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Havneholmen 29
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CVR no. 20 22 26 70

DAKO A/S
PRODUKTIONSVEJ 42, 2600 GLOSTRUP
ANNUAL REPORT
1 NOVEMBER 2017 - 31 OCTOBER 2018

**The Annual Report has been presented and
adopted at the Company's Annual General
Meeting on 22 March 2019**

Ieva Blekte Tackie

The English part of this document is an unofficial translation of the original Danish text, and in case of any discrepancy between the Danish text and the English translation, the Danish text shall prevail.

CVR NO. 30 28 18 29

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COMPANY DETAILS

Company	DAKO A/S Produktionsvej 42 2600 Glostrup CVR No.: 30 28 18 29 Established: 25 February 2007 Registered Office: Copenhagen Financial Year: 1 November 2017 - 31 October 2018
Board of Directors	Richard Norman Larsen, chairman Majken Nielsen Ieva Blekte Tackie
Board of Executives	Lene Klejs Stuhr Simon Østergaard
Auditor	BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab Havneholmen 29 1561 Copenhagen V
Bank	Nordea Bank Danmark A/S Hovedvejen 116 2600 Glostrup

STATEMENT BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD OF EXECUTIVES

Today the Board of Directors and Board of Executives have discussed and approved the Annual Report of DAKO A/S for the financial year 1 November 2017 - 31 October 2018.

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

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 October 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 November 2017 - 31 October 2018.

The Management's Review includes in our opinion a fair presentation of the matters dealt with in the Review.

We recommend the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 22 March 2019

Board of Executives

Lene Klejs Stuhr
Direktør

Simon Østergaard

Board of Directors

Richard Norman Larsen
Chairman

Majken Nielsen

Ieva Blekte Tackie

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholder of DAKO A/S

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of DAKO A/S for the financial year 1 November 2017 - 31 October 2018, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, notes and a summary of significant 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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company's at 31 October 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 November 2017 - 31 October 2018 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 requirements. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

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.

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.

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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- 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 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, we conclude that 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 of Management's Review.

Copenhagen, 22 March 2019

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
CVR no. 20 22 26 70

Ole C. K. Nielsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. mne23299

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Principal activities

The main activity in Dako A/S is to hold the shares in Dako Denmark A/S.

The Dako Group was acquired by Agilent Technologies Inc., an American listed company, in June 2012. Apart from the demerger of its field function into Agilent Technologies Denmark ApS, it continues to operate as a standalone group within Agilent Technologies group.

The Dako Group continues to build its business on a legacy of more than 50 years within pathology: From playing a pioneering role in the standardization of antibodies to Dako's current role as an Agilent Technologies company with a leading position in the pathology segment of the in vitro diagnostics (IVD) industry.

Dako's products are sold in more than 110 countries around the world and dedicated employees work to develop, manufacture and market reagents, antibodies, instruments and software for use in anatomic pathology laboratories worldwide.

Financial Position for the year

Net Income for the year is DKK 155 million and is largely due to a dividend of DKK 160 million received from Dako Denmark A/s. Comparative result for FY17 was a Net Loss of DKK 11.2 million. During FY18, the company distributed a dividend of DKK 435M. As of 31st October 2018, the company has an equity of DKK 6.2 Billion.

Significant events after the end of the financial year

Apart from the abovementioned developments, the Board of Directors and Executive Management are not aware of any event after 31st October 2018 that may have a material impact on the company's financial position.

Corporate social responsibility

Agilent Technologies group is committed to conducting business in an ethical, socially responsible and environmentally sustainable manner. Our Citizenship Objective is to be an economic, intellectual and social asset to each nation and community in which we operate. Agilent's Community Relations and Giving Programs and the Agilent Foundation are tangible examples of our commitment to exemplary Corporate Citizenship.

INCOME STATEMENT 1 NOVEMBER - 31 OCTOBER

	Note	2017/18 DKK '000	2016/17 DKK '000
Administrative expenses.....		-91	-49
OPERATING LOSS.....		-91	-49
Result of equity investments in group and associat.....		160.372	0
Financial income.....	1	3.150	3.036
Financial expenses.....	2	-9.493	-17.432
PROFIT BEFORE TAX.....		153.938	-14.445
Tax on profit/loss for the year.....	3	1.416	3.178
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR.....		155.354	-11.267
 PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF DIVIDEND			
Extraordinary dividend.....		434.924	0
Retained earnings.....		-279.570	-11.267
TOTAL.....		155.354	-11.267

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 OCTOBER

ASSETS	Note	2018 DKK '000	2017 DKK '000
Investments in subsidiaries.....		6.238.256	6.238.256
Fixed asset investments.....	4	6.238.256	6.238.256
FIXED ASSETS.....		6.238.256	6.238.256
Receivables from group enterprises.....		0	283.340
Receivables corporation tax.....		1.416	3.178
Receivables.....		1.416	286.518
Cash and cash equivalents.....		11.385	5.854
CURRENT ASSETS.....		12.801	292.372
ASSETS.....		6.251.057	6.530.628

