
Thermo Electron A/S

Gydevang 33, DK-3450 Allerød

Annual Report for 2022

CVR No. 28 31 43 88

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted
at the Annual General
Meeting of the
company
on 26/6 2023

Jakob Rindom
Chairman of the
general meeting



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Management's statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Financial Statements of Thermo Electron A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022.

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 2022 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2022.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Financial Statements be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Allerød, 26 June 2023

Executive Board

Jakob Rindom
Manager

Board of Directors

Petrus Thomas Adrianus van der Zande
Chairman

Jakob Rindom

Sara Maria Carrella

Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholders of Thermo Electron A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Thermo Electron A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

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

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover 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 Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether 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 Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the Financial Statements, Management is responsible for assessing the 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.

Independent Auditor's report

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 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.

Hellerup, 26 June 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Morten Jørgensen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne32806

Mads Blichfeldt Fjord

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne46065

Company information

The Company	Thermo Electron A/S Gydevang 33 DK-3450 Allerød CVR No: 28 31 43 88 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Incorporated: 17 December 2004 Financial year: 18th financial year Municipality of reg. office: Allerød
Board of Directors	Petrus Thomas Adrianus van der Zande, chairman Jakob Rindom Sara Maria Carrella
Executive board	Jakob Rindom
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 2900 Hellerup

Financial Highlights

Seen over a 5-year period, the development of the Company is described by the following financial highlights:

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Key figures					
Profit/loss					
Profit/loss of ordinary primary operations	7,781	4,807	3,861	11,913	14,900
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses	7,683	4,790	3,850	10,446	14,072
Profit/loss of financial income and expenses	-79	-23	-143	0	-1
Net profit/loss	5,926	3,713	2,886	8,839	10,601
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	145,837	103,636	103,273	92,117	71,114
Investment in property, plant and equipment	713	21	21	0	1,928
Equity	48,663	42,736	39,023	36,137	27,298
Number of employees	42	42	42	43	41
Ratios					
Return on assets	5.3%	4.6%	3.7%	11.3%	19.8%
Solvency ratio	33.4%	41.2%	37.8%	39.2%	38.4%
Return on equity	13.0%	9.1%	7.7%	27.9%	48.2%

Management's review

Key activities

The primary activity of the company is sale and service of instruments and ancillary equipment to laboratories in Denmark.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2022 shows a profit of DKK 5,926,389, and at 31 December 2022 the balance sheet of the Company shows positive equity of DKK 48,662,585.

Management consider the result as satisfactory.

The past year and follow-up on development expectations from last year

The result for the year is as expected and is considered to be satisfactory.

Risks

The Company is not assessed to be exposed to any particular risks.

External environment

There are not considered any specific risks beyond what is normal for the industry. The activities of the Company does not have material impact on the external environment compared. The Company make an effort to use scanning instead of printing to avoid unnecessary waste of paper resources.

Uncertainty relating to recognition and measurement

There has been no uncertainty regarding recognition and measurement in the Annual Report.

Unusual events

The financial position at 31 December 2022 of the Company and the results of the activities and cash flows of the Company for the financial year for 2022 have not been affected by any unusual events.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Gross profit		43,085,332	43,512,383
Staff expenses	1	-35,197,743	-38,639,749
Depreciation and impairment losses of property, plant and equipment		-106,549	-66,016
Other operating expenses		-98,258	-16,147
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		7,682,782	4,790,471
Financial income	2	7,507	0
Financial expenses	3	-86,347	-22,730
Profit/loss before tax		7,603,942	4,767,741
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	-1,677,553	-1,054,778
Net profit/loss for the year	5	5,926,389	3,712,963

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		643,124	134,870
Property, plant and equipment	6	643,124	134,870
Fixed assets		643,124	134,870
Finished goods and goods for resale		15,057,076	8,212,179
Inventories		15,057,076	8,212,179
Trade receivables		67,987,503	35,139,386
Receivables from group enterprises		61,478,602	59,313,847
Deferred tax asset	7	328,594	496,947
Prepayments	8	342,469	338,327
Receivables		130,137,168	95,288,507
Current assets		145,194,244	103,500,686
Assets		145,837,368	103,635,556

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Share capital		500,000	500,000
Retained earnings		48,162,585	42,236,196
Equity		48,662,585	42,736,196
Other provisions	9	529,949	874,404
Provisions		529,949	874,404
Trade payables		2,263,174	2,506,699
Payables to group enterprises		47,717,934	12,932,866
Corporation tax		1,509,200	903,191
Other payables		13,723,886	13,706,688
Deferred income	10	31,430,640	29,975,512
Short-term debt		96,644,834	60,024,956
Debt		96,644,834	60,024,956
Liabilities and equity		145,837,368	103,635,556
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	11		
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Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	500,000	42,236,196	42,736,196
Net profit/loss for the year	0	5,926,389	5,926,389
Equity at 31 December	500,000	48,162,585	48,662,585

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
1. Staff Expenses		
Wages and salaries	32,349,256	36,207,032
Pensions	2,673,608	2,213,051
Other social security expenses	174,879	219,666
	35,197,743	38,639,749

