QIAGEN Aarhus A/S

Silkeborgvej 2 DK-8000 Aarhus C

CVR No 28 30 50 87

Annual Report for 2016 12th financial year

The Annual Report was presented
and adopted at the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on \mathcal{Z} / 06
2017.
A. Sr
Chairman

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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of QIAGEN Aarhus A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2016.

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

It is our opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2016 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2016.

In our opinion, the Management's review includes a fair review of the development in the Company's operations and financial matters, of the results for the year and of the Company's financial position.

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

Aarhus, June 28th 2017

Executive Board

Laura Eldridge Furmanski *CEO*

Timothy Paul Grabham *CEO*

Board of Directors

Peer Michael Schatz Chairman

Roland Sackers

Dr. Philipp Sixt Lothar von Hugo

Jacob de Meza Employee Representative Anika Jöcker Employee Representative

KPMG Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Qiagen Aarhus A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Qiagen Aarhus A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2016 comprising income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2016 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the 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 our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 that 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 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 in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

KPMG Independent auditor's report

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to 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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 financial statement users made 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 company financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company'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 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 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, 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's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, 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's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Aarhus, 28 June 17 **KPMG** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Benny Lynge Sørensen State Authorised Public Accountant Michael Mortensen State Authorised Public Accountant

The Company	QIAGEN Aarhus A/S Silkeborgvej 2 Prismet DK-8000 Aarhus C
	Telephone: +45 70 22 32 44 Facsimile: +45 70 22 55 19 Website: www.qiagenbioinformatics.com
	CVR No: 28 30 50 87 Financial period: 1 January – 31 December 2016 Financial year: 12th financial year Municipality of reg. office: Aarhus
Board of Directors	Peer Michael Schatz, Chairman Roland Sackers Dr. Philipp Sixt Lothar von Hugo Jacob de Meza, Employee Representative Anika Jöcker, Employee Representative
Executive Board	Laura Eldridge Furmanski Timothy Paul Grabham
Auditors	KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Bredskifte Alle 13 8210 Aarhus V
Bank	Nordea Århus Erhvervsafdeling Skt. Clemens Torv 2-6 DK-8100 Aarhus C

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

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	DKK '000				
Gross profit	48,546	70,853	38,388	43,600	29,982
Operating profit/loss before financial income and expenses	-78,131	15,820	-15,226	-8,033	1,006
Net financials	-2,916	6,043	665	3,969	-481
Profit/loss for the year	-77,775	21,722	-14,561	-2,459	938
Balance sheet total	104,609	133,782	93,603	78,060	71,906
Investments in fixtures, fitting and IT hardware	1,160	3,027	816	1,797	794
Equity	-53,606	24,169	3,036	18,541	21,903
Financial ratios					
Solvency ratio	-	18%	3%	24%	30%

The ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Society of Financial Analysts' guidelines on the calculation of financial ratios "Recommendations and Financial Ratios 2015". For further description refer to the description in the accounting policies.

Method for calculating financial ratios

Solvency ratio: (Equity Year-end x 100 / Equity and liabilities)

Operating

The annual report of QIAGEN Aarhus A/S for 2016 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class C.

Main activity

QIAGEN Aarhus A/S develops and sells software solutions and provides consultancy assistance and instruction services within bioinformatics.

QIAGEN Aarhus A/S is wholly owned by QIAGEN N.V. and please visit our website, www.qiagenbioinformatics.com or www.qiagen.com for further information about the company and the group.

Market overview

Development in the year

In 2016 we see a continuously positive growth in our sales and market position. The decrease in gross profit for 2016 is only caused by the fact that our deferred income from past years are decreasing due to change in the setup of sales in 2015.

2016 was impacted by an investment in specialist resources, in addition, a restructuring effort was performed by management to maintain the Company's position as one of the leading organisations in the bioinformatics market.

With this we have reached a result below expectations for the year showing a loss before taxes of DKK 81,047 thousand and a negative equity of DKK 53,606 thousand at 31 December 2016.

