
Proxeon Biosystems ApS

Kamstrupvej 90, DK-4000 Roskilde

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2015

CVR No 26 84 80 24

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
30/5 2016

Bo Matthisson
Chairman



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Proxeon Biosystems ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015.

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

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2015 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2015.

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

Roskilde, 30 May 2016

Executive Board

Grant Lawrence

Board of Directors

Piet Van der Zande
Chairman

Linda Carina Carlsson

Grant Lawrence

Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements

To the Shareholder of Proxeon Biosystems ApS

We have audited the Financial Statements of Proxeon Biosystems ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the 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, 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.

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 under Danish audit regulation. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Financial Statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing audit procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement 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 in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Management, as well as evaluating 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.

Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2015 and of the results of the Company operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Copenhagen, 30 May 2016

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Mikkel Sthyr

State Authorised Public Accountant

Morten Jørgensen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Company Information

The Company

Proxeon Biosystems ApS
Kamstrupvej 90
DK-4000 Roskilde
Website: www.proxeon.com

CVR No: 26 84 80 24

Financial period: 1 January - 31 December

Municipality of reg. office: Roskilde

Main activity

The company's aim is to develop and market the technology, equipment and supplies for use in biotechnology research, clinical and other related to those activities.

Board of Directors

Piet Van der Zande, Chairman
Linda Carina Carlsson
Grant Lawrence

Executive Board

Grant Lawrence

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
DK-2900 Hellerup

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

| | Note | 2015 DKK | 2014 DKK |
|---|------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Gross profit/loss | | 63.955.772 | 58.387.340 |
| Administrative expenses | | -64.700 | -3.549.641 |
| Operating profit/loss | | 63.891.072 | 54.837.699 |
| Other operating income | | 0 | 286.000 |
| Profit/loss before financial income and expenses | | 63.891.072 | 55.123.699 |
| Financial income | | 5.149.644 | 1.499.982 |
| Financial expenses | | 0 | -1.627 |
| Profit/loss before tax | | 69.040.716 | 56.622.054 |
| Tax on profit/loss for the year | 2 | -18.920.522 | -11.133.791 |
| Net profit/loss for the year | | 50.120.194 | 45.488.263 |

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

| | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Retained earnings | 50.120.194 | 45.488.263 |
| | 50.120.194 | 45.488.263 |

Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

| | Note | 2015 DKK | 2014 DKK |
|------------------------------------|------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Receivables from group enterprises | | 207.299.594 | 158.218.041 |
| Other receivables | | 0 | 1.100.381 |
| Deferred tax asset | | 95.002 | 126.849 |
| Receivables | | 207.394.596 | 159.445.271 |
| Currents assets | | 207.394.596 | 159.445.271 |
| Assets | | 207.394.596 | 159.445.271 |

Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

| | Note | 2015 DKK | 2014 DKK |
|--|----------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Share capital | | 4.000.000 | 4.000.000 |
| Retained earnings | | 184.239.372 | 134.119.178 |
| Equity | 1 | 188.239.372 | 138.119.178 |
| Payables to group enterprises | | 2.866.647 | 11.879.864 |
| Corporation tax | | 16.199.196 | 9.356.229 |
| Other payables | | 89.381 | 90.000 |
| Short-term debt | | 19.155.224 | 21.326.093 |
| Debt | | 19.155.224 | 21.326.093 |
| Liabilities and equity | | 207.394.596 | 159.445.271 |
| Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations | 3 | | |
| Related parties and ownership | 4 | | |

Statement of Changes in Equity

| | Share capital | Retained earnings | Total |
|------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | DKK | DKK | DKK |
| Equity at 1 January | 4.000.000 | 134.119.178 | 138.119.178 |
| Net profit/loss for the year | 0 | 50.120.194 | 50.120.194 |
| Equity at 31 December | 4.000.000 | 184.239.372 | 188.239.372 |

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Equity

The share capital consists of 4,000,000 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1. No shares carry any special rights.

The share capital has developed as follows:

| | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | DKK | DKK | DKK | DKK | DKK |
| Share capital at 1 January | 4.000.000 | 4.000.000 | 4.000.000 | 4.000.000 | 3.000.000 |
| Capital increase | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.000.000 |
| Capital decrease | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Share capital at 31 December | 4.000.000 | 4.000.000 | 4.000.000 | 4.000.000 | 4.000.000 |

2 Tax on profit/loss for the year

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| | DKK | DKK |
| Current tax for the year | 16.199.196 | 6.663.493 |
| Deferred tax for the year | 31.847 | 4.525.228 |
| Adjustment of tax concerning previous years | 2.689.479 | -54.930 |
| | 18.920.522 | 11.133.791 |

3 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

There are no security and contingent liabilities at 31 December 2015.

4 Related parties and ownership

Ownership

The following shareholder is recorded in the Company's register of shareholders as holding at least 5% of the votes or at least 5% of the share capital:

Nunc A/S, Kamstrupvej 90, 4000 Roskilde

Consolidated Financial Statements

The company is included in the consolidated report of the Parent Company Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc., which is the company's ultimate Parent Company..

Notes to the Financial Statements

4 Related parties and ownership (continued)

The consolidated report of Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. may be obtained at the following address:

Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc., 81 Wyman Street, Waltham, MA 02454, USA

Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The Annual Report of Proxeon Biosystems ApS for 2015 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Financial Statements for 2015 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

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.

Translation policies

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

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

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Accounting Policies

Income Statement

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, revenue and cost of sales has not been disclosed in the Annual Report.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Services are recognised at the rate of completion of the service to which the contract relates by using the percentage-of-completion method, which means that revenue equals the selling price of the service completed for the year. This method is applied when total revenues and expenses in respect of the service 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. The stage of completion is determined on the basis of the ratio between the expenses incurred and the total expected expenses of the service.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

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, administration and management of factories.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses comprise expenses for Management, administrative staff, office expenses, depreciation, etc. Amortisation of goodwill is also included to the extent that goodwill relates to administrative activities.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Company, including gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Accounting Policies

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish and foreign subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

Receivables

Receivables are recognised in the balance sheet at amortised cost, which substantially corresponds to nominal value. Provisions for estimated bad debts are made.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets 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 or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Current 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.