
Thermo Fisher Scientific Denmark Senior Holding ApS

C/O Nunc A/S, Kamstrupvej 90 Kamstrup, DK-4000 Roskilde

Annual Report for 2024

CVR No. 35 03 99 02

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted
at the Annual General
Meeting of the
company
on 2/7 2025

Petrus Thomas
Adrianus van der Zande
Chairman of the
general meeting



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Management's statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Thermo Fisher Scientific Denmark Senior Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024.

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 2024 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2024.

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

Roskilde, 2 July 2025

Executive Board

Simon Lie
Manager

Petrus Thomas Adrianus van der
Zande
Manager

Anthony Hugh Smith
Manager

Independent Auditor's report

To the shareholder of Thermo Fisher Scientific Denmark Senior Holding ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Thermo Fisher Scientific Denmark Senior Holding ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024, 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.

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.

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.

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.

Hellerup, 2 July 2025

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 Fisher Scientific Denmark Senior Holding ApS C/O Nunc A/S Kamstrupvej 90 Kamstrup DK-4000 Roskilde CVR No: 35 03 99 02 Financial period: 1 January - 31 December Incorporated: 11 February 2013 Financial year: 12th financial year Municipality of reg. office: Roskilde
Executive Board	Simon Lie Petrus Thomas Adrianus van der Zande Anthony Hugh Smith
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup

Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK
Gross loss		-125	-150
Financial income	3	0	757
Financial expenses	4	-4,375	-1,683
Profit/loss before tax		-4,500	-1,076
Tax on profit/loss for the year	5	-309	-166
Net profit/loss for the year		-4,809	-1,242
 Distribution of profit			
		2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK
Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		-4,809	-1,242
		-4,809	-1,242

Balance sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK
Receivables from group enterprises		59,362	61,885
Corporation tax		216	1,079
Corporation tax receivable from group enterprises		554	0
Receivables		60,132	62,964
Current assets		60,132	62,964
Assets		60,132	62,964

Balance sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2024	2023
		TDKK	TDKK
Share capital		80	80
Retained earnings		-3,471	1,338
Equity		-3,391	1,418
Payables to group enterprises		63,484	61,469
Other payables		39	77
Short-term debt		63,523	61,546
Debt		63,523	61,546
Liabilities and equity		60,132	62,964
Going concern	1		
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Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	TDKK	TDKK	TDKK
Equity at 1 January	80	1,338	1,418
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-4,809	-4,809
Equity at 31 December	80	-3,471	-3,391

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Going concern

The company has realized a loss of 5.363 TDKK during the accounting period. The company has lost the nominal share capital as of 31 December 2024. To strengthen the company's capital resources, a declaration of withdrawal has been received from the parent company Thermo Fisher Scientific Investments (Sweden) S.A.R.L., the declaration of withdrawal is valid until the general meeting in 2026. Based on this, the annual report is presented under the assumption of going concern.

2. Key activities

The key activities of the Company comprise possession of shares and provide financing.

3. Financial income

Interest from group enterprises

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
	0	757
	0	757

4. Financial expenses

Interest to group enterprises

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
	4,375	1,683
	4,375	1,683

5. Income tax expense

Current tax for the year

Adjustment of tax concerning previous years

	2024	2023
	TDKK	TDKK
	-554	166
	863	0
	309	166

Notes to the Financial Statements

6. Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Other contingent liabilities

There are no security and contingent liabilities at 31 December 2024.

The Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed income of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of Nunc A/S, which is the management company of the joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the group companies are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

7. Related parties and disclosure of consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the Parent Company of the largest and smallest group:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Place of registered office</u>
Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc.	Massachusetts, USA

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, USA

8. Subsequent events

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

9. Accounting policies

The Annual Report of Thermo Fisher Scientific Denmark Senior Holding ApS for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Liquidation Financial Statements for the period 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024 are presented in TDKK.

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.

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. Gains and losses 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.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Income statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for administration.

Gross loss

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest, financial expenses in respect of finance leases, realised and unrealised exchange adjustments, price adjustment of securities, amortisation of mortgage loans as well as extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme.

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 Danish subsidiaries in the Thermo Fisher Scientific Group. The tax effect of the joint taxation with the subsidiaries is allocated to enterprises showing profits or losses in proportion to their taxable incomes (full allocation with credit for tax losses).

Balance sheet

Receivables

Receivables are recognised in the balance sheet at amortised cost, which substantially corresponds to nominal value. Provisions for estimated bad debts are made.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised in respect of temporary differences concerning goodwill not deductible for tax purposes and other items - apart from business acquisitions - where temporary differences have arisen at the time of acquisition without affecting the profit for the year or the taxable income.

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. In cases where the computation of the tax base may be made according to alternative tax rules, deferred tax is measured 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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset within the same legal tax entity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax receivables and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet at the amount calculated on the basis of the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years. Tax receivables and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right of set-off and an intention to settle on a net basis or simultaneously.

Financial liabilities

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