The considerably loss is primarily a result of a reimbursement to QIAGEN N.V. regarding a long-term incentive program, where key employees have been granted with Restricted Stock Options. In 2016 the first vesting took place and all costs were considered in 2016 including an accrual for future obligations for the shares granted as per. 31st December 2016.

To ensure the Company's operations going forward we are financially supported by the Parent company QIAGEN N.V. through 2017.

Outlook next year

We will in the coming year continue our efforts in the research and development field, and we expect a better result for the next year.

Product development

Our main strategic focus area continues to be product development, sale and marketing of software to support DNA data generated by the new high-throughput DNA sequencing tech-

nologies, referred to as Next Generation Sequencing (NGS), as the market is growing rapidly and as QIAGEN Aarhus A/S has strong competencies in this area.

We continued our investments in our products and bioinformatics solutions, and furthermore we have ensured our organisation is strategically aligned with planned development activities throughout the year.

Our research and development investments have resulted in several new releases, primarily focused on our CLC Genomics Workbench and CLC Biomedical Workbench, as well as having provided key development features into the QIAGEN group Sample-to-Insight product portfolio. One of our key achievements during 2016 was the continuing support and development of the QIAGEN GeneReader NGS workflow.

Our software solutions are based on a platform which makes it possible for external persons and enterprises to develop plug-ins and modules which are fully integrated with the software of CLC bio and thus create a stronger and more integrated solution than the software products possess individually.

We further expanded our portfolio of plug-ins and third-party products, and our clear strategic target is to continue this development in the years ahead with a view to strengthening and expanding our platform.

Knowledge resources

Our most important asset is without doubt our talented employees. Our staff is composed of a high ratio of experts, where the vast majority has an educational background of PhD and / or a master's degree. We have ongoing focus on retaining and developing our employees.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

The Annual Report is not subject to any uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement.

Unusual events

During 2016 the Company did perform a strategic alignment of it's resources and project development activities to ensure it was operating in the most efficient manner. The effect of this change was a net workforce reduction of 5 in the Company during 2016. The Company's financial position at 31 December 2016 and the results of the Company's activities for 2016 have not been affected by any other unusual events.

Subsequent events

No events affecting the assessment of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2016 have occurred after the balance sheet date.

QIAGEN Aarhus A/S has received a letter of support from QIAGEN N.V. covering 12 months from the signing of the financial statements for 2016, ensuring the going concern assumption for QIAGEN Aarhus A/S.

Income Statement

	Note	2016	2015
		DKK '000	DKK '000
Gross profit		48,546	70,853
Staff costs	3	-104,049	-37,462
Depreciation and amortisation		-22,628	-17,571
Operating profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-78,131	15,820
Loss from equity investments in			
Subsidiaries		-1,315	3,315
Financial income	4	623	4,910
Financial expenses	5	-2,224	-2,182
Profit/loss before tax		-81,047	21,863
Tax on the profit/loss for the year	6	3,272	-141
Profit/loss for the year	7	-77,775	21,722

Balance Sheet at 31 December

Assets

Note	2016	2015
	DKK '000	DKK '000
Finished development projects	54,473	48,068
Software licences and trademarks	199	766
Intangible assets 8	54,672	48,834
Fixtures, fittings and IT hardware	3,607	3,922
Fixtures, fittings and IT hardware 9	3,607	3,922
Investments in subsidiaries 10	0	2,462
Deposits	1,576	1,439
Fixed asset investments	1,576_	3,901
Fixed assets	59,855_	56,657
Trade receivables	4,146	7,256
Receivables from group enterprises	22,021	63,992
Deferred tax asset 11	2,134	2,134
Receivable tax	111	0
Other receivables	5,945	841
Prepayments 12	205	466
Receivables	34,562	74,689
Cash at bank and in hand	10,192	2,436
Current assets	44,754	77,125
Assets	104,609	133,782

