BECKMAN COULTER FRANCE APS

ÅKANDEVEJ 21, 2700 BRØNSHØJ

ANNUAL REPORT

1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

The Annual Report has been presented and adopted at the Company's Annual General Meeting on 22 March 2024

Benjamin Schulze Auster

CONTENTS

	Page
Company Details	
Company Details	2
Statement and Report	
Statement by Board of Executives	3
Independent Auditor's Report	4-5
Management's Review	
Management's Review	6
Financial Statements 1 January - 31 December	
Income Statement	7
Balance Sheet	8-9
Equity	10
Notes	11-13
Accounting Policies	14-15

COMPANY DETAILS

Company Beckman Coulter France ApS

Åkandevej 21 2700 Brønshøj

CVR No.: 33 96 82 56 Established: 24 October 2011

Financial Year: 1 January - 31 December

Executive Board Frank T. McFaden

Auditor EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Dirch Passers Allé 36 2000 Frederiksberg

STATEMENT BY BOARD OF EXECUTIVES

Today the Board of Executives have discussed and approved the Annual Report of Beckman Coulter France ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

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

In my opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

Further, in my opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

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

Copenhagen, 22 March 2024

Board of Executives

—DocuSigned by:

Frank McFaden

Frank T. McFaden

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholder of Beckman Coulter France ApS

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Beckman Coulter France ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise 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 financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 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 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 the 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- 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 note 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 Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 22 March 2024

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Henrik Kronborg Iversen

State Authorised Public Accountant

MNE no. mne24687

Rolan Atl Caballero Pena Espedal

State Authorises Public Accountant

MNE no. mne47789

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Principal activities

The objectives of the Company are to carry on commercial and manufacturing business as well as financing and investment.

Specifically, the Company holds investments in group enterprises.

Development in activities and financial position

The Company's income statement for the year ended 31 December 2023 shows a net income of EUR 13.331.945 and the balance sheet at 31 December 2023 shows a equity of EUR 56.536.169.

During 2023 Beckman Coulter France received a dividend of EUR 23.000.000 from Beckman Coulter France SAS.

The board of Executives recommends distribution of the profit as stated under proposed distribution of the profit.

Significant events after the end of the financial year

No significant events have occurred after the end of the financial year which impacts the Company's financial position.

INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Other external expenses		-20.874	-17.769
GROSS PROFIT.		-20.874	-17.769
OPERATING PROFIT		-20.874	-17.769
Dividend income from investments in group enterprises Other financial income Other financial expenses	2 3	23.000.000 2.342 -12.377.071	
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		10.604.397	-2.668.636
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	2.727.548	587.224
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		13.331.945	-2.081.412
PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT			
Retained earnings		13.331.945	-2.081.412
TOTAL		13.331.945	-2.081.412

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

ASSETS	Note	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Investments in group enterprises	5	342.323.002 342.323.002	342.323.002 342.323.002
FIXED ASSETS		342.323.002	342.323.002
Receivables from group enterprises		622.732 2.727.548 3.350.280	613.164 587.224 1.200.388
CURRENT ASSETS		3.350.280	1.200.388
ASSETS		345.673.282	343.523.390

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Share capitalRetained profit		11.001 56.525.168	
EQUITY		56.536.169	43.204.224
Trade payables Payables to group enterprises Current liabilities		2.926 289.134.187 289.137.113	300.313.400
LIABILITIES		289.137.113	300.319.166
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		345.673.282	343.523.390
Contingencies etc.	6		
Significant events after the end of the financial year	7		
Consolidated Financial Statements	8		

EQUITY

			Share capital	Retained profit	Total	
Equity at 1 January 2023			11.001	43.193.223	43.204.224	
Proposed distribution of profit				13.331.945	13.331.945	
Equity at 31 December 2023	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		11.001	56.525.168	56.536.169	
Changes in share capital in the latest 5 years in EUR						
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	
Balance at 1 January	11.001	11.001	11.001	11.001	11.001	
Balance at 31 December	11.001	11.001	11.001	11.001	11.001	