Remuneration to the Executive Board has not been disclosed in accordance with section 98 B(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Average number of employees	42	42
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	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
2. Financial income		
Interest received from group enterprises	7,507	0
	7,507	0

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
3. Financial expenses		
Interest paid to group enterprises	0	21,474
Other financial expenses	86,347	1,256
	86,347	22,730

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
4. Income tax expense		
Current tax for the year	1,509,200	903,210
Deferred tax for the year	168,353	151,568
	1,677,553	1,054,778

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
5. Profit allocation		
Retained earnings	5,926,389	3,712,963
	<u>5,926,389</u>	<u>3,712,963</u>

6. Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
	DKK
Cost at 1 January	797,963
Additions for the year	713,061
Disposals for the year	-369,460
Cost at 31 December	<u>1,141,564</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	663,093
Depreciation for the year	106,549
Reversal for the year of previous years impairment losses	-271,202
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	<u>498,440</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December	<u>643,124</u>
Amortised over	<u>3-5 years</u>

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
7. Deferred tax asset		
Deferred tax asset at 1 January	496,947	648,515
Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year	-168,353	-151,568
Deferred tax asset at 31 December	<u>328,594</u>	<u>496,947</u>

The recognised tax asset is expected to be utilised against future taxable income of the company or in the joint taxation within a few years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

8. Prepayments

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

9. Other provisions

The Company provides warranties of 1 to 5 years on some of its products and is therefore obliged to repair or replace goods which are not satisfactory. Based on previous experience in respect of the level of repairs and returns, other provisions have been recognised for expected warranty claims.

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Other provisions	529,949	874,404
	<u>529,949</u>	<u>874,404</u>

The provisions are expected to mature as follows:

Within 1 year	0	0
Between 1 and 5 years	529,949	874,404
After 5 years	0	0
	<u>529,949</u>	<u>874,404</u>

10. Deferred income

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

2022	2021
DKK	DKK

11. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Rental and lease obligations

Lease obligations under operating leases. Total future lease payments:

Within 1 year	2,094,564	1,112,601
Between 1 and 5 years	1,787,190	498,844
	<u>3,881,754</u>	<u>1,611,445</u>

Other contingent liabilities

Thermo Electron A/S is jointly taxed with the Danish companies in the Thermo Fisher Scientific Group. The joint taxation also covers withholding taxes in form of dividend tax, royalty tax and interest tax. The Danish companies are jointly and individually liable for the joint taxation. Any subsequent adjustment to income taxes may lead to a larger liability. The tax for the individual companies is allocated in full basis of the expected taxable income.

Notes to the Financial Statements

12. Related parties and disclosure of consolidated financial statements

Transactions

The Company has chosen only to disclose transactions which have not been made on an arm's length basis in accordance with section 98(c)(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Apart from the above, there have been no transactions with the Supervisory Board, the Executive Board, senior officers, significant shareholders, group enterprises or other related parties, except for intercompany transactions and normal management remuneration.

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company's ultimate Parent Company, which prepares Consolidated Financial Statements in which the Company is incorporated as subsidiary, is

Name	Place of registered office
Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc	

The Group Annual Report of Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc may be obtained at the following address:
Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc., 168 Third Avenue Waltham, MA 02451 15

Notes to the Financial Statements

13. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Thermo Electron A/S for 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to medium-sized enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2022 are presented in DKK.

Cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the cash flow statement included in the consolidated financial statements of , the Company has not prepared a cash flow statement.

Recognition and measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost method.

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

Translation policies

Danish kroner is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Income statement

Net sales

Revenue from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement when the sale is considered effected based on the following criteria:

- delivery has been made before year end;
- a binding sales agreement has been made;
- the sales price has been determined; and
- payment has been received or may with reasonable certainty be expected to be received.

Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Expenses for raw materials and consumables comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise indirect production costs and expenses for premises, sales as well as office expenses, etc.

Gross profit

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, gross profit/loss is calculated as a summary of revenue, expenses for raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

Staff expenses

Staff costs 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.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment.

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 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.

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 Thermo Fisher Scientific Group. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment 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 reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
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The fixed assets' residual values are determined at nil.

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and investments are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost under the FIFO method and net realisable value.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the amount expected to be generated by sale of the inventories in the process of normal operations with deduction of selling expenses and costs of completion. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

The cost of goods for resale equals landed cost.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises the cost of raw materials, consumables and direct labour.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.

Prepayments

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

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when - in consequence of an event occurred before or on the balance sheet date - the Company has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that economic benefits must be given up to settle the obligation.

Other provisions include warranty obligations in respect of repair work within the warranty period of 1-5 years. Provisions are measured and recognised based on experience with guarantee work.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement 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.

Financial debts

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

Deferred income

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

Financial Highlights

Explanation of financial ratios

Return on assets	$\text{Profit before financials} \times 100 / \text{Total assets at year end}$
Solvency ratio	$\text{Equity at year end} \times 100 / \text{Total assets at year end}$
Return on equity	$\text{Net profit for the year} \times 100 / \text{Average equity}$