group enterprises Other financial expenses	73.654 31.577	0 52.742
Foreign exchange losses	58.721	0
Total	163.952	52.742
4. Taxes		
Tax on profit for the year Deferred tax of the year Adjustment of tax in respect of previous years	518.199 9.637 -488	686.938 6.737 -15.824
Total	527.348	677.851

5. Property, plant and equipment

Figures in DKK	Other plant, fix- tures and fit- tings, tools and equipment
Cost as at 31.12.14	1.137.883
Cost as at 31.12.15	1.137.883
Depreciation and impairment losses as at 31.12.14 Depreciation during the year	1.095.762 18.247
Depreciation and impairment losses as at 31.12.15	1.114.009
Carrying amount as at 31.12.15	23.874

6. Other receivables

Figures in DKK	Other receivables
Cost as at 31.12.14 Disposals during the year	193.332 -69.323
Cost as at 31.12.15	124.009
Carrying amount as at 31.12.15	124.009

7. Equity

Figures in DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings
Statement of changes in equity for the period 01.01.14 - 31.12.14		
Balance as at 31.12.13 Proposed distribution of net profit	19.888.000 0	33.287.069 2.080.813
Balance as at 31.12.14	19.888.000	35.367.882
Statement of changes in equity for the period 01.01.15 - 31.12.15 Statement of changes in equity for the period as at 01.01.15 Proposed distribution of net profit	19.888.000 0	35.367.882 1.630.171
Statement of changes in equity for the period as at 31.12.15	19.888.000	36.998.053

There have been no changes in share capital during the four preceding financial years.

The share capital consists of:	Quantity	Nominal value
Shares	19.888	1.000

8. Contingent liabilities

The company is jointly taxed with Danaher Tax Administration ApS, which acts as management company, and is jointly and severally with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes for the income year 2013 onwards as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends failing due for payment on or after 1 July 2012.

9. Security provided

None.

10. Contractual obligations

The company has concluded operating lease agreements for cars and office rent with terms to maturity of a total of DKK 1,415,433 (DKK 1,414,079).

11. Related parties

Hach Lange ApS, is included in the consolidated financial statements of the parent, Danaher Corporation, Delaware, USA. Requisitioning of the parent's consolidated financial statements can be seen at www.danaher.com