Balance Sheet at 31 December

Equity and liabilities

	Note	2016	2015
		DKK '000	DKK '000
Share capital		6,332	6,332
Reserved development costs		23,291	0
Retained earnings		-83,229	17,837
Equity	13	-53,606	24,169
Other long-term liabilities		0	203
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	14	0	203
Short-term part of long-term liabilities	5 14	187	404
Payables to group enterprises		126,509	75,444
Trade payables		524	955
Other payables		17,749	12,898
Deferred income	15	13,246	19,709
Current liabilities other than provisions		158,215	109,410
Total liabilities other than provisions		158,215	109,613
Equity and liabilities		104,609	133,782
Contingent liabilities	16		

Contingent liabilities16Related parties17

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Reserved capital, developm ent costs	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
Equity at 31 December 2015	6,332	0	17,837	24,169
Net profit/loss for the year	0	27,236	-105,011	-77,775
Release of reserved capital	0	-3,945	3,945	0
Equity at 31 December 2016	6,332	23,291	-83,229	-53,606

Notes to the Annual Report

1 Accounting policies

Basis of Preparation

The Annual Report of QIAGEN Aarhus A/S for 2016 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class C.

As from 1 January 2016, the Company has implemented Act no. 738 of 1 June 2015. This has entailed the following changes to recognition and measurement:

— Going forward, the residual value of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment must be reassessed on an ongoing basis. Pursuant to the transition provisions of the Act, any adjustments to residual values must be made prospectively as an accounting estimate without restatement of comparative figures and without effect on equity.

The changes have no monetary effect on the income statement or the balance sheet for 2016 or for the comparative figures.

Apart from the above, the accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

With reference to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared as the Company is included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of QIAGEN N.V. The Consolidated Financial Statements may be obtained by contacting QIAGEN N.V., Spoorstraat 50, 5911 KJ Venlo, the Netherlands. With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement is prepared.

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.

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

Notes to the Annual Report

1 Accounting Policies

Income Statement

Gross Profit

Revenue and other external costs are aggregated in gross profit in accordance with section 32 in the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of software and services, including maintenance and support, is recognised in the income statement when the sale has been affected. Revenue from maintenance and support is recognized upon delivery, which is calculated as a straight line over the term of the maintenance and support period. Revenue is recognised net of VAT and with deduction of any discounts granted in connection with the sale.

Other external costs

Other external costs consist of costs related to the distribution, sale, administration, office spaces, loss on debtors etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance, pension and other social security costs, etc., to the Company's employees, excluding reimbursements from public authorities.

Share-based incentive programmes

Share-based incentive programmes for the Company's Management and employees with the option to subscribe for shares in the Parent Company (share options) are considered a matter of the share-holders. The programmes are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date and are recognised in the income statement as staff costs over the period when the employees become unconditionally entitled to the share options.

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 expenses comprise interest income and interest expense, costs relating to finance leases, realised and unrealised gains and losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

Income from equity investments in group entities

The proportionate share of the individual subsidiaries' profit/loss after tax is recognised in the Parent Company's income statement after full elimination of intra-group gains/losses and amortisation of goodwill.

Notes to the Annual Report

1 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.

Balance Sheet

Intangible assets

Development projects are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses or at a lower recoverable amount.

Costs of development projects comprise salaries that are directly attributable to the software development activities with addition of a proportionate share of overheads.

Own developed software is amortised over 5 years commencing at the time of release for sale of software version 1.0. Subsequent costs relating to extension and enhancement of the software are accumulated for three months at a time after which amortisation are commenced.

Trademark rights are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and less any accumulated impairment losses or at a lower value in use. Trademark rights and software licences are amortised over 3-5 years.

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Fixtures, fitting and IT hardware

Fixtures, fitting and IT hardware are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are 3 - 5 years.

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Notes to the Annual Report

1 Accounting Policies

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recognised and measured under the equity method. The item "Investments in subsidiaries" in the balance sheet include the proportionate ownership share of the net asset value of the enterprises calculated on the basis of the fair values of identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition.

The total net revaluation of investments in subsidiaries is transferred upon distribution of profit to "Reserve for net revaluation under the equity method" under equity. Profits are set off against losses and any negative value is set off against intercompany receivables. Subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK 0.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment as well as equity investments in group entities 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, an impairment test is carried out to determine whether the recoverable amount, ie the higher of the net selling price and value in use of the asset, is lower than the carrying amount, and the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

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 tax is recognised in respect of all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities.

