

Ab Sciex ApS

Åkandevej 21
2700 Brønshøj
CVR No. 32448615

Annual report 2022

The Annual General Meeting adopted the
annual report on 23.06.2023

Juan Martin Wolpert

Chairman of the general meeting

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Entity details

Entity

Ab Sciex ApS
Åkandevej 21
2700 Brønshøj

Business Registration No.: 32448615
Date of foundation: 11.09.2009
Registered office: København
Financial year: 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022

Executive Board

Juan Martin Wolpert
Michael Thomas Cowhig
Joseph Patrick Fox

Auditors

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
Dirch Passer Alle 36
2000 Frederiksberg
CVR No.: 30700228

Statement by Management

The Executive Board has today considered and approved the annual report of Ab Sciex ApS for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

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 Entity's financial position at 31.12.2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 23.06.2023

Executive Board

Juan Martin Wolpert

Michael Thomas Cowhig

Joseph Patrick Fox

Independent auditor's extended review report

To the shareholder of Ab Sciex ApS

Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the financial statements of Ab Sciex ApS for the financial year 1 January 2022 – 31 December 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

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

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR – Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements" section of our report. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Independence

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.

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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures in order to obtain limited assurance for our conclusion on the financial statements and in addition perform specifically required supplementary procedures to obtain further assurance for our conclusion.

An extended review comprises procedures that primarily consist of making inquiries of Management and others within the Company, as appropriate, analytical procedures and the specifically required supplementary procedures as well as evaluation of the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in an extended review are less than those performed in an audit, and accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on the financial statements.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our conclusion 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 extended review 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 extended review, 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 Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 23.06.2023

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No. 30700228

Henrik Kronborg Iversen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne24687

Rasmus Bloch Jespersen

State Authorised Public Accountant

Identification No (MNE) mne35503

Management commentary

Primary activities

The object of the company is to market and sell analytical instrumentation, consumables, service, other related products. The Company operates as a sales entity in the Danish market for the AB Sciex Group and a fully owned subsidiary of Danaher Corporation (Danaher).

Description of material changes in activities and finances

The Company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2022 shows a profit of DKK 1,166,573 (2021: DKK 507,658) and the balance sheet at 31 December 2022 shows equity of DKK 33,272,298 (2021: DKK 33,370,554).

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2022

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Gross profit/loss		9,967,417	7,510,085
Staff costs	1	(8,376,238)	(6,773,423)
Operating profit/loss		1,591,179	736,662
Other financial income	2	31,361	2,567
Other financial expenses	3	(47,746)	(60,825)
Profit/loss before tax		1,574,794	678,404
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	(408,221)	(170,746)
Profit/loss for the year		1,166,573	507,658
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		1,166,573	507,658
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		1,166,573	507,658

Balance sheet at 31.12.2022

Assets

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Investments in group enterprises		34,621,646	34,621,646
Financial assets	5	34,621,646	34,621,646
Fixed assets		34,621,646	34,621,646
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		2,032,418	364,503
Inventories		2,032,418	364,503
Trade receivables		1,700,472	5,579,274
Receivables from group enterprises	6	4,902,334	11,261,554
Other receivables		41,492	45,151
Prepayments		44,268	7,032
Receivables		6,688,566	16,893,011
Cash		539,447	343,044
Current assets		9,260,431	17,600,558
Assets		43,882,077	52,222,204

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Contributed capital		125,000	125,000
Retained earnings		33,147,298	31,980,725
Equity		33,272,298	32,105,725
Deferred income		1,079,636	1,264,414
Non-current liabilities other than provisions	7	1,079,636	1,264,414
Trade payables		980,034	1,435,125
Payables to group enterprises	8	341,436	8,368,935
Income tax payable		370,000	537,200
Other payables		2,603,238	3,296,563
Deferred income		5,235,435	5,214,242
Current liabilities other than provisions		9,530,143	18,852,065
Liabilities other than provisions		10,609,779	20,116,479
Equity and liabilities		43,882,077	52,222,204
Unrecognised rental and lease commitments	9		
Contingent liabilities	10		
Related parties with controlling interest	11		

Statement of changes in equity for 2022

	Contributed capital DKK	Retained earnings DKK	Total DKK
Equity beginning of year	125,000	31,980,725	32,105,725
Profit/loss for the year	0	1,166,573	1,166,573
Equity end of year	125,000	33,147,298	33,272,298

Notes

1 Staff costs

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Wages and salaries	7,612,149	6,168,946
Pension costs	674,086	530,001
Other social security costs	90,003	74,476
	8,376,238	6,773,423
Average number of full-time employees	7	6

2 Other financial income

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Exchange rate adjustments	31,361	2,567
	31,361	2,567

3 Other financial expenses

	2022	2021
	DKK	DKK
Financial expenses from group enterprises	18,432	28,704
Exchange rate adjustments	0	21,726
Other financial expenses	29,314	10,395
	47,746	60,825

4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Current tax	370,000	169,000
Change in deferred tax	0	(19,600)
Adjustment concerning previous years	38,221	21,346
	408,221	170,746

5 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises DKK
Cost beginning of year	34,621,646
Cost end of year	34,621,646
Carrying amount end of year	34,621,646

Impairment considerations

At year-end, the Company has performed a review of impairment indicators and concluded that no impairment indicators were present. The Company has prepared an impairment test and thereby calculated the recoverable amount of the Company's investment in group enterprises.