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 OCTOBER

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	2018 DKK '000	2017 DKK '000
Share capital.....		104.991	104.991
Retained profit.....		6.146.026	6.425.597
EQUITY.....	5	6.251.017	6.530.588
Trade payables.....		40	40
Current liabilities.....		40	40
LIABILITIES.....		40	40
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES.....		6.251.057	6.530.628
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	2017/18 DKK '000	2016/17 DKK '000	Note	
Financial income			1	
Group enterprises.....	3.034	2.105		
Other financial income.....	116	931		
	3.150	3.036		
Financial expenses			2	
Group enterprises.....	0	1		
Other financial expenses.....	9.493	17.431		
	9.493	17.432		
Tax on profit/loss for the year			3	
Calculated tax on taxable income of the year.....	-1.416	-3.178		
	-1.416	-3.178		
Fixed asset investments			4	
		Investments in subsidiaries		
Cost at 1 November 2017.....		6.238.256		
Cost at 31 October 2018.....		6.238.256		
Carrying amount at 31 October 2018.....		6.238.256		
Investments in subsidiaries (DKK '000)				
Name and registered office	Equity	Profit/loss for the year	Ownership	
Dako Denmark A/S, Glostrup.....	1.272.418	53.304	100 %	
Equity			5	
	Share capital	Retained profit	Proposed dividend	Total
Equity at 1 November 2017.....	104.991	6.425.596	0	6.530.587
Proposed distribution of profit.....		-279.570		-279.570
Equity at 31 October 2018.....	104.991	6.146.026	0	6.251.017

NOTES

	Note
Contingencies etc.	6
Joint liabilities	
Joint liabilities	
The company is jointly and severally liable together with the parent company and the other group companies in the jointly taxed group for tax on the group's jointly taxed income and for certain possible withholding taxes such as dividend tax and royalty tax, and for the joint registration of VAT.	
Tax payable of the group's jointly taxed income is stated in the annual report of Agilent Technologies Denmark ApS, which serves as management company for the joint taxation.	
Charges and securities	7
None.	
Related parties	8
The Controlling interest	
Agilent Technologies Europe B.V., Parent company	
Agilent Technologies Inc., Ultimate parent company	
Ownership	
The following shareholders are recorded in the Company's register of shareholders as holding at least 5% of the votes or at least 5% of the share capital:	
Agilent Technologies Europe B.V., Laan van Langerhuize 1, Tower A-8, 1186 DS Amstelveen, The Netherlands.	
Consolidated financial statements	9
The company is included in the Group Annual Report of Agilent Technologies, Inc.	
The Group Annual Report may be obtained at the following address:	
5301 Stevens Creek Boulevard Santa Clara, CA 95051	

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Report of DAKO A/S for 2017/18 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class B and certain provisions applying to reporting class C.

The Annual Report is prepared consistently with the accounting principles used last year.

Consolidated financial statements

Consolidated financial statements have not been prepared because the group fulfils the exemption provisions of section 112 of the Danish Financial Statements Act on sub-groups. The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Agilent Technologies Inc., at 5301 Stevens Creek Boulevard, Santa Clara, CA 95051.

INCOME STATEMENT

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses recognise costs incurred during the year regarding management and administration of the group, inclusive of costs relating to the administrative staff, executives, office premises, office expenses etc and related amortisation.

Investments in subsidiaries

Dividend from subsidiary is recognised in the financial year when the dividend is declared.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement by the amounts that relate to the financial year.

Tax

The tax for the year, which consists of the current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in the equity by the portion that may be attributed to entries directly to the equity.

The company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish subsidiary enterprises. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

BALANCE SHEET

Fixed asset investments

Equity investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. If the cost exceeds the net realisable value, this is written down to the lower value.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of fixed assets, which are not measured at fair value, are valued on an annual basis for indications of impairment other than that reflected by amortisation and depreciation.

In the event of impairment indications, an impairment test is made for each asset or group of assets, respectively. If the net realisable value is lower than the carrying amount, the assets are written down to the lower value.

The recoverable amount is calculated at the higher of net selling price and capital value. The capital value is determined as the fair value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets and the expected net cash flows from sale of the asset or group of assets after the end of its useful life.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is reduced by impairment losses to meet expected losses.

Tax payable and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and receivable current tax are recognised in the balance sheet as the calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and taxes paid on account.

The Company is subject to joint taxation with Danish group companies. The current corporation tax is distributed among the joint taxable companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full allocation and refund related to tax losses. The joint taxable companies are included in the on account tax scheme. Joint taxation contributions receivable and payable are recognised in the Balance Sheet under current assets and liabilities, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the expected realisable value of the asset, either by set-off against 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 under the legislation in force on the balance sheet date would be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in the deferred tax resulting from changes in tax rates, are recognised in the income statement, except from items recognised directly in equity.

Liabilities

Amortised cost of current liabilities usually corresponds to nominal value.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated using "Average monthly rate" for the month in which the transaction is recorded. This average rate is derived from and closely represents the actual exchange rates in force during that month. Exchange differences arising between the "Average monthly rate" and the rate on the payment date are recognized in the Income Statement as financial income or expense.

If the foreign exchange position is considered to hedge future cash flows, the unrealised exchange adjustments are recognised directly in the equity.

Receivable, payable and other monetary items in foreign currencies that are not settled on the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate on the balance sheet date and the exchange rate at the time of occurrence of the receivable or payable is recognised in the income statement as financial income or expenses.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date.