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. In cases where the computation of the tax base may be made according to alternative tax rules, deferred tax is measured on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised.

Notes to the Annual Report

1 Accounting Policies

Prepayments

Prepayment comprises payments of costs incurred relating to subsequent financial year.

Reserve for development costs

Going forward, an amount corresponding to the capitalised development costs will be tied to the "Reserve for development costs" in equity. The reserve cannot be used for dividend, distribution or to cover losses. If the recognised development costs are sold or in other ways excluded from the Company's operations, the reserve will be dissolved and transferred directly to the distributable reserves under equity. If the recognised development costs are written down, the part of the reserve corresponding to the write-down of the developments costs will be reversed. If a write-down of development costs is subsequently reversed, the reserve will be re-established. The reserve is reduced by amortisation of capitalised development costs on an ongoing basis.

Liabilities other than provisions

Fixed-interest loans are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

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

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises payments received regarding income in subsequent years.

Leases

Leases in terms of which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are recognised in the balance sheet at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the net present value of the lease payments computed by applying the interest rate implicit in the lease or an approximated value as the discount rate. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated and written down for impairment under the same policy as determined for the other fixed assets of the Company.

The remaining lease obligation is capitalised and recognised in the balance sheet under debt, and the interest element on the lease payments is charged over the lease term to the income statement.

All other leases are operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and other leases are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's total obligation relating to operating leases and other leases is disclosed as contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Notes to the Annual Report

2 Financing of QIAGEN Aarhus A/S

QIAGEN Aarhus A/S has received a letter of support from QIAGEN N.V. covering 12 months from the signing of the financial statements for 2016, ensuring the going concern assumption for QIAGEN Aarhus A/S.

	2016	2015
3 Staff costs	DKK '000	DKK '000
Wages and salaries	60,162	49,053
Pensions	6,359	4,141
Other expenses for social security	628	888
	67,149	54,082
Including capitalized as development costs	-27,236	-16,620
Compensation QIAGEN N.V. stock units	64,136	0
Recognised in staff costs	104,049	37,462
Average number of employees	100	87

The total staff costs for the Executive Board and Board of Directors in the financial year 2016 amounts to DKK 9,324 thousand (2015: DKK 2,953 thousand) of which DKK 80 thousand (2015: DKK 80 thousand) were to the Board of Directors.

Incentive schemes

Some key employees are part of a long-term incentive program of 5 years. They have been granted with shares issued from the parent company QIAGEN N.V. There are two programs one with Restricted Stock Units (RSU) and one with Performance-based Restricted Stock Units (PSU). The first part of shares was granted in 2013 with first vesting in 2016. The maximum number of shares granted from 2013-2016 was 466 thousand units (410 thousand RSUs and 56 thousand PSUs) of this 164 thousand units vested in 2016 (157 thousand RSUs and 7 thousand PSUs) at an average stock price of \$25 per unit.

4 Financial income

Interest income	1	1
Realised and unrealised exchange gains	622	4,909
	623	4,910

Notes to the Annual Report

DKK '000	DKK '000
5 Financial expenses	
Interest, bank debt 18	79
Interest, group enterprises 2,137	1,534
Interest, long-term debt 0	0
Realised and unrealised exchange losses 12	394
Bank charges etc. 57	175
2,224	2,182
6 Tax on profit/loss for the year	
Current tax for the year 3,272	89
Deferred tax for the year0	-230
Total tax for the year3,272	-141
7 Distribution of profit/loss	
Profit/loss for the year is distributed as follows:	
Retained earnings -105,011	21,722
Reserved development costs 27,236	0
Profit/loss for the year -77,775	21,722

Notes to the Annual Report

8 Intangible assets	Finished development projects	Software licenses and trademarks
	DKK '000	DKK '000
Cost at 1 January 2016	123,255	3,312
Additions for the year	27,236	0
Cost at 31 December 2016	150,491	3,312
Amortisation and impairment losses at		
1 January 2016	75,187	2,546
Amortisation and impairment losses for the year	20,831	567
Amortisation and impairment losses at		
31 December 2016	96,018	3,113
Carrying amount at 31 December		
2016	54,473	199
Amortised over	5 years	3-5 years