The impairment test is based on Danaher's standard internal valuation methodology. This method is based on financial reporting as of 31 December 2022, and representative EBITDA multiplied by bench-marked multiplier based on a peer group analysis, adjusted for control premiums if applicable and non-operating assets/liabilities.

The Impairment test did not result in need for impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries	Registered in	Corporate form	Equity interest %	Equity DKK	Profit/loss DKK
Phenomenex ApS	Copenhagen	Corporation	100	36,896,854	1,667,695

6 Receivables from group enterprises

Receivables from group enterprises comprise cash-pool deposits and other receivables from group enterprises.

7 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

	Due after more than 12 months 2022 DKK
Deferred income	1,079,636
	1,079,636

Long term portion of deferred revenue expected to be recognized in profit or loss later than five years after the balance sheet date amounts DKK 0.

8 Payables to group enterprises

The Company is covered by the Group's treasury policy. The treasury policy ensures that the Company will have sufficient liquidity to settle its obligations as they are due. Furthermore, the cash pool arrangement is set up in such a way that the payables amounts will not be called unless the Company has sufficient liquidity or has obtained sufficient financing to pay off the balance.

9 Unrecognised rental and lease commitments

	2022 DKK	2021 DKK
Liabilities under rental or lease agreements until maturity in total	1,205,000	992,000

10 Contingent liabilities

The company is jointly taxed with Danaher Tax Administration ApS, which is the Management Company (Administrationssselskab) for the Danish joint taxation. The company is jointly and severally unlimited liable with the other jointly taxed companies for payment of corporation tax for the income year 2013 and later, and for withholding tax on interest, royalties and dividends, which are payable on 1 July 2012 or later. At 31 December 2022, the jointly taxed companies' net liability to SKAT is disclosed in the annual report for Danaher Tax Administration ApS, registration number 28 31 68 87. Any subsequent assessments of the taxable income subject to joint taxation or withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties may entail that the Company's liability will increase.

11 Related parties with controlling interest

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest and largest group:

Danaher Corporation
2200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Suite 800W
Washington, DC 20037, USA

The consolidated financial statements for the Danaher Group can be acquired as the following link:
<http://investors.danaher.com/annual-report-and-proxy>

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 110 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

The financial statements for AB Sciex ApS and its subsidiary are part of the consolidated financial statements for Danaher Corporation, USA.

Classification change

Reclassification changes have been made in the financial statements regarding classification of non-current portion of deferred revenue. The comparative figures have been restated to reflect the classification change. In the balance sheet at 31 December 2021, non-current portion of "deferred revenue" of DKK 1,264,414, previously presented as current "pre-payments received from customers", has been reclassified to non-current portion of deferred revenue. The classification change did not impact previously reported profit/loss for the year 2021 and equity and total asset at 31 December 2021.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises revenue, changes in inventories of finished goods, other operating income, cost of raw materials and consumables and external expenses.

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition. Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods and goods for resale is recognised in the income statement when delivery is made and risk has passed to the buyer. Revenue is recognised net of VAT, duties and sales discounts and is measured at fair value of the consideration fixed.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises income of a secondary nature as viewed in relation to the Entity's primary activities.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises goods consumed in the financial year measured at cost, adjusted for ordinary inventory writedowns.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including expenses for premises, stationery and office supplies, marketing costs, etc. This item also includes writedowns of receivables recognised in current assets.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries and wages, and social security contributions, pension contributions, etc for entity staff.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises dividends etc received on other investments, interest income, including interest income on receivables from group enterprises, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets, and tax relief under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses, including interest expenses on payables to group enterprises, net capital or exchange losses on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial liabilities, and tax surcharge under the Danish Tax Prepayment Scheme etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity is jointly taxed with Danish Danaher group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet**Investments in group enterprises**

Investments in group enterprises are measured at cost. Investments are written down to the lower of recoverable amount and carrying amount. In case of evidence of impairment, an impairment test must be conducted. Investments are written down to the lower of the carrying amount and the recoverable amount.

Impairment of non-current assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment as well as investments in subsidiaries is annually assessed for evidence of impairment indicators other than the decrease in value reflected by amortisation/depreciation.

Impairment tests are conducted on individual assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the anticipated net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets. Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

Inventories

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

Cost of goods for resale and consumables consists of purchase price plus delivery costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the estimated selling price less completion costs and costs incurred to execute sale.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment of financial assets.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in hand and bank deposits.

Cash Pool

Balances in the group's cash pool scheme are not, due to the nature of the scheme, considered cash, but are recognised under 'Receivables from group enterprises' and 'Payables to group enterprises', as applicable.

Operating leases

Lease payments on operating leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement over the term of the lease, in accordance with IAS 17.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Tax receivable or payable

Current tax receivable or payable is recognised in the balance sheet, stated as tax computed on this year's taxable income, adjusted for prepaid tax.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises income received for recognition in subsequent financial years. Deferred income is measured at cost.