
Eurofins Professional Scientific Services Denmark A/S

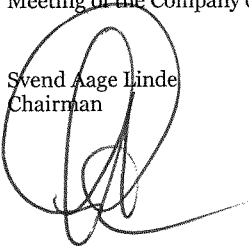
Smedeskovvej 38, DK-8464 Galten

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2016

CVR No 37 06 61 41

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on

Svend Aage Linde
Chairman



24.05.2017

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Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Eurofins Professional Scientific Services Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January- 31 December 2016.

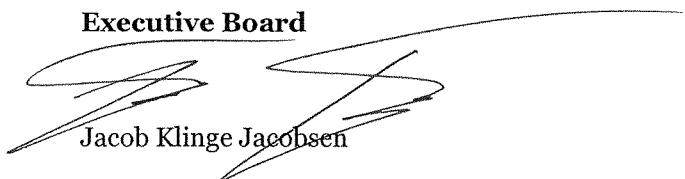
The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2016 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2016.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Galten, 24/5-17

Executive Board




Jacob Klinge Jacobsen


Board of Directors



Svend Agge Linde
Chairman



Thomas Gjelsnes



Jacob Klinge Jacobsen

Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements

To the Shareholder of Eurofins Professional Scientific Services Denmark 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 2016 and of the results of the Company operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Eurofins Professional Scientific Services Denmark A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, notes and summary of significant accounting policies ("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' 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 audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 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.

Independent Auditor's Report on the 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.
- 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.

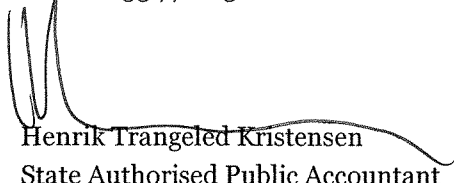
We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Aarhus, 24/5 - 2017

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31



Henrik Trangeled Kristensen
State Authorised Public Accountant



Henrik Berring Rasmussen
State Authorised Public Accountant

Company Information

The Company	<p>Eurofins Professional Scientific Services Denmark A/S Smedeskovvej 38 DK-8464 Galten</p> <p>Telephone: + 45 70 22 42 66 Facsimile: + 45 70 22 42 55 Website: www.eurofins.dk</p> <p>CVR No: 37 06 61 41 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Municipality of reg. office: Skanderborg</p>
Consolidated Financial Statements	<p>The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of EurofinsScientific S.E., 23, Val Fleuri, L-1526, Luxembourg.</p>
Board of Directors	<p>Svend Aage Linde, Chairman Thomas Gjelsnes Jacob Klinge Jacobsen</p>
Executive Board	<p>Jacob Klinge Jacobsen</p>
Auditors	<p>PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Nobelparken Jens Chr. Skous Vej 1 DK-8000 Aarhus C</p>
Bankers	<p>Danske Bank Åboulevarden 69 DK-8000 Aarhus C</p>

Income Statement 1 January- 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2016</u> DKK	<u>2015</u> DKK
Other external expenses		<u>-98.602</u>	<u>-26.420</u>
Gross profit/loss		-98.602	-26.420
Profit/loss before tax		-98.602	-26.420
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	<u>21.692</u>	<u>4.700</u>
Net profit/loss for the year		<u>-76.910</u>	<u>-21.720</u>

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Proposed dividend for the year		0	0
Retained earnings		<u>-76.910</u>	<u>-21.720</u>
		<u>-76.910</u>	<u>-21.720</u>

Balance Sheet 31 December

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2016</u> DKK	<u>2015</u> DKK
Assets			
Deferred tax asset		21.692	4.700
Other receivables		<u>19.457</u>	<u>0</u>
Receivables		<u>41.149</u>	<u>4.700</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>468.505</u>	<u>493.580</u>
Current assets		<u>468.505</u>	<u>498.280</u>
Assets		<u>509.654</u>	<u>498.280</u>
Liabilities and equity			
Share capital		500.000	500.000
Retained earnings		<u>-98.630</u>	<u>-21.720</u>
Equity	3	<u>401.370</u>	<u>478.280</u>
Payables to group enterprises		93.284	0
Other payables		<u>15.000</u>	<u>20.000</u>
Short-term debt		<u>108.285</u>	<u>20.000</u>
Debt		<u>108.285</u>	<u>20.000</u>
Liabilities and equity		<u>509.654</u>	<u>498.280</u>
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Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Main activity

The Company's activity is professional scientific services (PSS).

	<u>2016</u> DKK
2 Tax on profit/loss for the year	
Current tax for the year	0
Deferred tax for the year	<u>-21.692</u>
	<u>-21.692</u>

3 Equity

	<u>Share capital</u> DKK	<u>Retained earnings</u> DKK	<u>Total</u> DKK
Equity at 1 January	500.000	-21.720	478.280
Net profit/loss for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>-76.910</u>	<u>-76.910</u>
Equity at 31 December	<u>500.000</u>	<u>-98.630</u>	<u>401.370</u>

4 Consolidated Financial Statements

The company is included in the Group Annual Report of the Parent Company:

Name	Place of registered office
Eurofins Scientific S.E.	23, Val Fleuri, L-1526, Luxembourg

Notes, Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The Annual Report of Eurofins Professional Scientific Services Denmark A/S for 2016 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Financial Statements for 2016 are presented in DKK.

Recognition and measurement

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.

Income Statement

Other external expenses

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

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 wholly owned Danish and foreign subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Notes, Accounting Policies

Balance Sheet

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 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.

Financial debts

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