Notes to the Annual Report

9 Fixtures, fittings and IT hardware

	Fixtures,
	fitting and
	IT handruana
	hardware
	DKK '000
Cost at 1 January 2016	8,828
Additions for the year	1,160
Disposals for the year	12
Cost at 31 December 2016	9,976
Depreciation at 1 January 2016	4,906
Depreciation for the year	1,463
Demonstration at 21 December 2016	6.360
Depreciation at 31 December 2016	6,369
Comming on such at 21 December 2016	2 (07
Carrying amount at 31 December 2016	3,607
Including leased assets	184
meruung reased assets	104
Depressional over	2 5 Vaara
Depreciated over	3-5 Years

Notes to the Annual Report

10 Investments in subsidiaries

	Subsidiaries
	DKK '000
Cost at 31 December 2016	0
Revaluation and impairment losses	
at 1 January 2016	-3,764
Revaluation for the year	3,764
Revaluation and impairment losses	
at 31 December 2016	0

In 2016 the former subsidiaries CLC bio LLC, Boston, USA and CLC bio Inc., Tokyo, Japan were liquidated and the former subsidiary CLC bio PVT LTD, Hyderabad, India was released to QIAGEN India Pvt Ltd. In this regard we have revaluated our investment to 0. The net effect on the result is DKK -1,315 thousand with a revaluation on DKK 3,764 thousand and a write-off group receivables on DKK 5,079 thousand.

11 Deferred tax asset

	DKK '000
Carrying amount at 1 January	2,134
Received tax credit	
Tax on profit/loss for the year	
Carrying amount at 31 December	2,134

Notes to the Annual Report

12 Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses relating to insurance premiums, subscriptions and fees.

13 Equity

The share capital is distributed on 6,331,501 shares of DKK 1 and multiples hereof. No shares carry any special rights. The share capital is unchanged during the last 5 years.

14 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	2016	2015
	DKK '000	DKK '000
Falling due between 1 and 5 years	0	203
Falling due within 1 year	187	404
	187	607

15 Deferred income

Deferred income comprises payments received relating to income in subsequent years.

Notes to the Annual Report

16 Contingent liabilities

Rental obligations constitute rent for 76 months corresponding to DKK 21,087 thousand.

Car leasing obligations per 31st of December 2016 for 29 months corresponding to DKK 209 thousand.

Danish group entities are jointly and separately liable for tax on Danish consolidated taxable income etc. Danish group entities are also liable jointly and separately for Danish withholding taxes in the form of dividend tax, royalty tax and withholding tax. Any subsequent correction to corporate taxes and withholding taxes may lead to a higher liability for the company.

In the beginning of 2016 The Danish tax authorities overruled included deductions in the Company's tax returns for 2013 for a total of DKK 5.4 million. The company disagree on the tax authorities' conclusion and have appealed the decision, with the expectation of unwinding denied deductions for DKK 5.0 million.

17 Related parties

QIAGEN Aarhus A/S' related parties comprises of the following:

Control: QIAGEN N.V. Spoorstraat 50 NL-5911 KJ Venlo

Largest and smallest group: QIAGEN N.V. Spoorstraat 50 NL-5911 KJ Venlo

The consolidated financial statements of QIAGEN N.V. can be obtained by contacting the Company or at the following website:

https://www.qiagen.com/dk/about-us/investors/financial-information/financial-reports/

Notes to the Annual Report

17 Related parties (continued)	
	2016
Related party transactions	
	DKK '000
Revenue from other related parties	56,880
Royalties to related parties	-3,282
IT and Software license fee	-2,203
Management fee expenses	-2,345
Compensation through Options to QIAGEN N.V.	-64,136
Sale of equity investment in subsidiary to QIAGEN India	1,378
Financial expenses, interest to QIAGEN N.V	-2,137
	-15,845
Related party balances	
Account receivables from related parties	22,021
	22,021
Account payables to related parties	-126,509
	-126,509