NOTES

			Note
	2023 EUR	2022 EUR	
Staff costs Average number of employees	0	0	1
The Company does not have any employee or staff costs.			
Other financial income Interest, group enterprises Other interest income	0 2.342	5.572 566	2
	2.342	6.138	
Other financial expenses Interest, group enterprises Other interest expenses	12.375.250 1.821 12.377.071	2.653.935 3.070 2.657.005	3
	12.377.071	2.037.003	
Tax on profit/loss for the year Calculated tax on taxable income of the year	-2.727.548	-587.224	4
	-2.727.548	-587.224	
Fixed asset investments		Investments in group enterprises	5
Cost at 1 January 2023		342.323.002 342.323.002	
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023		342.323.002	

Impairment testing

Management has prepared an impairment test and thereby calculated the recoverable amount of the Company's investment in group enterprises at 31 December 2023.

The impairment method used is based on Danaher's standard internal valuation methodology. This method is based on the financial reporting as of 31 December 2023, and representative EBITDA multiplied by an assessed multiplicator 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.

NOTES

		Note
Fixed asset investments (continued) Investments in group enterprises		5
Name and domicil	Ownership	
Beckman Coulter France S.A.S, France	100 % 100 % 100 % 99,9 % 100 %	
Contingencies etc. Guarantees As part of participation in the Group cash pool with Bank of America, the Compa with other cash pool participants have issued a guarantee for the security of other Liabilities. As at 31 December 2023, the Group's net cash pool balance with Bank is in a receivable position.	Company's	6
Joint taxation The Company is jointly taxed with Danaher Tax Administration ApS, which is the n company (Administrationsselskab) for the Danish joint taxation. The Company is severally unlimited liable with the other jointly taxed companies for payment of tax and for withholding tax on interest, royalties and dividends.	jointly and	
Other Contingencies The Company has no other contingent assets or liabilities.		
Significant events after the end of the financial year No substantial events have occurred after the end of the financial year which company's financial position.	impacts the	7

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

Consolidated Financial Statements

The ultimate parent of the group is:

The consolidated financial statement for the Danaher group can be aquired at the following link:

https://app.quotemedia.com/data/downloadFiling?webmasterId=101533&ref=318089253&type=PDF&symbol=DHR&cdn=2722ab988787177664762eca7e2f85c0&companyName=Danaher+Corporation&formType=10-K&dateFiled=2024-02-21

8

NOTES

2023 2022 Note EUR EUR

9

Special itemsDividend of EUR 23.000.000 received from Beckman Coulter France SAS.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Report of Beckman Coulter France ApS for 2023 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class B and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those last year.

Consolidated Financial Statements

Referring to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements are prepared. The financial statements for Beckman Coulter France ApS and its group entities are part of consolidated financial statements for Danaher Corporation, USA.

INCOME STATEMENT

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to administration etc.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from investments in financial assets, exchange rate adjustments from debt and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as charges and allowances under the tax-on-account scheme etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement by the amounts that relate to the financial year.

Dividend from equity investments in group enterprises is recognised as income in the financial year when the dividend is declared.

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 affiliated Danish enterprises. The current Danish corporation tax is distributed between the jointly taxed Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable income and with full ditribution with refund regarding taxable losses. The jointly taxed companies are included in the tax-on-account scheme.

BALANCE SHEET

Fixed asset investments

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

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of investments in group enterprises, 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, write-down is provided 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.

Receivables

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash balances and bank balances.

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" or "Payables to group enterprises", as applicable.

Tax pavable 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.

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.

Liabilities

Liabilities are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value.

Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in EUR, based on bookkeeping records expressed in EUR, to ensure increased comparability in relation to Danish kroner versus EUR on the balance sheet date is 745,49.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date. Exchange differences arising between the rate on the transaction date and the rate on the payment date are recognised in the income statement as a financial income or expense.

Receivables, payables 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 receivables or payables is recognised in the income statement as financial income or expenses.